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No. 27 VOL. XII.

...Clerk of the Peace for the ...
...of Ontario this 8 day
...January A. D. 187
...Clerk of the Peace,
...County of Ontario

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 4, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees for the Counties or Districts following their respective names, viz :—

Ottawa, 28th December, 1878.

John Livingstone, of Silver Islet, for the District of Algoma, in the Province of Ontario.

James Pollock, of Brantford, for the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

Thomas Wavel, of Hamilton, for the County of Wentworth, including the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

David Simpson, of Owen Sound, for the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario.

William Owens, of Picton, for the County of Prince Edward, in the Province of Ontario.

William Robins, of Toronto, for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Seth Ashton, of Aurora, for the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, excepting thereout the City of Toronto.

James Ferguson Armstrong, of Sorel, for the District of Richelieu, in the Province of Quebec.

John J. Campbell, of Halifax, for the City and County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Harris H. Bligh, of Halifax, for the City and County of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

J. H. J. Frigon, of the City of Montreal, for the Electoral Districts of Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the Province of Quebec.

2nd January, 1879.

William A. Park, of Newcastle, for the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Thomas F. Gillespie, of Chatham, for the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick.

Edward Flood, of the Town of Lindsay, for the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario.

Henry H. Smith, of Peterborough, for the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

Richard Erratt, of Peterborough, for the County of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario.

James Gormley, of Toronto, for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Benjamin Morton, of Toronto, for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

Samuel Irwin, of Lindsay, for the County of Victoria, in the Province of Ontario.

Joseph Bullock, of Paris, for the County of Brant, in the Province of Ontario.

ANDREW NICHOLL, of St. Mary's, for the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

HUGH MCINTYRE, Junior, of Mitchell, for the County of Perth, in the Province of Ontario.

THOMAS CLARK, for the County of Peel, in the Province of Ontario.

J. J. JOHNSTON, of Meaford, for the County of Grey, in the Province of Ontario.

ARTHUR HALL ROE, of Napanee, for the Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Eighth day of the month of February next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next at our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

MEMORANDUM.

The Regulations referred to in the despatch below are fyled in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada and of the Secretaries of the different Provinces, where they may be seen by intending Candidates.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
25th November, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you at the request of the Civil Service Commissioners, the enclosed Regulations for an examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, which is to be held in June 1879.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada. 26–3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 3rd January, 1879.

GENERAL ORDERS (1.)

No. 1.

General Mourning by Officers.

Adverting to General Orders (26) 19th December 1878, the Mourning to be worn by officers in uniform will correspond with that ordered for Her Majesty's Forces, and consists of a band of black crape round the left arm above the elbow, only.

No. 2.

Claims, Indemnification for Losses.

Claims for indemnification for losses, or injuries by accidents, or other causes are frequently preferred from all parts of the country. These accidents often show that ordinary precautions have not been adopted and that discipline has not been carefully attended to. It will therefore be understood in future, that such claims for indemnification will not be paid, unless it is clearly shown the accident—whether to man or horse, or the loss of whatever description—was entirely unavoidable, and could not by any care or pre-arrangement have been prevented or avoided.

In every case where indemnification is sought for, a full statement of the whole cause must accompany the proceedings of a board, which must carefully investigate and give an opinion on the merits of each case specially.

No. 3.

Helmets for Corps.

As the means available for the purchase of uniform clothing for the Active Militia is not sufficient to permit the issue of both helmets and forage caps, there will be no objection to corps of Artillery, Engineers and Infantry wearing helmets procured at their own expense. It is, however, to be understood that such helmets must be similar to those worn by the corresponding arm of the Imperial Regular Army, with the exception that the ornaments and devices upon them must conform to Militia Regulation.

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No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

The Princess Louise' Dragoon Guards, Ottawa.

It is the pleasure of His Excellency the Governor General and of Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise that the Ottawa Troop of Cavalry shall in future be honored by being designated, "The Princess Louise' Dragoon Guards."

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Robert Surtees is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 1 Troop, Cookshire.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Sergeant Luke C. Pope, vice Charles W. B. French who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

1st and 2nd Montreal Companies of Engineers.

The senior Captain will hereafter have command of the two Companies of Engineers at Montreal.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.

To be Lieutenant from 27th December 1878:
2nd Lieutenant Robert Wright Campbell, V.B., vice Stewart resigned.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally, from 27th December, 1878:
Color Sergeant John R. Edwards, vice Campbell promoted.

The resignation is hereby accepted of Captain and Adjutant Henry Bennett Moore.

Kamouraska Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 2 Company, Kamouraska.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Florian LeBel, M. S., vice Paul Dupuy who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Winnipeg Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally:
Alexander Logan, Gentleman, vice G. H. Young retired.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Andrew James Robert Bannatyne, Gentleman, (formely 2nd Lieutenant in this Battery), vice David Young whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 4.

RETIRED LIST.

Lieutenant Colonel Alexander P. Bradley having held the rank of Lieutenant Colonel in the 6th Regiment Cumberland County Militia, Nova Scotia, on the day on which the Militia Act of 1868, came into force, is hereby placed on the "Retired List" with the honorary rank of Lieutenant Colonel, under the provisions of 32nd section of said Act.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 3rd day of January, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON the reference by the Honourable the Secretary of State of the Report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the City of Fredericton, N. B., upon the petition of certain of the electors for the bringing into force in that City of the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878,"

The Honourable the Minister of Justice reports that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the Petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said City of Fredericton.

Whereupon His Excellency has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that inasmuch as sixty days from the day of the adoption of the said Petition have elapsed, the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Fredericton upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said City will expire; provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada.

27–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1878.

BROOKLYN BREAKWATER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the temporary light heretofore exhibited from the Breakwater Pier at Brooklyn, Liverpool Bay, Queen's County, Nova Scotia, was replaced on the 18th November last by a light shown from a permanent tower placed on the outer end of the new part of the pier.

Lat. N. 44° 2' 40"
Long. W. 4° 41' 30"

The new light is a fixed catoptric light, showing white to seaward and green into the harbour. It is elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen 10 miles from all points seaward.

The tower is a square wooden building 33 feet high from deck of pier to vane of lantern, and is painted white.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1878. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1878.

ISLE HAUTE LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the highest

606650

point of Isle Haute, in the Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 15th January next.

Lat. N. 45° 14' 55"
Long. W. 65° 0' 45"

The light is an intermittent white catoptric light, visible for forty seconds in each minute, elevated about 365 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen all around the horizon at a distance of 20 miles.

The Lighthouse, which is almost hidden by trees, is a wooden one painted white, and consists of a square tower 53 feet high from base of building to vane on lantern, with a keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th December, 1878. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1878.

PICTOU HARBOUR RANGE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a light was established by the Government of Canada, during the past summer, in the tower of the new Custom House at Pictou, N. S., to range with the Harbour Light, through the channel up to the bar.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 50".
Long. W. 62° 42' 10".

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, showing easterly in the direction of the harbour light, and southerly into the harbour. It is elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen 8 miles.

From this light the harbour light bears E. ¼ S. two miles distant.

KINGSPORT PIER LIGHT.

A new light has also recently been put in operation on the End of Kingsport, or Oak Point Pier, Kingsport, Basin of Mines, Kings County, N. S.

Lat. N. 45° 9' 30"
Long. W. 64° 21' 45"

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, showing between the bearings of S. W. ½ W. and N. W. by W. ¾ W. It is elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 8 miles.

The lower part of the tower is of open framework, painted brown; the upper part enclosed and painted white. Its height from pier to vane on lantern is 26 feet.

"Half Tide Rock," which bares at half tide, lies S. W. by W. ¾ W. ⅘ mile from the light.

The depth of water at the pier head at half tide is 10 feet.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th December, 1878. 27–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th November, 1878.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 995,815 46
Excise	508,863 34
Post Office	100,410 87
Public Works, including Railways	215,909 48
Bill Stamps	20,210 64
Miscellaneous	89,071 62
	$ 1,930,281 41
Revenue to 31st Oct., 1878	7,228,920 62
	$ 9,159,202 03
EXPENDITURE	$ 2,306,792 72
do to 31st Oct., 1878	5,888,930 42
	$ 8,195,723 14

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st December, 1878.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	
$5, $10 & $20.....	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2.....						
$5, $10 & $20.....						
$50 & $100.....						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	$ 115,434 48
Provincial "	263,495 07
Montreal issue.....	4,548,119 50
Toronto "	3,364,446 00
Halifax "	1,539,295 50
St. John "	662,907 25
Victoria "	11,153 00
Total.....	$10,504,850 80

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.				10,050,064 80
Specie held at	Montreal,	Dec.	31.....	1,782,170 48
	Toronto,	do	31.....	280,513 01
	Halifax,	do	21.....	397,581 85
	St. John,	do	21.....	113,164 78
	Winnipeg,	do	15.....	1,666 45
				$2,575,096 57
20 p. c. on	$9,000,000 00		$1,800,000 00	
50 do	1,450,064 00		725,032 00	$2,525,032 00
Excess of Specie.....				$50,064 57

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 3rd January 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 30th November, 1878.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	77,853 00	91,349 26
Wines do	36,367 00	20,834 17
Tea do	245,692 00	59,001 35
Coal Oils and Products	23,938 00	10,524 21
Ale, Beer and Porter	8,609 00	2,654 58
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	112,318 00	23,620 90
Total paying Specific Duties	504,777 00	207,984 47
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	24,099 00	12,236 30
Sugar of all kinds	448,667 00	197,526 87
Tobacco	2,661 00	2,310 64
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	475,427 00	212,073 81
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	76,004 00	19,001 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	21,222 00	5,305 50
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	97,226 00	24,307 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	444,949 00	77,866 38
Dried Fruits and Nuts	121,013 00	21,177 33
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	62,100 00	10,867 52
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	254,640 00	44,562 43
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	1,111,235 00	194,484 80
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,993,937 00	348,958 46
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	10,375 00	1,037 50
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	81,771 00	8,177 10
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper, &c.	42,103 00	4,210 30
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	134,249 00	13,424 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	84,940 00	4,247 00
Iron	183,894 00	9,194 70
Ships' Materials, &c	19,611 00	980 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	288,445 00	14,422 25
Total Dutiable Goods	3,494,061 00	821,170 89
Total Free Goods	2,744,361 00	.....
Grand Total	6,238,422 00	821,170 89

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1878.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for the month of October, 1878.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	278,999 00
do Fisheries	708,219 00
do Forest	2,077,489 00
Animals and their Produce	1,665,901 00
Agricultural Products	3,765,836 00
Manufactures	302,338 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	49,699 00
Total Produce of Canada	8,848,481 00
Coin and Bullion	205,718 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	1,352,612 00
Grand Total	10,406,811 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th November, 1878.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.—Accepted Value. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$20,000, viz: $12,150 Montreal Harbour bonds; $7,300 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$108,560, viz: $5,070 stock; $31,500 Municipal Debentures, and $71,990 bank stocks	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$50,400 Municipal Debentures	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$54,900 Municipal Debentures	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000, viz: $19,400 cash, and $30,600 Municipal Debentures	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$50,000 viz: $28,800 Municipal Debentures, $13,500 Mon. Harb. Bonds, $7,300 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$54,000 Municipal Debentures	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$10,500, viz: $3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,400 Municipal Debentures	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,400 Montreal Harbor bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$150,957, viz: $100,344 stock, (Life A) and $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$77,650 Municipal Debentures	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D. Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000, viz: $55,000 U. S. bonds, and $45,000 bank stock	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$100,069, viz: $48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$90,814 Municipal Debentures	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,050, viz: $50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $78,300 Mun. Deb., $18,750 Montr'l Invest. Association (Fire)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$150,000, viz: $50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$5,353.33 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$30,000, viz: $25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$50,000, viz: $23,000 cash and $27,000 Montreal Harbor bonds	Inland Marine
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$50,081 Municipal Debentures	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$50,400 Municipal Debentures	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$150,800, viz: $50,000 stock, (Life A) and $42,300 Montreal Harbour bonds, and $58,500 Municipal Debentures (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$100,000, viz: $85,833 stock, $12,167 Canada 5's, and $2,000 Canada 6's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$100,297, viz: $50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$98,680, viz: $25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $13,680 Municipal Debentures	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$151,100, viz: $100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$50,400 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$320,848, viz: $96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$101,997, viz: $48,667 stock, $53,330 Municipal Debentures	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$101,275 viz: $71,068 stock, $18,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $4,950 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$148,500, viz: $64,800 Mun. Debs., $83,700 Mont. Harbour Bds., being $126,750 (Life A), $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$50,400 Municipal Debentures	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$24,660 Municipal Debentures	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$51,480 Municipal Debentures	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.—Accepted Value.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$130,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$25,907, viz: $15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures., $10,200 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liqnidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Total $50,159; say municipal Debentures, $33,930; Cash, $16,229. Also Cash Interest collected, $2,507.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal, is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit with Receiver General is $42,300 Municipal Debentures, and also $17,600 Municipal Debentures not acccpted, and $2,010 cash Interest collected.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, Total, $52,600,—viz: $52,200 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 26th October, 1878.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st August*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st July, 1878.	Deposits for Aug., 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Aug., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Aug., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	200,075 92	20,618 26	220,694 18	7,645 01	3,400 00	11,045 01	209,649 17
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	42,666 38	7,850 00	50,516 38	5,421 69	.....	5,421 69	45,094 69
British Columbia—							
Victoria	951,414 51	56,989 81	1,008,404 35	70,684 48	.....	70,684 48	937,719 87
Nanaimo	86,469 72	3,429 01	89,898 72	3,351 43	.....	3,351 43	86,547 29
New Westminster	112,773 15	11,336 00	124,109 15	11,492 64	.....	11,492 64	112,616 51
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	29,512 69	3,402 00	32,914 69	3,609 09	100 00	3,709 09	29,205 60
Antigonish	2,223 39	1,093 00	3,316 39	32 00	.....	32 00	3,284 39
Annapolis	37,369 62	12,120 00	49,489 62	14,369 76	.....	14,369 76	35,119 86
Arichat	95,789 74	5,595 00	101,384 74	2,088 60	1,900 00	3,988 60	97,396 14
Acadia Mines	11,081 88	869 00	11,950 88	45 00	.....	45 00	11,905 88
Baddeck	10,881 64	1,477 00	12,358 66	774 47	.....	774 47	11,584 19
Bridgewater	7,489 28	654 00	8,093 28	648 63	.....	648 63	7,444 65
Barrington	3,023 00	.....	3,023 00	.....	.....	.....	3,023 00
Digby	22,598 73	4,499 00	27,097 73	3,100 79	100 00	3,200 79	23,896 91
Guysboro	20,861 71	1,513 00	22,374 71	266 00	500 00	766 00	21 608 71
Halifax	1,391,254 01	79,190 98	1,470,444 99	60,863 02	13,200 00	74,063 02	1,396,381 97
Kentville	18,665 27	1,917 00	20,582 27	2,073 92	.....	2,073 92	18,508 35
Liverpool	33,958 82	3,676 00	37,634 82	1,553 42	500 00	2,053 42	35,581 40
Little Glace Bay	3,601 95	259 00	3,860 95	201 89	.....	201 89	3 659 06
Lunenburg	25,708 15	496 00	26,204 15	495 06	.....	495 06	25,709 09
Maitland	2,780 97	12,132 00	14,912 97	628 47	.....	628 47	14,284 50
Parrsboro'	11,105 66	1,526 00	12,631 66	1,165 91	.....	1,165 91	11,465 75
Port Hood	22,942 90	1,352 00	24,294 90	925 00	.....	925 00	23,369 90
Pictou	15,144 15	1,362 00	16,506 15	686 29	400 00	1,086 29	15,419 86
Shelburne	16.481 18	670 00	17.151 18	1,178 76	.....	1,178 76	15,972 42
Sydney	55,988 36	4,994 10	60,982 46	1,835 79	1,000 00	2,835 79	58 146 67
Sherbrooke	11,146 78	139 00	11 285 78	308 53	.....	308 53	10,977 25
Truro	74,587 27	10,902 14	85,489 41	7.629 13	400 00	8,029 13	77,460 28
Windsor	227 818 66	13,059 00	240 868 66	16,744 50	.....	16,744 50	224,124 16
Weymouth	11,338 64	1,117 00	12,455 61	199 93	.....	199 93	12,255 71
Yarmouth	64,159 00	6,664 01	70,823 01	1,796 26	.....	1,796 26	69,026 75
New Glasgow	.....	2,274 00	2,274 00	60 00	.....	60 00	2,214 00
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,260 06	1,287 00	38 547 06	1 502 56	.....	1,502 56	37,044 50
Chatham	130,427 59	3 106 00	133.533 39	5,173 95	.....	5,173 95	128 359 44
Dalhousie	107,883 50	16,647 13	124,530 63	4,937 08	400 00	5,337 08	119 193 55
Dorchester	6,459 45	259 00	6,718 45	68 74	.....	68 74	6 649 71
Fredericton	5 5?3 76	6,993 00	102 576 76	6,365 31	200 00	6 565 31	96 011 45
Hillsboro	6,972 59	2,414 74	9 387 33	720 95	2,000 00	2,720 95	6,666 38
Moncton	38,834 42	9,964 00	48,798 42	5 085 63	1,100 00	6.185 63	42,612 79
Newcastle	84,011 72	5,173 00	89,184 72	2,034 94	.....	2,034 94	87 149 78
Richibucto	39,5?9 78	2,366 00	41,965 78	660 00	.....	660 00	41,305 78
St. Andrews	100,122 57	5,041 00	105,163 57	2,993 28	1,500 00	4,493 28	100 670 29
St. John	1,069,892 41	51,960 13	1,121,852 57	67,644 16	2,700 00	70,344 16	1,051,508 41
Woodstock	60,272 16	4,539 00	64,811 16	5,801 99	1,000 00	6,801 99	58,039 17
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	366,021 00	15,987 00	382,011 00	18,157 70	1,100 00	19,257 70	362,753 30
Total	$ 5,764,207 02	401,933 30	6,166,140 32	363,021 76	31,500 00	374,521 76	5,791,618 56

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, December, 1878.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1878.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Darlington		District of Keewatin.	O. H. N. Ruttan.
Green Bay	Bidwell	Algoma	O. John Skippen, sr.
Keatsville	Cardwell	Muskoka	O. J. E. Keates.
Kimball	Moore	Lambton	O. James Kimball.
Newholm	Brunel	Muskoka	O. David Ferguson.
Oliver	Magog	Stanstead	Q. George Oliver.
Rivière des Caches		Northumberland	N.B. Romain Savoy.
Upper Burton		Sunbury	N.B. Philip Goan.
West Grove	Cardwell	Muskoka	O. James West.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Upper Hampstead ..... Co. Queens, N.B.

NAME CHANGED.

Bourks Station ..... Co. Addington, O. ..... to Oso Station.
Dudswell ..... Co. Wolfe, Q. ..... to Bishopton.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH NOVEMBER, 1878.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000 000 00	599,970 63	40,117 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,420,419 61	180,000 00	97,224 63	3,737,761 27
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,074,383 10	83,000 00	72,439 02	2,229,822 12

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Muuicipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	....	729,839 18	500,191 80	862,926 21	1,205,556 15	545,739 75	180,000 00	....	*379,746 24	4,403,999 33
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	94,787 01	477,326 68	1,700 00	660,335 84	51.247 21	761,011 41	83,000 00	245,220 00	124,568 97	2,499,197 12

* Including landed property of Bank $339,642 42.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th Dec., 1878.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1878. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Oct. 1878, as already reported..		2,812,608 20	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		125,543 00
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		151,518 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		19,600 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		740 38	Balance due to Depositors :—		
			Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,603,365 18	
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	198,200 00	2,819,723 58
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	18,158 40	
		2,964,866 58			2,964,866 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 27th December, 1878.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or grher Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the otanting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the district affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimentions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Southern Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway, running from a point on the southerly boundary line of the Province of Manitoba, at or near Emerson, westerly or north westerly through the Mennonite Settlement, at Pembina Mountains, to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along the said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway running from the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Red River, westerly and south of Lake Manitoba, through the Province of Manitoba, and, after passing Lake Manitoba, running north-westerly, and east of Riding Mountains, to the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Valley of Swan River; with power to

build a branch line from any point on the main line to connect with Winnipeg; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27-9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The British American Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. K. KERR,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Toronto, 20th Dec., 1878. 27-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Gazette Printing Company."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Solicitor.
Montreal, Dec., 1878. 27-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Home Savings and Loan Company (limited) for an Act to authorize and confirm a certain agreement between the Toronto Savings Bank and the said Company whereby the said Company is to receive all the assets, securities, properties and good will of said Bank and to assume its liabilities; and is to give annually to the Trustees of the Bank one thousand dollars of fully paid-up stock of the said Company in July of each year for five years, and whereby in July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two (1882) the said Company is to further give in paid-up stock of the Company to said Trustees, an amount equal to the net surplus which the Company shall have realized from the Bank's assets, after payment of its liabilities, the agreement to take effect as from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (1877); and generally to carry out the terms of the agreement.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
26—9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Farmers Loan and Savings Company," for an Act increasing its borrowing powers, limiting the liability of the shareholders, and for such other amendments as may be deemed advisable.

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
26—9 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada to amend the charter of the above named company, by granting thereto power to construct a branch of the said railway from some point in the County of Prescott and Province of Ontario to some point on the River St. Lawrence at or near Coteau Landing, in the County of Soulanges and Province of Quebec, and also for increased leasing powers to the said company and for powers to amalgamate with other lines, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 26th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of last session of said Parliament, 41 Victoria, chapter 29, relating to the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, by authorizing said Company, on agreeing therefor with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to take up the existing track between the point of junction of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company with the line formerly known as the Montreal and Champlain Railway, now owned by the Grand Trunk Railway Company aforesaid, and Caughnawaga, and to authorize the said Company owning said piece of line to abandon that portion thereof and to relieve them from the maintenance of a ferry at Caughnawaga aforesaid, and for other purposes.

Dated this 20th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba and North West Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of Railway commencing at Winnipeg and running westward to the Rocky Mountains, passing south of Lake Manitoba and westerly to or near Westbourne and Palestine, thence west to Little Saskatchewan and Assiniboine in the direction of Fort Ellice, with power to run branch lines from East Long Lake to where the Canada Pacific Railway crosses the Red River near Selkirk and also at intervals from both sides the main lines of the Railway, and to connect the railway with Lake Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway and its branches.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th day of December, A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
25-9 Solicitors.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the International Bridge Company to increase their capital stock to the sum of three millions of dollars. Also to amend and repeal certain parts of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 35 Victoria, chapter 73, and for other purposes.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to repeal the Statute of the said Dominion of Canada, 33 Victoria, chapter 45, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Ephrem Pâquet, late member of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to be restored to his rights and privileges in the said corporation.

Quebec, 16th December, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of the line of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company of Canada, and for amendments to the Act incorporating the said Company.

BOULTON, EDGAR & MALONE,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec. 17, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the Confederation Life Association to amend their Act of incorporation (34 Vic. chap. 54) and amending Acts (37 Vic. chap. 88) by striking out or repealing sub-section 5 of section 13 of the Act of incorporation aforesaid, and to authorize the said Association to invest in the security of their own policies or any of them.

And also to invest in securities in Great Britain and in the United States of America.

And to make legal and effectual discharges or releases throughout the Dominion for monies or otherwise by executors, administrators, guardians or other trustees or representatives given or executed according to the laws of any Province.

And for other amendments and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the said Association.

Toronto, 13 Adelaide Street East.
19th December A.D. 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, 37 Vic. chap. 89 of the Statutes of Canada and subsequent Acts in amendment thereof,—by changing its name to "The Ottawa Insurance Company;" by reducing its capital one half, the value of its shares one half and the liability of its shareholders to the amount unpaid on such shares estimated at their reduced value; by enlarging its powers so as to enable it to do a general fire insurance business including commercial as well as agricultural risks; by authorizing its amalgamation with one or more Fire Insurance Companies duly incorporated in Canada and duly licensed to do a general fire insurance business therein, and by making certain other necessary provisions and amendments for the more effectual management and working of its business.

WALKER & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th December, 1878.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Telegraph Co., intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to lease its lines or any portion thereof, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary.

McMICHAEL, HOSKIN & OGDEN,
Solicitors to the Co.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Life Assurance Company intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to increase the share of the Company's profits to be allotted to policy holders, to establish Agencies or Branches out of Canada, to vary the powers and duties of officers, to amend the provisions of such Act as to meetings of shareholders and the voting thereat, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

Dated at Hamilton, this Eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1878.

BRUCE, WALKER & BURTON,
Solicitors for the Canada Life
25–9 Assurance Company.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company" of Canada for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, to extend its powers and to enable it to do a General Fire and Marine Insurance business, and for other purposes.

J. MAUGHAN, Jr.,
Secretary.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Welland Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to convert their first and second mortgage six per cent. Debenture Bonds into first and second five per cent. Debenture Stock, in such form and manner as may be found most desirable, and for other purposes.

Dated 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, to change the name of the Company, to authorise the readjustment and consolidation of the Bond issue of the Company, and for other purposes.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a company to be called the Saskatchewan Colonization Railroad Company, with power to build a line of Railway from Winnipeg to some point on the South Saskatchewan River, and for the building of branch lines from some point on the main line to Selkirk, and to some point on the Boundary line near Emerson, by way of the Pembina Mountain, and from Winnipeg to some point at or near the south-west boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

[illegible]9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Bridge Co., with power to build and operate a bridge across the Red River, from a point at or near the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface, to connect the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on

the east side of said Red River, with any lines of railways hereafter to be constructed on the west side of said Red River; said bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers, with power to levy tolls thereon.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, Man., 9th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the "Quebec Fire Assurance Company" to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter authorizing it to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

W. L. FISHER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 5th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a railway from the International Boundary west of Red River; thence to Winnipeg and westward to intersection of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Also a branch railway to connect therewith from a point on the Red River at or below Winnipeg; with powers to construct lines of telegraph connected therewith.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
for self and associates.

Winnipeg, 22nd November, 1878. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a charter for a bridge across the St. Croix River from some point between the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Engine House and the Passenger Depot in St. Stephen to the boundary line of the Province of New Brunswick to connect with a bridge from the City of Calais, said bridge to be used for any railroad terminating in Saint Stephen, and to have a draw-bridge with two openings sixty feet wide each, and the height of arches above high water to be not less than four feet.

W. N. BOARDMAN.

St. Stephen, N.-B., 20th Nov., 1878.

22—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of railway commencing at Winnipeg and running thence south of Stony Mountain and Lake Manitoba to the Little Saskatchewan River in the North West Territories; and another line commencing at or near Winnipeg and running thence through the south-western portion of the Province of Manitoba to a point at or near Rock Lake in the North West Territories; and with power to build a branch line from a point in the first mentioned line from Winnipeg to the Little Saskatchewan east of Long Lake to the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Red River; and also to build branches from the said first mentioned line to Lake Manitoba and Westbourne; and with further power to cross the Red and Assiniboine rivers at or near Winnipeg with either or any of the said lines by means of bridges or steam ferries, and to connect with the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to build and work lines of electric telegraph along either or any of the said lines.

Dated at Winnipeg this twenty-fifth day of November A. D., 1878.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

22–9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Incorporation granting a privilege to construct "the Rockliffe and Gatineau Point Interprovincial Bridge" and its railway connections, between that portion of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, generally known as Rockliffe, on the south side of the Ottawa River, and that portion of the Township of Templeton, in the County of Ottawa in the Province of Quebec, generally known as Waterloo or Gatineau Point Village, to connect the Q. M. O. & O. Railway Company, on the north side of the Ottawa River, with the eastern and western railways on the south side of the said river, said bridge to be also adapted for city car railways and ordinary traffic, as well as foot passengers.

The said bridge to be built upon stone and wood piers, with an iron superstructure, and to have three spans of a length of three hundred feet each, over the main channel of the Ottawa River, with arches thirty-six feet over highest and sixty-one over lowest level of water. There will not be constructed any swing or draw bridge.

The tolls which it is proposed to levy will be as follows, viz:—

For each carriage drawn by one horse or an ox, 5 cents.

For each carriage drawn by two horses or two oxen or more, 10 cents

For each person on horseback, 5 cents.

Dated at Ottawa, this twentieth day of November, A. D., 1878.

H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor for Applicants.

21–9

NOTICE.—The Direct United States Cable Company, limited, (incorporated 1877) will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend its corporate character to the said Dominion; to enable it to perfect cable communication between Great Britain and the said Dominion; and to revoke the Letters Patent of the said Dominion issued on the 17th May 1875, purporting to incorporate certain persons under the name of the "Direct United States Cable Company, limited."

S. A. LEBOURVEAU,
Solicitor.

Montreal, 6th Nov., 1878. 19–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session thereof on behalf of Alfred Pilkey, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, tanner, for a Bill of Divorce from Elizabeth Pilkey, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, this sixth day of August, A.D., 1878.

ALFRED PILKEY.

6–27

I, ELIZA Maria Campbell, of the town of Whitby, County of Ontario, and Province of Ontario, wife of Robert Campbell, of the same place, merchant, hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Dominion Parliament, next session, for a bill of Divorce *a mensa et thoro* from my said husband, similar to the bill passed in my behalf by the Senate in 1877, for desertion, cruelty, and the other causes set forth in said bill.

ELIZA MARIA CAMPBELL.

Whitby, July 8th, 1878. 2–27

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared for the current six months, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Saturday the first of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the Bank on Saturday the fifteenth day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors and other business.

By order of the Board,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20th December, 1878. 26–5

MONTREAL AND CITY OF OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company, for the purpose of creating preference shares, and transaction of other business, will be held at Tobins Hotel, in the village of Lancaster, County of Glengarry, on Tuesday the 28th day of January, 1879, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. McDOUGALD,
Secy.-Treasurer.

Alexandria, 24th Dec., 1878. 26–5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, will be held, at its office, in St. Johns, on Thursday, the sixteenth day of January next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. Johns, 9th December, 1878. 24–4

NOTICE is hereby given that the third general annual meeting of the shareholders of The National Investment Company of Canada (limited) for the election of Directors and other business as required by charter, will be held at the Company's office, Adelaide street east, City of Toronto, on Wednesday, the 22nd day of January, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon.

By order,

JOHN STARK,
Manager.

Toronto, 5th December, 1878. 24–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant la Faillite de 1875, de nommer les messieurs suivants, Syndics Officiels pour les Comtés ou Districts qui suivent leurs noms respectifs, savoir :

OTTAWA, 28 décembre 1878.

JOHN LIVINGSTONE, de Silver Islet, pour le District d'Algoma, dans la Province d'Ontario.

JAMES POLLOCK, de Brantford, pour le Comté de Brant, dans la Province d'Ontario.

THOMAS WAVEL, d'Hamilton, pour le Comté de Wentworth, comprenant la Cité d'Hamilton, dans la Province d'Ontario.

DAVID SIMPSON, d'Owen Sound, pour le Comté de Grey, dans la Province d'Ontario.

WILLIAM OWENS, de Picton, pour le Comté de Prince-Edouard, dans la Province d'Ontario.

WILLIAM ROBINS, de Toronto, pour le Comté d'York, comprenant la Cité de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario.

SETH ASHTON, d'Aurora, pour le Comté d'York, dans la Province d'Ontario, excepté la Cité de Toronto.

JAMES FERGUSON ARMSTRONG, de Sorel, pour le District de Richelieu, dans la Province de Québec.

JOHN J. CAMPBELL, d'Halifax, pour la Cité et le Comté d'Halifax, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

HARRIS H. BLIGH, d'Halifax, pour la Cité et le Comté d'Halifax, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

J. H. J. FRIGON, de la Cité de Montréal, pour les Districts électoraux de Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest et Montréal-Centre, dans la Province de Québec.

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2 Janvier 1879.

WILLIAM A. PARK, de Newcastle, pour le Comté de Northumberland, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

THOMAS F. GILLESPIE, de Chatham, pour le Comté de Northumberland, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick.

EDWARD FLOOD, de la Ville de Lindsay, pour le Comté de Victoria, dans la Province d'Ontario.

HENRY H. SMITH, de Peterborough, pour le Comté de Peterborough, dans la Province d'Ontario.

RICHARD ERRATT, de Peterborough, pour le Comté de Peterborough, dans la Province d'Ontario.

JAMES GORMLEY, de Toronto, pour le Comté d'York, comprenant la Cité de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario.

BENJAMIN MORTON, de Toronto, pour le Comté d'York, comprenant la Cité de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario.

SAMUEL IRWIN, de Lindsay, pour le Comté de Victoria, dans la Province d'Ontario.

JOSEPH BULLOCK, de Paris, pour le Comté de B rant dans la Province d'Ontario.

ANDREW NICHOLL, de St. Mary's, pour le Comté de Perth, dans la Province d'Ontario.

HUGH MCINTYRE, junior, de Mitchell, pour le Comté de Perth, dans la Province d'Ontario.

THOMAS CLARK, pour le Comté de Peel, dans la Province d'Ontario.

J. J. JOHNSTON, de Meaford, pour le Comté de Grey, dans la Province d'Ontario.

ARTHUR HALL ROE, de Napanee, pour les Comtés de Lennox et Addington, dans la Province d'Ontario.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande. Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au huitième jour du mois de Février prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit HUITIÈME jour de FÉVRIER prochain; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous, à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de notre règne, chapitre 24, et intitulé un "Acte pour le meilleur maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte passé dans la trente-troisième année de notre règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé un "Acte amendant un acte pour le meilleur maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," il est décrété, entre autre choses, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra aussi souvent qu'il le jugera nécessaire déclarer par proclamation, que, le et après le dit jour y mentionné, le dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, ou tout article ou articles d'icelui, sera en vigueur dans tout endroit ou endroits au Canada y désigné dans les limites ou dans le voisinage duquel tout chemin de fer, canal ou autre construction publique sera en voie d'exécution, ou tels endroits qui sont dans le voisinage de tout chemin de fer, canal ou autre construction publique comme susdit, dans les limites duquel il croit qu'il est nécessaire que le dit acte en premier lieu mentionné ou tout article ou articles d'icelui soit en vigueur; et que le dit acte ou tout tel article ou articles d'icelui sera mis en vigueur, le ou après le jour mentionné dans telle proclamation, dans les endroits désignés dans telle proclamation;

Et considérant que notre Gouverneur en conseil a jugé nécessaire, dans l'intérêt de la paix, que certains articles du dit acte en premier lieu mentionné fussent mis en vigueur dans certaines parties de la province d'Ontario, du district de Kéwatin et de la province de Manitoba, dans notre Puissance du Canada;

Et considérant qu'un ordre de notre Gouverneur en conseil a été passé le vingtième jour de décembre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, ordonnant que les articles ou parties ci-après mentionnées du dit acte en premier lieu mentionné soient mis en vigueur dans toutes ces parties de la dite province d'Ontario, du district de Kéwatin et de la province de Manitoba ci-après particulièrement désignées, le et après le premier jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons par cette proclamation que, le et après le premier jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, tous les articles du dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf et dix, seront mis en vigueur dans toutes ces parties de la dite province d'Ontario, du district de Kéwatin et de la province de Manitoba, situées dans une circonscription de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne localisée du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, ainsi que la ligne elle-même telle que comprise dans les sections quatorze et quinze d'icelui, dont la construction a été entreprise par MM. Sifton et Ward, et Sutton, Whitehead et Thompson, respectivement, lesquelles sections s'étendent de Selkirk (Rivière Rouge) dans Manitoba, à Kéwatin (Portage du Rat) dans la province d'Ontario.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat

26–3

EXAMEN DU SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE.

Memorandum.

Les règlements dont il est question dans la dépêche ci-dessous sont déposés dans le département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada et dans les Secrétariats des différentes Provinces, où les candidats qui désirent se présenter aux examens, peuvent les consulter.

—

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
25 novembre 1878.

Monsieur,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, à la demande des Commissaires du Service Civil, les Règlements ci-inclus, pour l'examen des Candidats au Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu en juin 1879.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant et très-humble serviteur,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'Officier administrant
le Gouvernement du Canada. 25–3

Ordres Généraux de Milice.

QUARTIERS GÉNERAUX.

Ottawa, 3 janvier 1879.

Ordres Généraux de Milice (1).

No. 1.

Deuil général des Officiers.

Relativement à l'Ordre Général (26) du 19 décembre dernier, le deuil que les officiers en uniforme doivent porter, devra être conforme à celui qu'ont ordre de porter les forces de Sa Majesté, lequel consiste seulement en une bande de crêpe attachée autour du bras gauche au dessus du coude.

No. 2.

Réclamations, indemnités pour pertes.

Les réclamations d'indemnité pour pertes, ou blessures par accidents ou autrement qui nous arrivent des différentes parties du pays, sont très fréquentes. Souvent ces accidents sont les suites d'un manque de précautions et d'une discipline suivie avec trop peu de soins. En conséquence il devra être bien entendu qu'à l'avenir il ne sera payé de réclamations d'indemnité que lorsqu'il aura été clairement établi que l'accident—soit à un homme soit à un cheval ou soit pour la perte d'un objet quelconque—a été inévitable et que malgré tout le soin possible ou les précautions prises à cet effet on n'a pu le prévenir ou l'empêcher.

Chaque fois qu'il s'agira d'une telle indemnité, un état complet de l'affaire devra accompagner le rapport du bureau qui aura été nommé pour s'enquérir des causes du fait en question ; et ce bureau devra de plus donner son opinion sur les mérites de chaque cas en particulier.

No. 3.

Casques pour les Corps de Milice.

Comme les moyens disponibles pour l'achat d'habillements d'uniforme pour la milice active ne sont pas suffisants pour permettre de fournir à la fois des casques—appelés heaumes—et des bonnets de police (*forage caps*), les corps d'artillerie, d'ingénieurs et d'infanterie qui portent ce casque auront la liberté de se le procurer à leurs propres frais.

Cependant, il devra être bien compris que ces heaumes devront être semblables à ceux que portent les corps d'une arme correspondante dans l'armée régulière de Sa Majesté, à l'exception, toutefois, des ornements et des devises placées sur ces casques, qui devront être telque le veulent les règlements de la Milice.

No. 4.

MILICE ACTIVE.

—

Province de Québec.

5e Régiment provisoire de Cavalerie.

Troupe No. 1, Cookshire.

Est nommé Capitaine, provisoirement :
Sergent Luke C. Pope, *vice* Charles W. B. French, qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

—

1ère et 2ème compagnie d'Ingénieurs de Montréal.

Le plus ancien officier des deux compagnies d'Ingénieurs de Montréal en prendra à l'avenir le commandement.

—

3e Bataillon " Carabiniers Victoria," Montréal.

Est nommé Lieutenant, à dater du 27 décembre 1878 :
2nd Lieutenant Robert Wright Campbell, B.V., *vice* Stewart, qui a donné sa démission.
Est nommé 2nd Lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 27 décembre 1878 :
Premier sergent John R. Edwards, *vice* Campbell, promu.

La démission du Capitaine et Adjudant Henry Bennett Moore est par le présent acceptée.

—

Bataillon provisoire d'Infanterie de Kamouraska.

Compagnie No. 2, Kamouraska.

Est nommé Capitaine :
Lieutenant Florian LeBel, E.M., *vice* Paul Dupuy qui a, par le présent la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISEES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Dépôts entre les mains du Receveur-général. Valeur acceptée.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$20,000, savoir : $12,150, bons du havre de Montréal, $7,300 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $550 5 p.c. canad	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$108,560, sav.: $5,070 fonds publics $31,500 débenture de municip. et $71,990 actions de banque	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$50,400 bons municipaux	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$54,900 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000, savoir : $19,400 en espèces, $30,600 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$50,000 sav.: $28,800 bons munic., $13,500 bons du havr de Mont. ; $7,300 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400, actions.	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Cauada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$54,000 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$10,500, savoir : $3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction ; $5,000 effets de l'Association de construction et de prêts de Toronto ; $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$50,400 bons municipaux	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$150,957, sav. : $100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A) et $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. can. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$77,650 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$100,000, savoir : $55,000, b. des E.-U., et $45,000 act. de banque.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$100,069, savoir : $48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$90,814 bons municipaux	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$150,050, savoir : $50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p. c. canad. ; $78,300 bons municipaux ; $18,750 A. de p., Montréal (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$150,000, sav. : $50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fds.pub.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$5,353.33, bons du Canada, 4 p. c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$30,000, savoir : $25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$50,000 savoir : $23,000 espèces, et $27,000 déb. du havre de Mont.	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$50,081 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons municipaux	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$150,800, savoir : $50,000 fonds publics, (vie A) et $42,300 bons du havre de Montréal, et $58,500 bons municipaux (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,000, savoir : $85,833 fonds publics, $12,167 5 par cent canadiens, et $2,000 6 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$100,297, sav. : $50,171 fds. pub., et $50,126 5 p. c. consol. canad.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnied'assruance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$98,680 savoir: $25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $13,680 bons municipaux	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$151,100, savoir : $100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51, 100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal....	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$320,648, sav: $96,982 fds. pub., $53,533 5 p. c. consol. can. et $170,333, cons. aug—appl., $149,182 (feu $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow..	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto..	$101,997, savoir : $48667 fonds publics, $53,330 bons municipaux	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal....	$101,275, savoir : $71,068, fds. pub., $18,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $4,950 bons municipaux et $7,257 espèces...	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse...	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$148,500, savoir : $64,800 bons municipaux, $83,700 bons du havre de Montréal, appl. $126, 750 (vie A) $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto...	$100,343 fonds publics.	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal..	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$50,400 bons municipaux	Sur la vie et cont les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$24,660 bons municipaux	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accident)..	Sur la vie et cont les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,006's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur géraut, Toronto..	$51,480 bons municipaux	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Dépôts entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Valeur acceptée.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$25,907, savoir : $15,707 débentures, Canada, 5. p. c. $10,200 bons de la Puissance.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en une somme totale de $50,159, savoir : effets municipaux $33,930, espèces $16,229 ; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $2,507.

La compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada est en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est en effets municipaux au montant de $47,000, au pair, et de $42,300, valeur acceptée ; il comprend aussi $17,600 en effets municipaux non acceptés et $2010 intérêts perçus en argent.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est, en total, de $52,600, comme suit, savoir : $52,200 en garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 26 oct. 1878.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1878. Av.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 Oct. 1878.....		$2,812,608 20	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$125,543 00
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....		151,518 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		19,600 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		740 38	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,603,365 18	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	198,200 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	18,158 40	
					2,819,723 58
		2,964,866 58			$2,964,866 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 27 déc. 1878.

3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 30 novembre 1878.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$ 995,815 46
Excise	508,863 34
Département des Postes	100,410 87
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	215,909 48
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	20,210 64
Divers	89,071 62
	$1,930,281 41
Revenu 31 oct. 1878	7,228,920 62
	9,159,202 03
DÉPENSES	$ 2,306,792 72
Do 31 oct. 1878	5,888,930 42
	$8,195,723 14

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er décembre 1878.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner des plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de Manitoba (The Manitoba Southern Railway Company,) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sud sur la ligne frontière de la Province de Manitoba, à ou près d'Emerson, de là à l'ouest ou au nord-ouest à travers l'établissement des Mennonites, aux Montagnes de Pembina, jusqu'à la frontière occidentale de la Province de Manitoba; et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, lui donnant en outre tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2me jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Manitoba (The Manitoba Central Railway Company), avec pouvoir de construire et faire valoir une ligne de chemin de fer courant depuis la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la Rivière Rouge, de là à l'ouest et au sud du Lac Manitoba, à travers la Province de Manitoba et, ayant passé le Lac Manitoba, courant au nord-ouest et à l'est des montagnes dites "Riding Mountains" jusqu'à la ligne établie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, dans la vallée de la Rivière au Cygne; avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point quelconque sur la ligne principale pour faire jonction à Winnipeg; aussi avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, et en outre lui donnant tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2ième jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer "La compagnie d'imprimerie *The Gazette*."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Procureur.

Montréal, décembre 1878. 27–9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada dans le but d'amender la charte de la susdite compagnie, afin de l'autoriser à construire un embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à partir d'un point quelconque dans le comté de Prescott et la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à quelque point sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à ou près de Côteau Landing, dans le comté de Soulanges et la province de Québec, de donner aussi à la dite compagnie de plus grands pouvoirs d'affermage, de l'autoriser à s'unir à d'autres compagnies, et pour autres fins.

Ottawa, 26 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte de la dernière session du dit Parlement, 41 Victoria, chapitre 29, relatif à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, afin d'autoriser la dite compagnie, après s'être entendue à cet effet avec la compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc du Canada, d'exploiter la ligne existante entre le point de jonction de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, maintenant la propriété de la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc, et Caughnawaga, et d'autoriser la dite compagnie possédant tel tronçon de ligne de renoncer à ce dit tronçon, et d'être relevée de l'obligation d'avoir un bateau-passeur à Caughnawaga susdit, et pour autres fins.

20 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour constituer la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire et de mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer commençant à Winnipeg et s'avançant à l'ouest jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses, passant au sud du lac Manitoba et à l'ouest à ou près de Westbourne et Palestine, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan et l'Assiniboine dans la direction du fort Ellice, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes d'embranchement depuis l'est du lac Long jusqu'au point où le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique traverse la Rivière Rouge, près de Selkirk, et aussi à des points intermédiaires des deux côtés des lignes principales du chemin de fer, et de continuer le chemin de fer jusqu'au lac Manitoba; et avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements.

Daté à Montréal ce 13e jour de décembre A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT
25–9 Avocats.

AVIS publie est par le présent donné que Ephrem Paquet, ex-membre de la corporation des pilotes pour le hâvre de Québec et au-dessous, s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être réintégré dans ses droits et priviléges comme membre de la dite corporation.

Québec, 16 décembre 1878. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878.
25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte pour constituer en corporation une Compagnie qui portera le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation de la Saskatchewan," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point quelconque sur le côté sud de la rivière Saskatchewan, et pour construire des lignes d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne principale jusqu'à Selkirk, et jusqu'à un point sur la ligne frontière près d'Emerson, en suivant la route de la montagne de Pembina, et à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point de ou près de la frontière sud-ouest de la province de Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ET HILL,
24–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant et consolidant les actes relatifs à la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Portland et Boston, changeant le nom de la compagnie, autorisant le rajustement et la consolidation des bons émis par la dite compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 10 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie du pont de Winnipeg et St. Boniface, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Rouge à partir de ou près de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la Province de Manitoba jusqu'à St. Boniface pour faire correspondre l'embranchement Pembina du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur le côté est de la dite rivière avec les lignes de chemin de fer qui se construiront plus tard sur le côté ouest de la dite rivière,—tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder le trafic ordinaire

des chars urbains et pour les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
Sollicitеurs pour les requérants.

24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite, par la compagnie d'assurance de Québec contre les accidents du feu, au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant sa charte, l'autorisant à réduire son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

W. L. FISHER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 5 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer qui construirait une voie ferrée depuis la frontière internationale, à l'ouest de la Rivière Rouge ; de là jusqu'à Winnipeg et vers l'ouest jusqu'au point d'interseetion de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; aussi une ligne d'embranchement pour les mettre en rapport, à partir d'un point sur la Rivière Rouge à ou en bas de Winnipeg, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes de télégraphe en rapport avec iceux.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
pour lui et ses associés.

Winnipeg, 22 novembre 1878. 23–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation de l'Ouest de Manitoba, (*Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company,*) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée commençant à Winnipeg et de là s'étendant au sud de la Montagne Pierreuse (Stony Mountain) et du lac Manitoba jusqu'à la Petite Rivière Saskatchewan, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; et une autre ligne commençant à ou près de Winnipeg, et de là s'étendant à travers la partie sud-ouest de la province de Manitoba jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rock Lake dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; et avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée depuis Winnipeg jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan à l'est du lac Long jusqu'à la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la rivière Rouge ; et aussi de construire des embranchements depuis la dite ligne en premier lieu mentionnée jusqu'au lac Manitoba et Westbourne ; et avec pouvoir, en outre, de traverser les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine à ou près de Winnipeg avec l'une ou l'autre ou chacune des dites lignes au moyen de ponts ou de bateaux-passeurs à vapeur, et de faire correspondance avec l'embranchement Pembina du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et d'exploiter des lignes de télégraphe électrique le long de l'une ou l'autre ou de chacune des dites lignes.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 25e jour de novembre A.D. 1878.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

22–9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada durant sa prochaine session à l'effet d'obtenir un acte accordant le privilége de construire "Le Pont Interprovincial de Rockliffe et Pointe de la Gatineau et ses connections par voie ferrée" entre cette partie du Township de Gloucester, dans le comté de Carleton, Province d'Ontario, généralement appelée "Rockliffe" sur le côté sud de la rivière Ottawa, et cette partie du Township de Templeton, dans la Province de Québec, généralement appelée "Waterloo" ou "Village de la Pointe de la Gatineau" aux fins d'effectuer l'union du chemin de fer "Québec, Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental" sur le côté nord de la rivière Ottawa avec les chemins de fer de l'Est et de l'Ouest sur le côté sud de la dite rivière : tel pont devant être adapté pour les chars urbains et le trafic ordinaire aussi bien que pour les piétons.

Le dit pont sera construit sur des piliers en fer et en bois avec superstructure en fer, et aura sur le chenal principal de la rivière Ottawa trois passages de trois cents pieds de largeur entre les piliers avec arches au-dessus de ces passages de trente-six pieds au-dessus du niveau des hautes eaux et soixante et un au-dessus du niveau des basses eaux. Ce pont sera sans pont-levis.

Les péages que l'on se propose d'exiger seront comme suit :

Pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, 5 cts.

Pour chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux ou deux bœufs, ou plus, 10 cts.

Pour chaque homme à cheval, 5 cents.

Daté à Ottawa ce vingtième jour de Novembre 1878.

H. LAPIERRE,
Sollicitеur pour les requérants.

21–9.

AVIS.—La compagnie de télégraphe dite "Direct United States Cable Company," à responsabilité limitée (constituée en corporation en 1877), s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte qui étende sa charte au Canada, lui permette d'établir une communication par le câble entre la Grande-Bretagne et le Canada, et révoque les lettres patentes émises en Canada le 17 mai 1875, et censées constituer en corporation certaines personnes sous le nom de "Direct United States Cable Company, limited."

S. A. LEBOURVEAU,
Solliciteur.

Montréal, 6 novembre 1878. 19–9

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, le et après samedi le premier février prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 15 au 31 janvier inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, samedi, le quinzième jour de février aussi prochain, à 10 heures A. M., pour l'élection des directeurs et autres affaires.

Par ordre du Bureau,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 décembre 1878. 26–5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE JONCTION DE MONTRÉAL ET DE LA CITÉ D'OTTAWA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but de créer des actions privilégiées et de négocier d'autres affaires, aura lieu à l'hôtel Tobin, dans le village de Lancaster, comté de Glengarry, mardi, le 28 janvier 1879, à midi.

J. A. McDOUGALD,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Alexandria, 24 décembre 1878. 26–5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu en son bureau, à St. Jean, jeudi, le seizième jour de janvier prochain, à onze heures de l'avant-midi.

Par ordre des directeurs,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 9 décembre 1878. 24–4

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 11, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz: —

Ottawa, 9th January, 1879.

Benjamin Morton, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the County of York, in the said Province, including the City of Toronto.

John Livingstone, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the Electoral Districts of Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,— Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Eighth day of the month of February next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next at our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

INDIA CIVIL SERVICE EXAMINATIONS.

MEMORANDUM.

The Regulations referred to in the despatch below are fyled in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada and of the Secretaries of the different Provinces, where they may be seen by intending Candidates.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
25th November, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you at the request of the Civil Service Commissioners, the enclosed Regulations for an examination of Candidates for the Civil Service of India, which is to be held in June 1879.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada. 26–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 3rd day of January, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON the reference by the Honourable the Secretary of State of the Report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the City of Fredericton, N. B., upon the petition of certain of the electors for the bringing into force in that City of the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878,"

The Honourable the Minister of Justice reports that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the Petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said City of Fredericton.

Whereupon His Excellency has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that inasmuch as sixty days from the day of the adoption of the said Petition have elapsed, the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Fredericton upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said City will expire; provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council
27–3 for Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DOMINION OF CANADA,

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1879.

NOTICE.—Shipowners, Shipmasters, and others, are hereby notified, that the Government of Spain has granted to Canadian vessels trading to Cuba, the advantages of the Royal Order of 14th December 1878, and such vessels will in future be admitted to the Ports of Cuba without admeasurement, the tonnage expressed in the certificate of registry of the vessel being accepted by the Spanish officials as the tonnage of the vessel.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
(This is not an advertisement.) 28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1878.

BROOKLYN BREAKWATER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the temporary light heretofore exhibited from the Breakwater Pier at Brooklyn, Liverpool Bay, Queen's County, Nova Scotia, was replaced on the 18th November last by a light shown from a permanent tower placed on the outer end of the new part of the pier.

Lat. N. 44° 2' 40"
Long. W. 4° 41' 30"

The new light is a fixed catoptric light, showing white to seaward and green into the harbour. It is elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen 10 miles from all points seaward.

The tower is a square wooden building 33 feet high from deck of pier to vane of lantern, and is painted white.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.
Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1878. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1878.

ISLE HAUTE LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the highest point of Isle Haute, in the Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 15th January next.

Lat. N. 45° 14' 55"
Long. W. 65° 0' 45"

The light is an intermittent white catoptric light, visible for forty seconds in each minute, elevated about 365 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen all around the horizon at a distance of 20 miles.

The Lighthouse, which is almost hidden by trees, is a wooden one painted white, and consists of a square tower 53 feet high from base of building to vane on lantern, with a keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.
Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th December, 1878. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1878.

PICTOU HARBOUR RANGE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a light was established by the Government of Canada, during the past summer, in the tower of the new Custom

House at Pictou, N. S., to range with the Harbour Light, through the channel up to the bar.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 50".
Long. W. 62° 42' 10".

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, showing easterly in the direction of the harbour light, and southerly into the harbour. It is elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen 8 miles.

From this light the harbour light bears E. ¼ S. two miles distant.

KINGSPORT PIER LIGHT.

A new light has also recently been put in operation on the End of Kingsport, or Oak Point Pier, Kingsport, Basin of Mines, Kings County, N. S.

Lat. N. 45° 9' 30"
Long. W. 64° 21' 45"

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, showing between the bearings of S. W. ½ W. and N. W. by W. ¾ W. It is elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 8 miles.

The lower part of the tower is of open framework, painted brown; the upper part enclosed and painted white. Its height from pier to vane on lantern is 26 feet.

"Half Tide Rock," which bares at half tide, lies S. W. by W. ¾ W. ⅓ mile from the light.

The depth of water at the pier head at half tide is 10 feet.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th December, 1878. 27–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st December, 1878.

REVENUE.		AMOUNT
Customs	$	767,698 20
Excise		408,098 74
Post Office		84,339 17
Public Works, including Railways		120,976 67
Bill Stamps		11,972 62
Miscellaneous		40,370 92
	$	1,433,456 32
Revenue to 30th Nov., 1878		9,159,202 03
	$	10,592,658 35
EXPENDITURE	$	1,005,679 71
do to 30th Nov., 1878		8,195,723 14
	$	9,201,402 85

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	
$5, $10 & $20.....	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2.....						
$5, $10 & $20.....						
$50 & $100.....						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	$ 115,434 48	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.			10,050,064 80
Provincial "	263,495 07				
Montreal issue.....	4,548,119 50				
Toronto "	3,364,446 00				
Halifax "	1,539,295 50				
St. John "	662,907 25	Specie held at Montreal, Dec.	31	1,782,170 48	
Victoria "	11,153 00	Toronto, do	31	280,513 01	
		Halifax, do	21	397,581 85	
Total.....	$10,504,850 80	St. John, do	21	113,164 78	
		Winnipeg, do	15	1,666 45	
				$2,575,096 57	
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00		
		50 do 1,450,064 00	725,032 00	$2,525,032 00	
		Excess of Specie.....		$50,064 57	

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 3rd January 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30*th September*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK	Balance on Aug., 1878.	Deposits for Sept., 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Sept., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th Sept., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	209,649 17	12,856 50	222,505 67	16,167 18	3,200 00	19,667 18	202,838 19
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	45,091 69	3,406 00	18,497 69	4,259 82	.....	4,259 82	44,157 87
British Columbia—							
Victoria	937,719 87	19,912 00	957,631 87	70 293 21	.....	70,293 24	917,838 63
Nanaimo	86,517 29	2,618 00	89,195 29	2,080 40	.....	2,080 40	87,114 89
New Westminster	112,616 51	5,611 00	118,240 51	7,560 41	.....	7,560 41	110,670 10
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	29,205 60	3,216 00	32,421 60	2,191 92	.....	2,194 92	30,226 68
Antigonish	3,284 39	254 00	3,538 39	230 00	.....	239 00	3,308 39
Annapolis	35,119 86	4,342 12	59,462 28	5,899 37	200 00	6,099 37	33,362 91
Arichat	97,396 14	3,265 00	100,661 14	2,549 81	.....	2,549 81	98,111 33
Acadia Mines	11,995 88	672 00	12,577 88	67 09	800 00	867 09	11,710 79
Baddeck	11,584 19	1,717 00	13,301 19	208 00	400 00	608 00	12,693 19
Bridgewater	7,444 65	505 00	7,949 65	82 00	.....	82 00	7,867 65
Barrington	3,023 00	21 00	3,044 00	.....	.....	.....	3,044 00
Digby	23,896 94	5,701 00	29,597 94	3,365 51	.....	3,365 51	26,232 43
Guysboro	21,608 71	1,703 00	23,311 71	850 35	.....	850 35	22 461 36
Halifax	1,396,381 97	50,742 25	1,447,124 22	49.194 58	9,200 00	58,394 58	1,388,729 64
Kentville	18,508 35	1,432 00	19,940 35	3 029 84	.....	3,029 84	16 910 51
Liverpool	35,581 40	875 00	36,456 40	775 41	100 00	875 41	35,580 99
Little Glace Bay	3,659 06	364 00	4,023 06	129 00	.....	129 00	3 894 06
Lunenburg	25,709 09	560 00	25,269 09	327 00	.....	327 00	25,942 09
Maitland	14,284 50	465 00	14,750 50	440 30	.....	440 30	11,310 20
New Glasgow	2,214 00	589 00	2,803 00	30 00	.....	30 00	2 778 00
Parrsboro'	11,465 75	270 00	11,735 75	528 18	.....	528 18	11,207 57
Port Hood	23,369 90	500 00	23,869 90	2,496 44	.....	2,496 44	21,373 46
Pictou	15,419 86	230 00	15,649 86	734 66	100 00	834 66	14,815 20
Shelburne	15,972 42	417 00	16,389 42	496 85	400 00	896 85	15,492 57
Sydney	58,146 67	3,157 00	61 303 67	4,578 87	600 00	5,178 87	56 124 80
Sherbrooke	10,977 25	234 00	11,211 25	986 00	.....	986 00	10,225 25
Truro	77,460 28	4,602 00	82.062 28	11,327 98	1,800 00	13,127 98	68,934 30
Windsor	224.121 16	8,834 00	232,958 16	5 623 00	.....	5,638 00	227,330 16
Weymouth	12,255 71	2.130 00	14.385 71	2,012 46	.....	2 012 48	12,373 25
Yarmouth	69,026 75	2,215 00	71,241 75	1,984 00	.....	1,984 00	69,257 75
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,044 50	1,658 00	38 702 50	1 494 10	.....	1,494 10	37,208 40
Chatham	128,359 41	6.687 00	135.046 41	2,499 96	1,000 00	3,499 96	131.546 48
Dalhousie	119,193 55	3,315 00	122,508 55	5,473 92	1,600 00	7,073 92	115 434 63
Dorchester	6.649 71	154 00	6,803 71	27 65	.....	27 65	6.776 06
Fredericton	96 011 45	8 189 00	104,200 45	6.612 66	300 00	6.912 66	97.287 79
Hillsboro	6 666 38	743 00	7 409 38	462 00	.....	462 00	6,947 33
Moncton	42,612 79	9,521 00	52,133 79	6 950 33	1,000 00	7 950 33	44,183 46
Newcastle	87,149 78	6,127 00	93 276 78	4,936 14	.....	4,936 14	88 340 64
Richibucto	41,305 78	1,197 00	42.502 78	252 00	.....	252 00	42,250 78
St. Andrews	100,670 29	2,967 00	103,637 29	2,751 84	1,000 00	3.751 84	99.885 45
St. John	1,054,508 41	35,856 00	1,090,364 41	52,142 24	5 200 00	57,342 24	1,033,022 17
Woodstock	58,039 17	6,427 00	64,466 17	11 206 43	600 00	11,806 43	52,659 74
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	362,753 30	37,305 00	400,058 30	27,331 27	2,600 00	29,931 27	370,127 03
Total	$ 5,791,618 56	293,593 17	6,085,211 73	322,988 21	30,100 00	353,088 21	5,732,123 52

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th January, 1878.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st DECEMBER, 1878.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000 000 00	599,970 63	36,467 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,438,108 37	180,000 00	79,870 00	3,734,445 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,110,017 05	83,000 00	73,269 66	2,266,226 71

	ASSETS.									
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	....	731,364 18	512,274 00	797,263 38	1,263,388 94	546,694 34	180,000 00	....	*373,750 19	4,404,735 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	94,787 01	483,326 68	1,700 00	658,109 23	49,056 21	794,315 86	83,000 00	245,220 00	126,086 72	2,535,601 71

* Including landed property of Bank $339,642 42.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th Jan.. 1879

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for November, 1878.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	415,799 00
do Fisheries	764,144 00
do Forest	1,141,990 00
Animals and their Produce	1,796,207 00
Agricultural Products	3,553,283 00
Manufactures	280,872 00
Ships sold to other Countries	.....
Miscellaneous Articles	44,512 00
Total Produce of Canada	7,996,807 00
Coin and Bullion	4,497 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	397,391 00
Grand Total	8,398,695 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 30th November, 1878.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	77,853 00	91,349 26
Wines do	36,367 00	20,834 17
Tea do	245,692 00	59,001 35
Coal Oils and Products	23,938 00	10,524 21
Ale, Beer and Porter	8,609 00	2,654 58
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	112,318 00	23,620 90
Total paying Specific Duties	504,777 00	207,984 47
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	24,099 00	12,236 30
Sugar of all kinds	448,667 00	197,526 87
Tobacco	2,661 00	2,310 64
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	475,427 00	212,073 81
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	76,004 00	19,001 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	21,222 00	5,305 50
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	97,226 00	24,307 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	444,949 00	77,866 38
Dried Fruits and Nuts	121,013 00	21,177 33
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	62,100 00	10,867 52
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	254,640 00	44,562 43
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	1,111,235 00	194,484 80
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,993,937 00	348,958 46
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	10,375 00	1,037 50
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	81,771 00	8,177 10
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	42,103 00	4,210 30
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	134,249 00	13,424 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	84,940 00	4,247 00
Iron	183,894 00	9,194 70
Ships' Materials, &c	19,611 00	980 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	288,445 00	14,422 25
Total Dutiable Goods	3,494,061 00	821,170 89
Total Free Goods	2,744,361 00	.....
Grand Total	6,238,422 00	821,170 89

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1878.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1878.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Darlington		District of Keewatin.	H. N. Ruttan.
Green Bay	Bidwell	Algoma	John Skippen, sr.
Keatsville	Cardwell	Muskoka	J. E. Keates.
Kimball	Moore	Lambton	James Kimball.
Newholm	Brunel	Muskoka	David Ferguson.
Oliver	Magog	Stanstead	George Oliver.
Rivière des Caches		Northumberland	Romain Savoy.
Upper Burton		Sunbury	Philip Goan.
West Grove	Cardwell	Muskoka	James West.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Upper Hampstead.....Co. Queens, N.B.

NAME CHANGED.

Bourks Station.....Co. Addington, O.....to Oso Station.
Dudswell.....Co. Wolfe, Q.....to Bishopton.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.– Accepted Value. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$20,000, viz: $12,150 Montreal Harbour bonds; $7,300 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$108,560, viz: $5,070 stock; $31,500 Municipal Debentures, and $71,990 bank stocks	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$50,400 Municipal Debentures	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$54,900 Municipal Debentures	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000, viz: $19,400 cash, and $30,600 Municipal Debentures	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$50,000 viz: $28,800 Municipal Debentures, $13,500 Mon. Harb. Bonds, $7,300 Montreal Warehousing bonds, $400 stock	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$54,000 Municipal Debentures	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$10,500, viz: $3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,400 Municipal Debentures	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,400 Montreal Harbor bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$150,957, viz: $100,344 stock, (Life A) and $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$77,650 Municipal Debentures	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$100,000, viz: $55,000 U. S. bonds, and $45,000 bank stock	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$100,069, viz: $48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$90,814 Municipal Debentures	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,050, viz: $50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $78,300 Mun. Deb., $18,750 Montr'l Invest. Association (Fire)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$150,000, viz: $50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$5,353.33 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$30,000, viz: $25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$50,000, viz: $23,000 cash and $27,000 Montreal Harbor bonds	Inland Marine
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$50,081 Municipal Debentures	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$50,400 Municipal Debentures	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$150,800, viz: $50,000 stock, (Life A) and $42,300 Montreal Harbour bonds, and $58,500 Municipal Debentures (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$100,000, viz: $85,833 stock, $12,167 Canada 5's, and $2,000 Canada 6's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$100,297, viz: $50.171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$98,680, viz: $25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $13,680 Municipal Debentures	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$151,100, viz: $100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$50,400 Montreal Harbour Debentures	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$320,848, viz: $96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$101,997, viz: $48,667 stock, $53,330 Municipal Debentures	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$101,275 viz: $71,068 stock, $18,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $4,950 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$148,500, viz: $64,800 Mun. Debs., $83,700 Mont. Harbour Bds., being $126,750 (Life A), $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal...	$50,400 Municipal Debentures	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$24,660 Municipal Debentures	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$51,480 Municipal Debentures	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.—Accepted Value.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$130,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$25,907, viz: $15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures., $10,200 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominiou Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Total $50,159; say municipal Debentures, $33,930; Cash, $16,229. Also Cash Interest collected, $2,507.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal, is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit with Receiver General is $42,300 Municipal Debentures, and also $17,600 Municipal Debentures not accepted, and $2,010 cash Interest collected.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, Total, $52,600,—viz: $52,200 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 26th October, 1878.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of November, 1878. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Oct. 1878, as already reported..		2,812,603 20	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	125,543 00
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		151,518 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month	19,600 00
			Balance due to Depositors :—	
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		740 38	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,603,365 18
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	198,200 00
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	18,158 40
				2,819,723 58
		2,964,866 58		2,964,866 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 27th December, 1878.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indieate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for sueh advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure eounting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advanee, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North Ameriea Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the eonstruetion or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Loek, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any partieular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or grher Joint Stoek Company; or otherwise for the otanting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing whieh, in its operation, would affeet the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any partieular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Aet, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly speeifying the nature and objeet of the appliеation, and (except in the ease of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazeite, in* the English and Freneh languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the distriet affeeted, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said Distriet, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest Distriet, in whieh a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in eaeh ease, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the eonsideration of the Petition. And eopies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of eaeh House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the ereetion of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notiee prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notiee of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimentions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a eopy of such bill in the English or Freneh language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the offieers of the House, and the printing by the contraetor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the aecountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by sueh Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applieant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the Distriet, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instanee of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divoree is sought, if the residence of sueh person can be aseertained; and proof on oath of sueh service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Southern Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway, running from a point on the southerly boundary line of the Provinee of Manitoba, at or near Emerson, westerly or north westerly through the Mennonite Settlement, at Pembina Mountains, to the western boundar of the Provinee of Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along the said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
Solicitors for Applicants.
27-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "La Banque Jaeques-Cartier" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, especially the reduction of its capital, to not less than $500,000.00, and the change of time at which the annual general meetings of shareholders shall be held.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,
Attorneys and Solicitors for
"La Banque Jacques-Cartier."
Montreal, 8th January, 1879. 28-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the incorporation of a company, with powers to build dykes aeross Chebogue River and other rivers, bays, or estuaries, and to reclaim lands washed or covered by water in the County of Yarmouth.

N. K. CLEMENTS.

ROBT. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada" passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, so as to enable the private shareholders of the said company to elect from amongst themselves three Directors, on the board of the said Railway Company, in the place of one as now provided by section twelve of the said Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of January, A.D. 1879.

JAY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
28–9 Solicitors for applieants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize the amalgamation of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company with other Companies under such corporate name as shall be agreed upon, and for other purposes.

Dated January 6, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Consolidated Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 44, dispensing with the Local Board of Directors at Toronto, and otherwise remodelling the Directorate of the said Bank. Said amendments to come into force only when approved of by the shareholders of the said Bank.

Montreal, 31st December, 1878. 28–9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, authorizing change of name and amalgamation with any other Company or Companies, and the restoration of powers and privileges granted in the Act of incorporation passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 83, and for the equalisation and increase of the Bond privileges, and for other purposes.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway running from the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Red River, westerly and south of Lake Manitoba, through the Province of Manitoba, and, after passing Lake Manitoba, running north-westerly, and east of Riding Mountains, to the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Valley of Swan River; with power to build a branch line from any point on the main line to connect with Winnipeg; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The British American Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. K. KERR,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Toronto, 20th Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Gazette Printing Company."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Solicitor.
Montreal, Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Home Savings and Loan Company (limited) for an Act to authorize and confirm a certain agreement between the Toronto Savings Bank and the said Company whereby the said Company is to receive all the assets, securities, properties and good will of said Bank and to assume its liabilities; and is to give annually to the Trustees of the Bank one thousand dollars of fully paid-up stock of the said Company in July of each year for five years, and whereby in July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two (1882) the said Company is to further give in paid-up stock of the Company to said Trustees, an amount equal to the net surplus which the Company shall have realized from the Bank's assets, after payment of its liabilities, the agreement to take effect as from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (1877); and generally to carry out the terms of the agreement.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
26—9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Farmers Loan and Savings Company," for an Act increasing its borrowing powers, limiting the liability of the shareholders, and for such other amendments as may be deemed advisable.

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
26—9 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada to amend the charter of the above named company, by granting thereto power to construct a branch of the said railway from some point in the County of Prescott and Province of Ontario to some point on the River St. Lawrence at or near Coteau Landing, in the County of Soulanges and Province of Quebec, and also for increased leasing powers to the said company and for powers to amalgamate with other lines, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 26th December, 1878. 26–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of last session of said Parliament, 41 Victoria, chapter 29, relating to the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, by authorizing said Company, on agreeing therefor with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to take up the existing track between the point of junction of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company with the line formerly known as the Montreal and Champlain Railway, now owned by the Grand Trunk Railway Company aforesaid, and Caughnawaga, and to authorize the said Company owning said piece of line to abandon that portion thereof and to relieve them from the maintenance of a ferry at Caughnawaga aforesaid, and for other purposes.

Dated this 20th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba and North West Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of Railway commencing at Winnipeg and running westward to the Rocky Mountains, passing south of Lake Manitoba and westerly to or near Westbourne and Palestine, thence west to Little Saskatchewan and Assiniboine in the direction of Fort Ellice, with power to run branch lines from East Long Lake to where the Canada Pacific Railway crosses the Red River near Selkirk and also at intervals from both sides the main lines of the Railway, and to connect the railway with Lake Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway and its branches.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th day of December, A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
25-9 Solicitors.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the International Bridge Company to increase their capital stock to the sum of three millions of dollars. Also to amend and repeal certain parts of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 35 Victoria, chapter 73, and for other purposes.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to repeal the Statute of the said Dominion of Canada, 33 Victoria, chapter 45, and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Ephrem Pâquet, late member of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to be restored to his rights and privileges in the said corporation.

Quebec, 16th December, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of the line of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company of Canada, and for amendments to the Act incorporating the said Company.

BOULTON, EDGAR & MALONE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 17, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the Confederation Life Association to amend their Act of incorporation (34 Vic. chap. 54) and amending Acts (37 Vic. chap. 88) by striking out or repealing sub-section 5 of section 13 of the Act of incorporation aforesaid, and to authorize the said Association to invest in the security of their own policies or any of them.

And also to invest in securities in Great Britain and in the United States of America.

And to make legal and effectual discharges or releases throughout the Dominion for monies or otherwise by executors, administrators, guardians or other trustees or representatives given or executed according to the laws of any Province.

And for other amendments and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the said Association

Toronto, 13 Adelaide Street East.
19th December A.D. 1878. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, 37 Vic. chap. 89 of the Statutes of Canada and subsequent Acts in amendment thereof,—by changing its name to "The Ottawa Insurance Company;" by reducing its capital one half, the value of its shares one half and the liability of its shareholders to the amount unpaid on such shares estimated at their reduced value; by enlarging its powers so as to enable it to do a general fire insurance business including commercial as well as agricultural risks; by authorizing its amalgamation with one or more Fire Insurance Companies duly incorporated in Canada and duly licensed to do a general fire insurance business therein, and by making certain other necessary provisions and amendments for the more effectual management and working of its business.

WALKER & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th December, 1878.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Telegraph Co., intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to lease its lines or any portion thereof, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary.

McMICHAEL, HOSKIN & OGDEN,
Solicitors to the Co.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Life Assurance Company intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to increase the share of the Company's profits to be allotted to policy holders, to establish Agencies or Branches out of Canada, to vary the powers and duties of officers, to amend the provisions of such Act as to meetings of shareholders and the voting thereat, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

Dated at Hamilton, this Eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1878.

BRUCE, WALKER & BURTON,
Solicitors for the Canada Life
25–9 Assurance Company.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company" of Canada for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, to extend its powers and to enable it to do a General Fire and Marine Insurance business, and for other purposes.

J. MAUGHAN, Jr.,
Secretary.
Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Welland Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to convert their first and second mortgage six per cent. Debenture Bonds into first and second five per cent. Debenture Stock, in such form and manner as may be found most desirable, and for other purposes.

Dated 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, to change the name of the Company, to authorise the readjustment and consolidation of the Bond issue of the Company, and for other purposes.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secretary Treasurer.
Montreal, 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a company to be called the Saskatchewan Colonization Railroad Company, with power to build a line of Railway from Winnipeg to some point on the South Saskatchewan River, and for the building of branch lines from some point on the main line to Selkirk, and to some point on the Boundary line near Emerson, by way of the Pembina Mountain, and from Winnipeg to some point at or near the south-west boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Solicitors for Applicants.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Bridge Co., with power to build and operate a bridge across the Red River, from a point at or near the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface, to connect the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the east side of said Red River, with any lines of railways hereafter to be constructed on the west side of said Red River; said bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers, with power to levy tolls thereon.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.
Winnipeg, Man., 9th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the "Quebec Fire Assurance Company" to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter authorizing it to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

W. L. FISHER,
Secretary.
Quebec, 5th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a railway from the International Boundary west of Red River; thence to Winnipeg and westward to intersection of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Also a branch railway to connect therewith from a point on the Red River at or below Winnipeg; with powers to construct lines of telegraph connected therewith.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
for self and associates.
Winnipeg, 22nd November, 1878. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a charter for a bridge across the St. Croix River from some point between the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Engine House and the Passenger Depot in St. Stephen to the boundary line of the Province of New Brunswick to connect with a bridge from the City of Calais, said bridge to be used for any railroad terminating in Saint Stephen, and to have a draw-bridge with two openings sixty feet wide each, and the height of arches above high water to be not less than four feet.

W. N. BOARDMAN.
St. Stephen, N.-B., 20th Nov., 1878.
22—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of railway commencing at Winnipeg and running thence south of Stony Mountain and Lake Manitoba to the Little Saskatchewan River in the North West Territories; and another line commencing at or near Winnipeg and running thence through the south-western portion of the Province of Manitoba to a point at or near Rock Lake in the North West Territories; and with power to build a branch line from a point in the first mentioned line from Winnipeg to the Little Saskatchewan east of Long Lake to the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Red River; and also to build branches from the said first mentioned line to Lake Manitoba and Westbourne; and with further power to cross the Red and Assiniboine rivers at or near Winnipeg with either or any of the said lines by means of bridges or steam ferries, and to connect with the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to build and work lines of electric telegraph along either or any of the said lines.

Dated at Winnipeg this twenty-fifth day of November A. D., 1878.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
22–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Incorporation granting a privilege to construct "the Rockliffe and Gatineau Point Interprovincial Bridge" and its railway connections, between that portion of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, generally known as Rockliffe, on the south side of the Ottawa River, and that portion of the Township of Templeton, in the County of Ottawa in the Province of Quebec, generally known as Waterloo or Gatineau Point Village, to connect the Q. M. O. & O. Railway Company, on the north side of the Ottawa River, with the eastern and western railways on the south side of the said river, said bridge to be also adapted for city car railways and ordinary traffic, as well as foot passengers.

The said bridge to be built upon stone and wood piers, with an iron superstructure, and to have three spans of a length of three hundred feet each, over the main channel of the Ottawa River, with arches thirty-six feet over highest and sixty-one over lowest level of water. There will not be constructed any swing or draw bridge.

The tolls which it is proposed to levy will be as follows, viz:—

For each carriage drawn by one horse or an ox, 5 cents.

For each carriage drawn by two horses or two oxen or more, 10 cents;

For each person on horseback, 5 cents.

Dated at Ottawa, this twentieth day of November, A. D., 1878.

H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor for Applicants.

21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session thereof on behalf of Alfred Pilkey, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, tanner, for a Bill of Divorce from Elizabeth Pilkey, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, this sixth day of August, A.D., 1878.

ALFRED PILKEY.

6–27

I, ELIZA Maria Campbell, of the town of Whitby, County of Ontario, and Province of Untario, wife of Robert Campbell, of the same place, merchant, hereby give notice that I intend to apply to the Dominion Parliament, next session, for a bill of Divorce *a mensa et thoro* from my said husband, similar to the bill passed in my behalf by the Senate in 1877, for desertion, cruelty, and the other causes set forth in said bill.

ELIZA MARIA CAMPBELL.

Whitby, July 8th, 1878. 2–27

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACT, 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company*" (*Limited*).

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877.

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (Limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, and the buying and selling of machinery and the furnishing of railway and transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary, by resolution of shareholders and public notice thereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette*.

4o. The amount of Capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5o. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman; Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman; Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, Advocate; George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, and Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

And the said applicants, being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the Provisional directors of the Company.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor.

Montreal, 28th December, 1878. 28–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. on the paid up capital of this Bank has been declared this day for the current half-year, and will be payable at the Banking House on Thursday, 23rd January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 8th till the 23rd January, both days included.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

24th December, 1878. 28–

COLD-BROOKE ROLLING MILLS CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Cold-brooke Rolling Mills Company of the Dominion of Canada will be held at the Company's office, Cold-brooke, New Brunswick, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of January, 1879, at 11 o'clock a.m.

J. DOMVILLE.

St. John, N.B., 8th January, 1879. 28–2

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday. the 12th of February, 1879, for the purpose of electing Directors, etc., for the ensuing year.

By order,

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1879. 28–

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Pictou Bank for the election of Directors and other business will be held in Grant's Hall, Pictou, on Wednesday, 29th January next, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, Dec. 31, 1878. 28–4

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of three per cent. for the half-year ending 31st December has this day been declared, and the same will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on and after 1st February.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 2nd January, 1879. 28–4

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared for the current six months, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Saturday the first of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the Bank on Saturday the fifteenth day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors and other business.

By order of the Board,
R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20th December, 1878. 26–5

MONTREAL AND CITY OF OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company, for the purpose of creating preference shares, and transaction of other business, will be held at Tobins Hotel, in the village of Lancaster, County of Glengarry, on Tuesday the 28th day of January, 1879, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. McDOUGALD,
Secy.-Treasurer.

Alexandria, 24th Dec., 1878. 26–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 9 janvier 1879.

BENJAMIN MORTON, de la Cité de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer, Syndic Officiel pour le Comté d'York, dans la dite Province, y compris la Cité de Toronto.

JOHN LIVINGSTONE, de la Cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, écuyer ; Syndic Officiel pour les Districts Electoraux de Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest et Montréal Centre, dans la dite Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au huitième jour du mois de Février prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit HUITIÈME jour de FÉVRIER prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous, à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie, Canada.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

CONSIDÉRANT que par un acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans les trente-deuxième et trente-troisième années de notre règne, chapitre 24, et intitulé un "Acte pour le meilleur maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," et l'acte passé dans la trente-troisième année de notre règne, chapitre vingt-huit, et intitulé un "Acte amendant un acte pour le meilleur maintien de la paix dans le voisinage des travaux publics," il est décrété, entre autre choses, que le Gouverneur en conseil pourra aussi souvent qu'il le jugera nécessaire déclarer par proclamation, que, le et après le dit jour y mentionné, le dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, ou tout article ou articles d'icelui, sera en vigueur dans tout endroit ou endroits au Canada y désigné dans les limites ou dans le voisinage duquel tout chemin de fer, canal ou autre construction publique sera en voie d'exécution, ou tels endroits qui sont dans le voisinage de tout chemin de fer, canal ou autre construction publique comme susdit, dans les limites duquel il croit qu'il est nécessaire que le dit acte en premier lieu mentionné ou tout article ou articles d'icelui soit en vigueur; et que le dit acte ou tout tel article ou articles d'icelui sera mis en vigueur, le ou après le jour mentionné dans telle proclamation, dans les endroits désignés dans telle proclamation;

Et considérant que notre Gouverneur en conseil a jugé nécessaire, dans l'intérêt de la paix, que certains articles du dit acte en premier lieu mentionné fussent mis en vigueur dans certaines parties de la province d'Ontario, du district de Kéwatin et de la province de Manitoba, dans notre Puissance du Canada;

Et considérant qu'un ordre de notre Gouverneur en conseil a été passé le vingtième jour de décembre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, ordonnant que les articles ou parties ci-après mentionnées du dit acte en premier lieu mentionné soient mis en vigueur dans toutes ces parties de la dite province d'Ontario, du district de Kéwatin et de la province de Manitoba ci-après particulièrement désignées, le et après le premier jour de janvier dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf;

SACHEZ MAINTENANT que, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, Nous proclamons, ordonnons et déclarons par cette proclamation que, le et après le premier jour de janvier, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, tous les articles du dit acte en premier lieu mentionné, deux, trois, quatre, cinq, six, sept, huit, neuf et dix, seront mis en vigueur dans toutes ces parties de la dite province d'Ontario, du district de Kéwatin et de la province de Manitoba, situées dans une circonscription de dix milles de chaque côté de la ligne localisée du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, ainsi que la ligne elle-même telle que comprise dans les sections quatorze et quinze d'icelui, dont la construction a été entreprise par MM. Sifton et Ward, et Sutton, Whitehead et Thompson, respectivement, lesquelles sections s'étendent de Selkirk (Rivière Rouge) dans Manitoba, à Kéwatin (Portage du Rat) dans la province d'Ontario.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier Commandeur de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGTIÈME jour de DÉCEMBRE dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
26–3 Secrétaire d'Etat

EXAMEN DU SERVICE CIVIL DE L'INDE.

MEMORANDUM.

Les règlements dont il est question dans la dépêche ci-dessous sont déposés dans le département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada et dans les Secrétariats des différentes Provinces, où les candidats qui désirent se présenter aux examens, peuvent les consulter.

—

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
25 novembre 1878.

MONSIEUR,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, à la demande des Commissaires du Service Civil, les Règlements ci-inclus, pour l'examen des Candidats au Service Civil de l'Inde, qui doit avoir lieu en juin 1879.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant et très-humble serviteur,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'Officier administrant
le Gouvernement du Canada. 23–3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPARTEMENT DE LA MARINE ET DES PÊCHERIES.
Ottawa, 7 janvier 1879.

AVIS.—Les propriétaires et capitaines de navires et autres sont avertis par les présentes que le gouvernement d'Espagne a permis aux navires canadiens fréquentant les ports de Cuba de bénéficier de l'ordre royal du 14 décembre 1875; ces navires seront à l'avenir admis dans les ports de Cuba sans être jaugés, le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement du navire étant accepté par les officiers espagnols comme le tonnage du navire.

WM. SMITH,
28–3 Député ministre de la marine, etc.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 décembre 1878.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$ 767,698 20
Excise	408,098 74
Département des Postes	84,339 17
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	120,976 67
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,972 62
Divers	40,370 92
	$1,433,456 32
Revenu 30 nov. 1878	9,159,202 03
	10,592,658 35
DÉPENSES	$ 1,005,679 71
Do 30 nov. 1878	8,195,723 14
	$9,201,402 85

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 10 janvier 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de novembre 1878. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 Oct. 1878	$2,812,603 20	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$125,543 00
2 Dépôts durant le mois	151,518 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		19,600 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	740 38	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,603,365 18	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	198,200 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	18,158 40	
				2,819,723 58
	2,964,866 58			$2,964,866 58

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 27 déc. 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Dépôts entre les mains du Receveur-général. Valeur acceptée.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$20,000, savoir : $12,150, bons du havre de Montréal, $7,300 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $550 5 p.c. canad	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$108,560, sav.: $5,070 fonds publics $31,500 débenture de municip. et $71,990 actions de banque	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir		plus bas
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$50,400 bons municipaux	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$54,900 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000, savoir : $19,400 en espèces, $30,600 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$50,000 sav.: $28,800 bons munic., $13,500 bons du havr de Mont. ; $7,300 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal, $400, actions	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$54,000 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$10,500, savoir : $3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction ; $5,000 effets de l'Association de construction et de prêts de Toronto ; $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest.	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$50,400 bons municipaux	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$150,957, sav. : $100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A) et $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. can. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$77,650 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$100,000, savoir : $55,000, b. des E.-U., et $45,000 act. de banque.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$100,069, savoir : $48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$90,814 bons municipaux	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$150,050, savoir : $50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p. c. canad. ; $78,300 bons municipaux ; $18,750 A. de p., Montréal (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$150,000, sav. : $50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fds.pub.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$5,353.33, bons du Canada, 4 p. c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$30,000, savoir : $25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$50,000 savoir : $23,000 espèces, et $27,000 déb. du havre de Mont.	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$50,081 bons municipaux	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons municipaux	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$150,800, savoir : $50,000 fonds publics, (vie A) et $42,300 bons du havre de Montréal, et $58,500 bons municipaux (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,000, savoir : $85,833 fonds publics, $12,167 5 par cent canadiens, et $2,000 6 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$100,297, sav. : $50,171 fds. pub., et $50,126 5 p. c. consol. canad.	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$98,680 savoir: $25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $13,680 bons municipaux	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$151,100, savoir: $100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51, 100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$320,648, sav: $96,982 fds. pub., $53,533 5 p. c. consol. can. et $170,333, cons. aug—appl., $149,182 (feu $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto.	$101,997, savoir: $48667 fonds publics, $53,330 bons municipaux	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$101,275, savoir: $71,068, fds. pub., $18,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $4,950 bons municipaux et $7,257 espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$148,500, savoir: $64,800 bons municipaux, $83,700 bons du havre de Montréal, appl. $126, 750 (vie A) $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto.	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$50,400 bons municipaux	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$24,660 bons municipaux	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accident).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,006's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto.	$51,480 bons municipaux	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Dépôts entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Valeur acceptée.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$25,907, savoir : $15,707 débentures, Canada, 5. p. c. $10,200 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en une somme totale de $50,159, savoir : effets municipaux $33,930, espèces $16,229 ; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $2,507.

La compagnie d'assurance Agricole du Canada est en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est en effets municipaux au montant de $47,000, au pair, et de $42,300, valeur acceptée ; il comprend aussi $17,600 en effets municipaux non acceptés et $2010 intérêts perçus en argent,

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est, en total, de $52,600, comme suit, savoir : $52,200 en garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 26 oct. 1878.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner des plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Banque Consolidée du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à l'Acte 39 Victoria, chap. 44, à l'effet de supprimer le bureau local des directeurs à Toronto, et de remanier autrement la direction de la dite banque. Ces amendements ne seront en vigueur que lorsqu'ils auront été approuvés par les actionnaires de la dite banque.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1878. 28–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la fusion de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa avec d'autres compagnies, sous tel nom de compagnie qui pourra être adopté, et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "Banque Jacques-Cartier" s'adressera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et notamment la réduction de son capital, à pas moins de $500,000.00, et le changement de l'époque des assemblées générales annuelles de ses actionnaires.

LACOSTE ET GLOBENSKY,
Avocats, procureurs de
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale (The Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company), l'autorisant à changer son nom, à s'amalgamer avec une autre compagnie ou d'autres compagnies, rétablissant les pouvoirs et priviléges qui lui sont accordés par son acte d'incorporation passé dans la 35me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 83, et l'autorisant à l'égalisation et à l'augmentation de ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

E. T. DARTNELL,
Solliciteur.

28–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de Manitoba (The Manitoba Southern Railway Company,) avec

pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sud sur la ligne frontière de la Province de Manitoba, à ou près d'Emerson, de là à l'ouest ou au nord-ouest à travers l'établissement des Mennonites, aux Montagnes de Pembina, jusqu'à la frontière occidentale de la Province de Manitoba ; et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, lui donnant en outre tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Date à Kingston, le 2me jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Manitoba (The Manitoba Central Railway Company), avec pouvoir de construire et faire valoir une ligne de chemin de fer courant depuis la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la Rivière Rouge, de là à l'ouest et au sud du Lac Manitoba, à travers la Province de Manitoba et, ayant passé le Lac Manitoba, courant au nord-ouest et à l'est des montagnes dites "Riding Mountains" jusqu'à la ligne établie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, dans la vallée de la Rivière au Cygne ; avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point quelconque sur la ligne principale pour faire jonction à Winnipeg ; aussi avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, et en outre lui donnant tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2ième jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer "La compagnie d'imprimerie *The Gazette*."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Procureur.
Montréal, décembre 1878. 27–9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada dans le but d'amender la charte de la susdite compagnie, afin de l'autoriser à construire un embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à partir d'un point quelconque dans le comté de Prescott et la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à quelque point sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à ou près de Côteau Landing, dans le comté de Soulanges et la province de Québec, de donner aussi à la dite compagnie de plus grands pouvoirs d'affermage, de l'autoriser à s'unir à d'autres compagnies, et pour autres fins.

Ottawa, 26 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte de la dernière session du dit Parlement, 41 Victoria, chapitre 29, relati à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, afin d'autoriser la dite compagnie, après s'être entendue à cet effet avec la compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc du Canada, d'exploiter la ligne existante entre le point de jonction de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, maintenant la propriété de la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc, et Caughnawaga, et d'autoriser la dite compagnie possédant tel tronçon de ligne de renoncer à ce dit tronçon, et d'être relevée de l'obligation d'avoir un bateau-passeur à Caughnawaga susdit, et pour autres fins.

20 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour constituer la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire et de mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer commençant à Winnipeg et s'avançant à l'ouest jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses, passant au sud du lac Manitoba et à l'ouest à ou près de Westbourne et Palestine, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan et l'Assiniboine dans la direction du fort Ellice, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes d'embranchement depuis l'est du lac Long jusqu'au point où le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique traverse la Rivière Rouge, près de Selkirk, et aussi à des points intermédiaires des deux côtés des lignes principales du chemin de fer, et de continuer le chemin de fer jusqu'au lac Manitoba ; et avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements.

Daté à Montréal ce 13e jour de décembre A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TAFE, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT
25–9 Avocats.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que Ephrem Paquet, ex-membre de la corporation des pilotes pour le hâvre de Québec et au-dessous, s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être réintégré dans ses droits et priviléges comme membre de la dite corporation.

Québec, 16 décembre 1878. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds ; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878.
25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte pour constituer en corporation une Compagnie qui portera le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation de la Saskatchewan," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point quelconque sur le côté sud de la rivière Saskatchewan, et pour construire des lignes d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne principale jusqu'à Selkirk, et jusqu'à un point sur la ligne frontière près d'Emerson, en suivant la route de la montagne de Pembina, et à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point de ou près de la frontière sud-ouest de la province de Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ET HILL,
24–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant et consolidant les actes relatifs à la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Portland et Boston, changeant le nom de la compagnie, autorisant le rajustement et la consolidation des bons émis par la dite compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.
Montréal, 10 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie du pont de Winnipeg et St. Boniface, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Rouge à partir de ou près de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la Province de Manitoba jusqu'à St. Boniface pour faire correspondre l'embranchement Pembina du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur le côté est de la dite rivière avec les lignes de chemin de fer qui se construiront plus tard sur le côté ouest de la dite rivière,—tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder le trafic ordinaire des chars urbains et pour les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite, par la compagnie d'assurance de Québec contre les accidents du feu, au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant sa charte, l'autorisant à réduire son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

W. L. FISHER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 5 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer qui construirait une voie ferrée depuis la frontière internationale, à l'ouest de la Rivière Rouge ; de là jusqu'à Winnipeg et vers l'ouest jusqu'au point d'intersection de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; aussi une ligne d'embranchement pour les mettre en rapport, à partir d'un point sur la Rivière Rouge à ou en bas de Winnipeg, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes de télégraphe en rapport avec iceux.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
pour lui et ses associés.

Winnipeg, 22 novembre 1878. 23–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation de l'Ouest de Manitoba, (*Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company*,) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée commençant à Winnipeg et de là s'étendant au sud de la Montagne Pierreuse (Stony Mountain) et du lac Manitoba jusqu'à la Petite Rivière Saskatchewan, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; et une autre ligne commençant à ou près de Winnipeg, et de là s'étendant à travers la partie sud-ouest de la province de Manitoba jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rock Lake dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; et avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée depuis Winnipeg jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan à l'est du lac Long jusqu'à la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la rivière Rouge ; et aussi de construire des embranchements depuis la dite ligne en premier lieu mentionnée jusqu'au lac Manitoba et Westbourne ; et avec pouvoir, en outre, de traverser les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine à ou près de Winnipeg avec l'une ou l'autre ou chacune des dites lignes au moyen de ponts ou de bateaux-passeurs à vapeur, et de faire correspondance avec l'embranchement Pembina du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et d'exploiter des lignes de télégraphe électrique le long de l'une ou l'autre ou de chacune des dites lignes.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 25e jour de novembre A.D. 1878.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

22–9

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada durant sa prochaine session à l'effet d'obtenir un acte accordant le privilége de construire "Le Pont Interprovincial de Rockliffe et Pointe de la Gatineau et ses connections par voie ferrée" entre cette partie du Township de Gloucester, dans le comté de Carleton, Province d'Ontario, généralement appelée "Rockliffe" sur le côté sud de la rivière Ottawa, et cette partie du Township de Templeton, dans la Province de Québec, généralement appelée "Waterloo" ou "Village de la Pointe de la Gatineau" aux fins d'effectuer l'union du chemin de fer "Québec, Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental" sur le côté nord de la rivière Ottawa avec les chemins de fer de l'Est et de l'Ouest sur le côté sud de la dite rivière : tel pont devant être adapté pour les chars urbains et le trafic ordinaire aussi bien que pour les piétons.

Le dit pont sera construit sur des piliers en fer et en bois avec superstructure en fer, et aura sur le chenal principal de la rivière Ottawa trois passages de trois cents pieds de largeur entre les piliers avec arches au-dessus de ces passages de trente-six pieds au-dessus du niveau des hautes eaux et soixante et un au-dessus du niveau des basses eaux. Ce pont sera sans pont-levis.

Les péages que l'on se propose d'exiger seront comme suit :

Pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, 5 cts.

Pour chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux ou deux bœufs, ou plus, 10 cts.

Pour chaque homme à cheval, 5 cents.

Daté à Ottawa ce vingtième jour de Novembre 1878.

H. LAPIERRE,
Solliciteur pour les requérants.

21–9.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL DU CANADA, 1877.

"International Railway Supply Company" (limitée.)

AVIS public est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil par les personnes ci-après nommées, pour obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau leur octroyant une charte à l'effet de les constituer, et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, en la compagnie à être constituée, afin de former un corps politique en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877.

1o. Le nom proposé de la compagnie est "The International Railway Supply Company (limitée)."

2o. Le but de la charte demandée est d'acheter et vendre les droits d'invention, brevetés au Canada et ailleurs, de fabriquer et vendre les articles ainsi brevetés, et d'acheter et vendre les machines, et de pourvoir à l'approvisionnement des chemins de fer et autres moyens de transport en général.

3o. Le bureau principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et la compagnie aura le droit d'ouvrir des bureaux dans toute autre ville du pays ou ailleurs, et de changer tel bureau d'affaires, quand la chose sera jugée nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et un avis public à cet effet pendant un mois dans la Gazette Officielle.

4o. Le montant du fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupation des requérants, sont : Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, gentilhomme, Henry Hogan, du même endroit, gentilhomme, Charles Stewart Burroughs, écr., avocat, du même endroit,

George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, et Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto, tous étant sujets de Sa Majesté par naissance ; et les dits requérants, tous résidant dans la Puissance du Canada, seront aussi les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1878.

CH. S. BURROUGHS,
Avocat.

28–6

Avis Divers.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, le et après samedi le premier février prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 15 au 31 janvier inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, samedi, le quinzième jour de février aussi prochain, à 10 heures A. M., pour l'élection des directeurs et autres affaires.

Par ordre du Bureau,

R. St. JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 décembre 1878. 26–5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE JONCTION DE MONTRÉAL ET DE LA CITÉ D'OTTAWA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but de créer des actions privilégiées et de négocier d'autres affaires, aura lieu à l'hôtel Tobin, dans le village de Lancaster, comté de Glengarry, mardi, le 28 janvier 1879, à midi.

J. A. McDOUGALD,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Alexandria, 24 décembre 1878. 26–5

Ottawa.—Printed by Brown Chamberlin, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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Received and Filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Ontario this 22 day January A. D. 1879

Clerk of the Peace, County of Ontario.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 18, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 11th January, 1879.

The Honorable William Johnston Ritchie, Senior Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, to be Chief Justice of the said Court, *vice* the Honorable Sir William Buell Richards, Knight, resigned.

14th January, 1879.

The Honorable John Wellington Gwynne, one of the Puisné Justices of the Court of Common Pleas for Ontario; to be a Puisné Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada, *vice* the Honorable William Johnston Ritchie appointed Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada.

14th December, 1878.

Edouard Vachon, of Escoumains, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman, to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees for the Counties or Districts following their respective names, viz:—

Ottawa, 11th January, 1879.

J. P. Carreau, of St. John's, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Advocate, for the District of Iberville, in the said Province.

14th January, 1879.

J. G. Davis, of Napanee, in the Province of Ontario, for the Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the said Province.

C. H. Clark, of Barrie, in the Province of Ontario, for the County of Simcoe, in the said Province.

John McNab Munro, of Almonte, in the Province of Ontario, for the County of Lanark, in the said Province.

William Stanbury Finch, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

Albert Willington Roberts, for the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario.

W. H. Cooper, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

Arthur H. Plimsoll, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for the Judicial District of Montreal, including Montreal Est, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the said Province.

John Hafner, of Elora, in the Province of Ontario for the County of Wellington, in the said Province.

James Allan, of Orangeville, in the Province of Ontario, for the County of Wellington, in the said Province.

WILLIAM ROBERT PLUM, of New Hamburg, in the Province of Ontario, for the County of Waterloo, in the said Province.

E. A. JOHNSON, of L'Orignal, in the Province of Ontario, for the United Counties of Prescott and Russell, in the said Province.

17th January, 1879.

E. C. R. CLARKSON, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

The appointment of THOMAS F. GILLESPIE, of Chatham, as Official Assignee, for the County of Northumberland, in the Province of New Brunswick, published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 4th January 1879, has been cancelled, at his own request.

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 4th January instant, for the words, "ARTHUR HALL ROE, of Napanee, in the Province of Ontario, to be Official Assignee for the Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the said Province," read "ALEXANDER HALL ROE", &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Eighth day of the month of February next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next at our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
16th December, 1878.

SIR,—It is with the deepest regret that I have to communicate to you the melancholy intelligence of the death of Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Hesse, PRINCESS ALICE of Great Britain and Ireland, second daughter of Her Majesty the Queen.

Her Royal Highness expired at Darmstadt on the morning of the 14th instant, shortly before eight o'clock, to the inexpressible grief of Her Majesty, the Royal Family, and the Nation.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada. 22—

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879.

GENERAL ORDERS (2.)

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE OF CANADA.

Kingston.

The gentlemen undernamed having passed their examinations and been certified by the Head Quarters Board of Examiners, have been duly approved for admission as Cadets to the Royal Military College of Canada:—

NAME AND RESIDENCE.	MARKS.		
	Obligatory.	Voluntary.	Total.
George Ewetse Wood, London, Ont...	3472	6154	9626
Frank Herbert Latimer, do	3327	5749	9076
Frederick St. Duthus Skinner, Woodstock, Ont.....	3856	4276	8132
William Henry Robinson, Fredericton, N.-B	2776	4813	7588
George Robertson Hooper, Montreal, Que.....	2221	4119	6340
Henry Walter Osburn, St. Andrews, N.-B.....	2375	2929	5204
George Hunter Ogilvie, Campbellford, Ont.....	2276	2912	5188
Alfred Thomas Tomlinson, Ottawa, Ont.....	2051	2758	4809
Zachary Taylor Wood, Halifax, N.S..	1758	2428	4186
Andrew Rainsford Wetmore, Fredeton, N.-B	1588	2460	4048
Alain Chartier de Lotbinière Joly, Quebec, Q	1787	2135	3922
Thomas Benson, St. Catherines, Ont,	1967	700	2667
George Edward Laidlaw, Toronto, O.	2500	.....	2500
Egerton Edmund Augustus Denison, Toronto, Ont.....	1963	505	2468

No. 2.

Inspection of Artillery and Engineers.

As the Inspection of Artillery and Engineers is entirely a scientific and distinct duty from the ordinary inspection of Cavalry and Infantry, Inspectors of Artillery will, in future, fix their own dates for making such inspections. There is considerable inconvenience from Deputy Adjutants General fixing the same day for their inspections as that of the Inspector of Artillery, as much of the short time available is thereby lost in common place parades, which ought to be devoted to scrutinizing Artillery proficiency; and this can only be carried out by the officers of that branch who are capable of performing the duty.

The District Staff will therefore not interfere with the day or days selected by the Artillery Inspectors who have long distances to travel.

In fact the inspection of Artillery by District Staff is nearly superfluous, and to save travelling expenses will be discontinued, except when Artillery Inspectors are unable to attend.

No. 3.

Leave of absence.

Leave of absence from 20th instant, to 20th May, next, is hereby granted to Lieutenant Colonel Strange, Inspector of Artillery and Commandant "B" Battery, School of Gunnery, Quebec, to proceed to England on private affairs.

No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles," Toronto.

To be Lieutenants:

2nd Lieutenant Edward George Ponton, V.B., vice Crickmore retired.

2nd Lieutenant Bernard Jennings, V.B., vice Joseph resigned.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (27) 27th December 1878, read "8th November 1878" instead of "5th November 1878" as the date from which 2nd Lieutenant Monseratte McLean Kertland takes rank.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.

The services of Lieutenant Charles E. A. Patterson, as an officer on the Active Militia, are hereby dispensed with.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

1st Lieutenant Ambrose Duffy, E.C., No. 2 Montreal Company of Engineers, from 11th November, 1878.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK

62nd "St. John" Battalion of Infantry.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Edmund Ironside Simonds, Gentleman, vice William Beaufort Mills whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF MANITOBA.

Late No. 1 Winnipeg Infantry Company.

Adverting to No. 5 of General Orders (18) 2nd August 1878, all the words after "list of corps of the Active Militia", are hereby cancelled.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

No. 2 Charlottetown Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant James Douglas Irving, G.S., vice Dogherty transferred to Engineer Company.

82nd Queen's County Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Charlottetown.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:

Color Sergeant Daniel Stewart, vice George D. Davidson whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 5.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SECOND CLASS "ENGINEER" CERTIFICATE.

1st Lieutenant Ambrose Duffy, No. 2 Company Montreal Engineers.

SCHOOL OF MILITARY INSTRUCTION.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Regimental Division.	*Names.*
York.	Headly V. Edgecombe, Gentleman.

No. 6.

RETIRED LIST.

The following officers having held rank in the Militia of Nova Scotia on the day on which the Militia Act of 1868 came into force, are respectively placed on the "Retired List" with honorary rank, under the provisions of 32nd section of said Act:

Lieutenant Colonel David Matheson, then commanding 3rd Regiment Pictou Militia, of Nova Scotia, with honorary rank of Lieutenant Colonel.

Captain William H. Hill, then a Captain in 2nd Brigade, Halifax Artillery Militia, of Nova Scotia, with honorary rank of Captain.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.
Friday, 3rd day of January, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON the reference by the Honourable the Secretary of State of the Report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the City of Fredericton, N. B., upon the petition of certain of the electors for the bringing into force in that City of the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878,"

The Honourable the Minister of Justice reports that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act, and that the Petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said City of Fredericton.

Whereupon His Excellency has been pleased to declare, and it is hereby declared, that inasmuch as

sixty days from the day of the adoption of the said Petition have elapsed, the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878" shall be in force and take effect in the said City of Fredericton upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said City will expire; provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council
for Canada.

27–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DOMINION OF CANADA,

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,

Ottawa, 7th January, 1879.

NOTICE.—Shipowners, Shipmasters, and others, are hereby notified, that the Government of Spain has granted to Canadian vessels trading to Cuba, the advantages of the Royal Order of 14th December 1875 and such vessels will in future be admitted to the Ports of Cuba without admeasurement, the tonnage expressed in the certificate of registry of the vessel being accepted by the Spanish officials as the tonnage of the vessel.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.

(This is not an advertisement.) 28–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1878.

BROOKLYN BREAKWATER LIGHT.

NOTICE is hereby given that the temporary light heretofore exhibited from the Breakwater Pier at Brooklyn, Liverpool Bay, Queen's County, Nova Scotia, was replaced on the 18th November last by a light shown from a permanent tower placed on the outer end of the new part of the pier.

Lat. N. 44° 2' 40"
Long. W. 4° 41' 30"

The new light is a fixed catoptric light, showing white to seaward and green into the harbour. It is elevated 32 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen 10 miles from all points seaward.

The tower is a square wooden building 33 feet high from deck of pier to vane of lantern, and is painted white.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 18th December, 1878. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1878.

ISLE HAUTE LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on the highest point of Isle Haute, in the Bay of Fundy, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 15th January next.

Lat. N. 45° 14' 55"
Long. W. 65° 0' 45"

The light is an intermittent white catoptric light, visible for forty seconds in each minute, elevated about 365 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen all around the horizon at a distance of 20 miles.

The Lighthouse, which is almost hidden by trees, is a wooden one painted white, and consists of a square tower 53 feet high from base of building to vane on lantern, with a keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th December, 1878. 27–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 15 of 1878.

PICTOU HARBOUR RANGE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a light was established by the Government of Canada, during the past summer, in the tower of the new Custom House at Pictou, N. S., to range with the Harbour Light, through the channel up to the bar.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 50".
Long. W. 62° 42' 10".

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, showing easterly in the direction of the harbour light, and southerly into the harbour. It is elevated 60 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen 8 miles.

From this light the harbour light bears E. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. two miles distant.

KINGSPORT PIER LIGHT.

A new light has also recently been put in operation on the End of Kingsport, or Oak Point Pier, Kingsport, Basin of Mines, Kings County, N. S.

Lat. N. 45° 9' 30"
Long. W. 64° 21' 45"

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, showing between the bearings of S. W. $\frac{1}{2}$ W. and N. W. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. It is elevated 30 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen at a distance of 8 miles.

The lower part of the tower is of open framework, painted brown; the upper part enclosed and painted white. Its height from pier to vane on lantern is 26 feet.

"Half Tide Rock," which bares at half tide, lies S. W. by W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. $\frac{4}{5}$ mile from the light.

The depth of water at the pier head at half tide is 10 feet.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th December, 1878. 27–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st December, 1878.

REVENUE.		AMOUNT
Customs	$	767,698 20
Excise		408,098 74
Post Office		84,339 17
Public Works, including Railways		120,976 67
Bill Stamps		11,972 62
Miscellaneous		40,370 92
	$	1,433,456 32
Revenue to 30th Nov., 1878		9,159,202 03
		$10,592,658 35
EXPENDITURE	$	1,005,679 71
do to 30th Nov., 1878		8,195,723 14
	$	9,201,402 85

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	
$5, $10 & $20.....	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2.....						
$5, $10 & $20.....						
$50 & $100.....						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	$ 115,434 48	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.			10,563,460 80
Provincial "	263,495 07				
Montreal issue.....	4,548,119 50				
Toronto "	3,364,446 00				
Halifax "	1,539,295 50				
St. John "	662,907 25	Specie held at Montreal, Jan. 15....		1,583,216 48	
Victoria "	11,153 00	Toronto, do 15.....		526,519 46	
		Halifax, do 8		379,518 85	
Total.....	$10,504,850 80	St. John, do 8		113,164 78	
		Winnipeg, do 8.....		1,836 25	
				$2,604,255 82	
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00		
		50 do 1,563,460 80	781,730 40	$2,581,730 40	
		Excess of Specie.....		$22,525 42	

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th January 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY.

STATEMENTS required by the 22nd Vic., cap. 133, sec. 32, to be transmitted to the Minister of Finance every Half-Year, on the 1st day of January and 1st day of July.

A	$ cts.
The amount of Stock subscribed is	1,500,000 00
The amount paid on such Stock is	620,919 43
The amount borrowed is	1,521,327 14
The amount invested and secured by Mortgage is	2,206,699 00
N.B.—Of this sum $204,368·23 has been paid back by means of a Sinking Fund and included in the above amount as reinvested.	
The value of Real Estate under Mortgage is	5,793,437 00

B

Assets.	$ cts.	*Liabilities.*	$ cts.
Loans	2,206,699 00	Capital Stock	620,919 43
National Bank of Scotland	49,981 20	Debentures	1,519,416 46
Federal Bank of Canada	98,986 27	Sinking Fund	204,368 23
Canadian Bank of Commerce	37,511 08	Reserve Fund	104,000 00
Property on Toronto Street	40,000 00	Contingent Fund	17,323 10
Cash	471 63	Dividends unclaimed	2,720 72
Interest due and accrued	72,247 36	Dividend No. 35, payable 2nd January, 1879	27,938 11
Office furniture	430 00	Debenture interest reserved, due 1st January, 1879	7,774 20
		Requisitions	25 00
		Insurance	7 00
		Suspense	1,027 68
		Profit and Loss	806 61
	$2,506,326 54		$2,506,326 54

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1879.

29–3

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st October*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK	Balance on 30th Sept. 1878.	Deposits for Oct., 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn Oct., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Oct., 1878
Ontario—							
Toronto	202,888 49	18,747 70	221,586 19	17,097 69	2,100 00	20,087 60	201,498 59
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	44 197 87	9,542 00	53,739 87	7,185 58	300 00	7,485 58	46,254 29
British Columbia—							
Victoria	917,333 63	69,821 00	987,162 63	78 342 36		78,342 36	908,820 27
Nanaimo	87,114 89	4,108 00	91,222 89	3,982 83		3,982 83	87,240 06
New Westminster	110,670 10	11,735 00	122,405 10	10,579 63		10,579 63	111,825 47
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	31,226 68	2,825 00	33,051 68	3,857 30	200 00	4,067 30	28,984 38
Antigonish	3,308 39	140 00	3,448 39	6 19		6 19	3,442 20
Annapolis	33,362 91	4,984 21	38,347 12	6,530 39		6,530 39	31,816 73
Arichat	98,111 33	5,998 00	104,109 33	7,147 59		7,147 59	96,961 74
Acadia Mines	11,710 79	570 00	12,280 79	396 00		396 00	11,884 79
Baddeck	12,693 19	719 00	13,412 19	675 00	1,000 00	1,675 00	11,737 19
Bridgewater	7,867 65	941 00	8,808 65	766 86		766 86	8,041 79
Barrington	3,041 00	63 00	3,104 00				3,104 00
Digby	26,232 43	9 517 00	35,749 43	4,943 60		4,943 60	30 805 83
Guysboro	22,461 36	2,295 00	24,756 36	1 701 55		1,701 55	23 051 81
Halifax	1,388,729 61	64,556 95	1,453,286 59	71,988 52	12,600 00	84,588 52	1,368,700 07
Kentville	16,910 51	2,182 00	19,092 51	863 09		863 09	18 229 42
Liverpool	35,580 99	5,371 00	40,951 99	2 422 23	1,900 00	4,322 23	36,632 71
Little Glace Bay	3 891 06	4 00	3,895 06	260 37		260 37	3 637 69
Lunenburg	25,942 09	663 00	26,605 09	550 53		550 53	26,054 56
Maitland	14,310 20	991 00	15,301 20	1,334 00		1,334 00	13,967 20
New Glasgow	2,773 00	4,409 00	7,182 00	12 00		12 00	7.170 00
Parrsboro'	11,207 57	589 00	11,796 57	1,568 00		1.568 00	10,228 57
Port Hood	21,373 46	651 00	22,024 46	655 61		655 61	21,368 85
Pictou	14,845 20	434 00	15 279 20	588 49		588 49	14,690 71
Shelburne	15,492 57	62 00	15,551 57	818 00		818 00	14 736 57
Sydney	56.121 80	2,465 00	58 589 80	2,713 03		2,713 03	55 876 77
Sherbrooke	10,225 25	600 08	10,825 33	1,575 88		1,575 88	9,249 45
Truro	68,934 30	16,613 30	85 547 60	9,225 34	400 00	9 625 31	75,922 26
Windsor	227.330 16	24,235 00	249,565 16	13 202 57		13,204 57	236,362 59
Weymouth	12,373 25	4.216 00	16,589 25	2,705 61	2,000 00	4 705 61	11,883 64
Yarmouth	69,257 75	2,456 00	71,713 75	5,460 46		5,160 46	66,253 29
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,208 40	1,627 00	38 835 40	1 520 41		1,520 41	37,314 99
Chatham	134,546 48	8 534 00	149,080 48	7,468 30		7.468 30	152 612 18
Dalhousie	115.434 63	7,086 00	122,520 63	3,507 21	2,500 00	6,007 21	116 513 42
Dorchester	6,776 06	60 00	6,836 06	25 00		25 00	6 811 06
Fredericton	97,287 79	12 012 00	109,299 79	7,418 25	1,500 00	8,918 25	100,381 54
Hillsboro	6,917 38	1,231 00	8 173 38	418 00	200 00	618 00	7,530 38
Moncton	41,183 46	8,228 00	52,411 46	9,833 49		9,833 49	42,577 97
Newcastle	88,340 64	9,397 00	97 737 64	5,320 66		5,320 66	92,416 98
Richibucto	42,250 78	1,107 00	43,357 78	1 229 01		1,229 01	42,128 77
St. Andrews	99,885 45	2.847 00	102,732 45	2,556 69	500 00	3.056 69	99 675 76
St. John	1,033,022 17	46 926 00	1,079,948 17	50,755 61	6,200 00	56,955 61	1 022.992 53
Woodstock	52,659 74	9,059 00	61,718 74	9,690 32		9,690 32	52,028 42
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	370,127 03	23,779 00	393,906 03	22,074 18	700 00	22,774 18	376,131 85
Total	$ 5,784,123 52	407,430 21	6,133,553 76	381,901 42	32,100 00	414,001 42	5,725,519 34

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th January, 1878.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO USINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehonsing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,900 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assnr. stock	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager. Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	J. D. Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Mun.Deb., $18,750 Montr'l Invest. Association; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentnres. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Frcd. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $18,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,800 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$130,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.

The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1878. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1878, as already reported.		2,819,723 58	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	110,299 92
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		157,840 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month	24,200 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		956 13	Balance due to Depositors :—	
			Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,625,034 58
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	193,600 00
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,385 31
				2,844,019 89
		2,978,519 81		2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th January, 1879.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1878.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000 000 00	599,970 63	36,467 03	.. ..	.....	.....	.....	3,438,108 37	180,000 00	79,870 00	3,734,445 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,110,017 05	83,000 00	73,269 66	2,266,226 71

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	.....	731,364 18	512,274 00	797,263 38	1,263,388 94	546,694 34	180,000 00	.....	*373,750 19	4,404,735 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	94,787 01	483,326 68	1,700 00	658,109 23	49,056 21	794,315 86	83,000 00	245,220 00	126,086 72	2,535,601 71

* Including landed property of Bank $339,642 42.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th Jan., 1879.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for November, 1878.

	Goods Exported.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	415,799 00
do Fisheries	764,144 00
do Forest	1,141,990 00
Animals and their Produce	1,796,207 00
Agricultural Products	3,553,283 00
Manufactures	280,872 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	44,512 00
Total Produce of Canada	7,996,807 00
Coin and Bullion	4,497 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	397,391 00
Grand Total	8,398,695 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 30th November, 1878.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	77,853 00	91,349 26
Wines do	36,367 00	20,834 17
Tea do	245,692 00	59,001 35
Coal Oils and Products	23,938 00	10,524 21
Ale, Beer and Porter	8,609 00	2,654 58
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	112,318 00	23,620 90
Total paying Specific Duties	504,777 00	207,984 47
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	24,099 00	12,236 30
Sugar of all kinds	448,667 00	197,526 87
Tobacco	2,661 00	2,310 64
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	475,427 00	212,073 81
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	76,004 00	19,001 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	21,222 00	5,305 50
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	97,226 00	24,307 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	444,949 00	77,866 38
Dried Fruits and Nuts	121,013 00	21,177 33
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	62,100 00	10,867 52
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	254,640 00	44,562 43
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	1,111,235 00	194,481 80
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,993,937 00	348,958 46
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	10,375 00	1,037 50
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	81,771 00	8,177 10
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	42,103 00	4,210 30
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	134,249 00	13,424 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	84,940 00	4,247 00
Iron	183,894 00	9,194 70
Ships' Materials, &c	19,611 00	980 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	288,445 00	14,422 25
Total Dutiable Goods	3,494,061 00	821,170 89
Total Free Goods	2,744,361 00	.....
Grand Total	6,238,422 00	821,170 89

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1878.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st DECEMBER, 1878.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Darlington		District of Keewatin.	O. H. N. Ruttan.
Green Bay	Bidwell	Algoma	O. John Skippen, sr.
Keatsville	Cardwell	Muskoka	O. J. E. Keates.
Kimball	Moore	Lambton	O. James Kimball.
Newholm	Brunel	Muskoka	O. David Ferguson.
Oliver	Magog	Stanstead	Q. George Oliver.
Rivière des Caches		Northumberland	N.B. Romain Savoy.
Upper Burton		Sunbury	N.B. Philip Goan.
West Grove	Cardwell	Muskoka	O. James West.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Upper Hampstead ..... Co. Queens, N.B.

NAME CHANGED.

Bourks Station ..... Co. Addington, O. ..... to Oso Station.
Dudswell ..... Co. Wolfe, Q. ..... to Bishopton.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the district affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimentions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a Company to be called "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," with power to build and operate a line of Railway from Selkirk on the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, westerly, on a route described in general terms as follows: Commencing at the said town of Selkirk, thence along and upon or in the vicinity of the line bounding on the south the most northerly tier of sections in the several townships numbered thirteen to the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36 in Township 12, 4th Range west; thence on a line south-westerly to the 4th Base line at the corner of sections 34, 35 in Township 12, Range 5 west. Thence westerly along or upon or in the vicinity of the said 4th Base to a point on the westerly side of the Little Saskatchewan River. Thence north-westerly past Shoal Lake to a point on the west side of the River Assiniboine in the vicinity of the confluence therewith of its tributary the Shell River. Thence in a westerly direction past the Touchwood Hills to some convenient point on the South Saskatchewan River.

Also with power to build and operate a branch line of Railway from the above described line at a point on the latter at or near the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, 32 in Township 13, Range 3 east. Thence due south along or upon the line bounding on the east the most westerly tier of sections in the said

Township 13 and the Township 12, also in the said 3rd Range east, and thence to some point in the City of Winnipeg. Also with power to build and operate a further branch line of Railway from the first mentioned one at the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36, in Township 12, Range 4 west before mentioned. Thence north-westerly to connect with the navigable waters of Lake Manitoba at Lake St. Francis or Clandeboye Bay or that vicinity, on the south-easterly or southern shore of said lake. Also with power to connect the main line described above with the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Selkirk aforesaid. Also with power to build and operate lines of electric telegraph along the main and branch lines of railway above described.

Dated at Hamilton this 10th day of January A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29–9 JOHN ROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, and to give power to said Company to construct branch lines of Railway to Carleton Place in the County of Lanark, and to Tamworth in the County of Lennox and Addington; and also to give power to said Company to issue Preferential Bonds, and to reduce the amount of bonds now authorized to be issued by said Company; and for other purposes.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of January, 1879.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
29–9 President K. & P. Ry. Co.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating the Union Assurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the Company to the "Crown Assurance Company of Canada."

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATANACH,
Solicitors for applicants.
Toronto, 2nd January, 1879. 29–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company for an amendment of its Act of incorporation, changing its name and the place where its head office is to be established, increasing its capital, as well as the number of Directors, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879. 29–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "La Banque Jacques-Cartier" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, especially the reduction of its capital, to not less than $500,000.00, and the change of time at which the annual general meetings of shareholders shall be held.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,
Attorneys and Solicitors for
"La Banque Jacques-Cartier."
Montreal, 8th January, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the incorporation of a company, with powers to build dykes across Chebogue River and other rivers, bays, or estuaries, and to reclaim lands washed or covered by water in the County of Yarmouth.

N. K. CLEMENTS.
ROBT. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor.
28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada" passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, so as to enable the private shareholders of the said company to elect from amongst themselves three Directors, on the board of the said Railway Company, in the place of one as now provided by section twelve of the said Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of January, A.D. 1879.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
28–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize the amalgamation of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company with other Companies under such corporate name as shall be agreed upon, and for other purposes.

Dated January 6, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Consolidated Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 44, dispensing with the Local Board of Directors at Toronto, and otherwise remodelling the Directorate of the said Bank. Said amendments to come into force only when approved of by the shareholders of the said Bank.

Montreal, 31st December, 1878. 28–9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, authorizing change of name and amalgamation with any other Company or Companies, and the restoration of powers and privileges granted in the Act of incorporation passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 83, and for the equalisation and increase of the Bond privileges, and for other purposes.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Southern Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway, running from a point on the southerly boundary line of the Province of Manitoba, at or near Emerson, westerly or north westerly through the Mennonite Settlement, at Pembina Mountains, to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along the said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway running from the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Red River, westerly and south of Lake Manitoba, through the Province of Manitoba, and, after passing Lake Manitoba, running north-westerly, and east of Riding Mountains, to the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Valley of Swan River; with power to build a branch line from any point on the main line to connect with Winnipeg; and with power to build

and operate a telegraph line along said railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The British American Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. K. KERR,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Toronto, 20th Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Gazette Printing Company."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Solicitor.
Montreal, Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Home Savings and Loan Company (limited) for an Act to authorize and confirm a certain agreement between the Toronto Savings Bank and the said Company whereby the said Company is to receive all the assets, securities, properties and good will of said Bank and to assume its liabilities; and is to give annually to the Trustees of the Bank one thousand dollars of fully paid-up stock of the said Company in July of each year for five years, and whereby in July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two (1882) the said Company is to further give in paid-up stock of the Company to said Trustees, an amount equal to the net surplus which the Company shall have realized from the Bank's assets, after payment of its liabilities, the agreement to take effect as from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (1877); and generally to carry out the terms of the agreement.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
26—9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Farmers Loan and Savings Company," for an Act increasing its borrowing powers, limiting the liability of the shareholders, and for such other amendments as may be deemed advisable.

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
26—9 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada to amend the charter of the above named company, by granting thereto power to construct a branch of the said railway from some point in the County of Prescott and Province of Ontario to some point on the River St. Lawrence at or near Coteau Landing, in the County of Soulanges and Province of Quebec, and also for increased leasing powers to the said company and for powers to amalgamate with other lines, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 26th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of last session of said Parliament, 41 Victoria, chapter 29, relating to the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, by authorizing said Company, on agreeing therefor with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to take up the existing track between the point of junction of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company with the line formerly known as the Montreal and Champlain Railway, now owned by the Grand Trunk Railway Company aforesaid, and Caughnawaga, and to authorize the said Company owning said piece of line to abandon that portion thereof and to relieve them from the maintenance of a ferry at Caughnawaga aforesaid, and for other purposes.

Dated this 20th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba and North West Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of Railway commencing at Winnipeg and running westward to the Rocky Mountains, passing south of Lake Manitoba and westerly to or near Westbourne and Palestine, thence west to Little Saskatchewan and Assiniboine in the direction of Fort Ellice, with power to run branch lines from East Long Lake to where the Canada Pacific Railway crosses the Red River near Selkirk and also at intervals from both sides the main lines of the Railway, and to connect the railway with Lake Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway and its branches.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th day of December, A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT;
25–9 Solicitors.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the International Bridge Company to increase their capital stock to the sum of three millions of dollars. Also to amend and repeal certain parts of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 35 Victoria, chapter 73, and for other purposes.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to repeal the Statute of the said Dominion of Canada, 33 Victoria, chapter 46, "An Act to authorize the Town of Belleville to impose and collect Harbour Dues," and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.
Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Ephrem Pâquet, late member of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to be restored to his rights and privileges in the said corporation.

Quebec, 16th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of the line of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company of Canada, and for amendments to the Act incorporating the said Company.

BOULTON, EDGAR & MALONE,
Solicitors for Applicants.
Toronto, Dec. 17, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the Confederation Life Association to amend their Act of incorporation (34 Vic. chap. 54) and amending Acts (37 Vic. chap. 88) by striking out or repealing sub-section 5 of section 13 of the Act of incorporation aforesaid, and to authorize the said Association to invest in the security of their own policies or any of them.

And also to invest in securities in Great Britain and in the United States of America.

And to make legal and effectual discharges or releases throughout the Dominion for monies or otherwise by executors, administrators, guardians or other trustees or representatives given or executed according to the laws of any Province.

And for other amendments and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the said Association.

Toronto, 13 Adelaide Street East.
19th December A.D. 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, 37 Vic. chap. 89 of the Statutes of Canada and subsequent Acts in amendment thereof,—by changing its name to "The Ottawa Insurance Company;" by reducing its capital one half, the value of its shares one half and the liability of its shareholders to the amount unpaid on such shares estimated at their reduced value; by enlarging its powers so as to enable it to do a general fire insurance business including commercial as well as agricultural risks; by authorizing its amalgamation with one or more Fire Insurance Companies duly incorporated in Canada and duly licensed to do a general fire insurance business therein, and by making certain other necessary provisions and amendments for the more effectual management and working of its business.

WALKER & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th December, 1878.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Telegraph Co., intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to lease its lines or any portion thereof, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary.

McMICHAEL, HOSKIN & OGDEN,
Solicitors to the Co.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Life Assurance Company intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to increase the share of the Company's profits to be allotted to policy holders, to establish Agencies or Branches out of Canada, to vary the powers and duties of officers, to amend the provisions of such Act as to meetings of shareholders and the voting thereat, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

Dated at Hamilton, this Eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1878.

BRUCE, WALKER & BURTON,
Solicitors for the Canada Life
25–9 Assurance Company.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company" of Canada for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, to extend its powers and to enable it to do a General Fire and Marine Insurance business, and for other purposes.

J. MAUGHAN, Jr.,
Secretary.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Welland Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to convert their first and second mortgage six per cent. Debenture Bonds into first and second five per cent. Debenture Stock, in such form and manner as may be found most desirable, and for other purposes.

Dated 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, to change the name of the Company, to authorise the readjustment and consolidation of the Bond issue of the Company, and for other purposes.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a company to be called the Saskatchewan Colonization Railroad Company, with power to build a line of Railway from Winnipeg to some point on the South Saskatchewan River, and for the building of branch lines from some point on the main line to Selkirk, and to some point on the Boundary line near Emerson, by way of the Pembina Mountain, and from Winnipeg to some point at or near the south-west boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Solicitors for Applicants.
24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Bridge Co., with power to build and operate a bridge across the Red River, from a point at or near the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface, to connect the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on

the east side of said Red River, with any lines of railways hereafter to be constructed on the west side of said Red River; said bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers, with power to levy tolls thereon.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, Man., 9th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the "Quebec Fire Assurance Company" to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter authorizing it to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

W. L. FISHER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 5th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a railway from the International Boundary west of Red River; thence to Winnipeg and westward to intersection of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Also a branch railway to connect therewith from a point on the Red River at or below Winnipeg; with powers to construct lines of telegraph connected therewith.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
for self and associates.

Winnipeg, 22nd November, 1878. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a charter for a bridge across the St. Croix River from some point between the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Engine House and the Passenger Depot in St. Stephen to the boundary line of the Province of New Brunswick to connect with a bridge from the City of Calais, said bridge to be used for any railroad terminating in Saint Stephen, and to have a draw-bridge with two openings sixty feet wide each, and the height of arches above high water to be not less than four feet.

W. N. BOARDMAN.

St. Stephen, N.-B., 20th Nov., 1878.

22—9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of railway commencing at Winnipeg and running thence south of Stony Mountain and Lake Manitoba to the Little Saskatchewan River in the North West Territories; and another line commencing at or near Winnipeg and running thence through the south-western portion of the Province of Manitoba to a point at or near Rock Lake in the North West Territories; and with power to build a branch line from a point in the first mentioned line from Winnipeg to the Little Saskatchewan east of Long Lake to the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Red River; and also to build branches from the said first mentioned line to Lake Manitoba and Westbourne; and with further power to cross the Red and Assiniboine rivers at or near Winnipeg with either or any of the said lines by means of bridges or steam ferries, and to connect with the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to build and work lines of electric telegraph along either or any of the said lines.

Dated at Winnipeg this twenty-fifth day of November A. D., 1878.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

22–9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act of Incorporation granting a privilege to construct "the Rockliffe and Gatineau Point Interprovincial Bridge" and its railway connections, between that portion of the Township of Gloucester, in the County of Carleton and Province of Ontario, generally known as Rockliffe, on the south side of the Ottawa River, and that portion of the Township of Templeton, in the County of Ottawa in the Province of Quebec, generally known as Waterloo or Gatineau Point Village, to connect the Q. M. O. & O. Railway Company, on the north side of the Ottawa River, with the eastern and western railways on the south side of the said river, said bridge to be also adapted for city car railways and ordinary traffic, as well as foot passengers.

The said bridge to be built upon stone and wood piers, with an iron superstructure, and to have three spans of a length of three hundred feet each, over the main channel of the Ottawa River, with arches thirty-six feet over highest and sixty-one over lowest level of water. There will not be constructed any swing or draw bridge.

The tolls which it is proposed to levy will be as follows, viz:—

For each carriage drawn by one horse or an ox, 5 cents.

For each carriage drawn by two horses or two oxen or more, 10 cents

For each person on horseback, 5 cents.

Dated at Ottawa, this twentieth day of November, A. D., 1878.

H. LAPIERRE,
Solicitor for Applicants.

21–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session thereof on behalf of Alfred Pilkey, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, tanner, for a Bill of Divorce from Elizabeth Pilkey, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, this sixth day of August, A.D., 1878.

ALFRED PILKEY.

6–27

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACT, 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company*" (*Limited*).

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877.

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (Limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, and the buying and selling of machinery and the furnishing of railway and transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when

found necessary, by resolution of shareholders and public notice thereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette*.

4o. The amount of Capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5o. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman; Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman; Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, Advocate; George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, and Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

And the said applicants, being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the Provisional directors of the Company.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor.

Montreal, 28th December, 1878. 28–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the paid up capital of this Bank has, to-day, been declared by the Directors out of the profits of the current half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after the 1st of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th December, 1878. 29–2

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, 12 Metcalfe street, on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, proximo, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business appointed to be done under the charter and by-laws of the Company at its annual general meeting.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES BOURNE,
Secretary.

Office of the Ottawa
Agricultural Insurance Company.
Ottawa, 16th January, 1879. 29–2

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Pictou Bank for the election of Directors and other business will be held in Grant's Hall, Pictou, on Wednesday, 29th January next, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, Dec. 31, 1878. 28–4

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of three per cent. for the half year ending 31st December has this day been declared, and the same will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on and after 1st February.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 2nd January, 1879. 28–4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. on the paid up capital of this Bank has been declared this day for the current half-year, and will be payable at the Banking House on Thursday, 23rd January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 8th till the 23rd January, both days included.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

24th December, 1878. 28–3

COLD-BROOKE ROLLING MILLS CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Cold-brooke Rolling Mills Company of the Dominion of Canada will be held at the Company's office, Cold-brooke, New Brunswick, on Thursday, the twenty-third day of January, 1879, at 11 o'clock a.m.

J. DOMVILLE.

St. John, N.B., 8th January, 1879. 28–2

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday, the 12th of February, 1879, for the purpose of electing Directors, etc., for the ensuing year.

By order,
GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1879. 28–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared for the current six months, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Saturday the first of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the Bank on Saturday the fifteenth day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors and other business.

By order of the Board,
R. St. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20th December, 1878. 26–5

MONTREAL AND CITY OF OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company, for the purpose of creating preference shares, and transaction of other business, will be held at Tobins Hotel, in the village of Lancaster, County of Glengarry, on Tuesday the 28th day of January, 1879, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. McDOUGALD,
Secy.-Treasurer.

Alexandria, 24th Dec., 1878. 26–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 11 janvier 1879.

L'Honorable William Johnston Ritchie, Juge Puisné Sénior de la Cour Suprême du Canada, Juge en Chef de la dite Cour, vice l'Honorable Sir William Buell Richards, Chevalier, démissionnaire.

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14 janvier 1879.

L'Honorable John Wellington Gwynne, un des Juges Puisnés de la Cour des Plaids Communs pour Ontario, Juge Puisné de la Cour Suprême du Canada, vice l'Honorable William Johnston Ritchie, nommé Juge en Chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada.

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14 décembre 1878.

Edouard Vachon, des Escoumains, dans la Province de Québec, Gentilhomme, Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

Il a plu aussi à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant la faillite de 1875, de nommer les messieurs suivants, Syndics Officiels pour les comtés ou districts qui suivent leurs noms respectifs, savoir :

Ottawa, 11 janvier 1879.

J. P. Carreau, de St. Jean, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, avocat, pour le district d'Iberville, dans la dite province.

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14 janvier 1879.

J. G. Davis, de Napanee, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les comtés de Lennox et Addington, dans la dite province.

C. H. Clark, de Barrie, dans la province d'Ontario, pour le comté de Simcoe, dans la dite province.

John McNab Munro, d'Almonte, dans la province d'Ontario, pour le comté de Lanark, dans la dite province

William Stanbury Finch, de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour le comté d'York, y compris la Cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

Albert Willington Roberts, pour le comté d'Ontario, dans la province d'Ontario:

W. H. Cooper, de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour le comté d'York, y compris la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

Arthur H. Plimsoll, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, pour le district judiciaire de Montréal, y compris Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest et Montréal-Centre, dans la dite province.

John Hafner, d'Elora, dans la province d'Ontario pour le comté de Wellington, dans la dite province

James Allan, d'Orangeville, dans la province d'Ontario, pour le comté de Wellington, dans la dite province.

William Robe..t Plum, de New-Hamburg, dans la province d'Ontario, pour le comté de Waterloo, dans la dite province.

E. A. Johnson, de L'Orignal, dans la province d'Ontario, pour les comtés-unis de Prescott et de Russell, dans la dite province.

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17 janvier 1879.

E. C. R. Clarkson, de la Cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, pour le comté d'York, y compris la Cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

La nomination de Thomas F. Gillespie, de Chatham, comme Syndic Officiel pour le Comté de Northumberland, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 4 Janvier 1879, a été annulée, à sa propre demande.

ERRATUM.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 4 janvier courant, au lieu des mots "Arthur Hall Roe, de Napanee, dans la province d'Ontario, syndic officiel pour les comtés de Lennox et Addington, dans la dite province," lisez: "Alexander Hall Roe," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande. Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au huitième jour du mois de Février prochain, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé a propos de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit HUITIÈME jour de

FÉVRIER prochain; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous, à cet égard soyez exonérés; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

(Circulaire)

Downing Street,
16 décembre 1878.

Monsieur,—C'est avec le plus profond regret que je vous communique le triste avis du décès de Son Altesse Royale la Grande-Duchesse de Hesse, la Princesse Alice de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, seconde fille de Sa Majesté la Reine.

Son Altesse Royale rendit le dernier soupir, à Darmstadt, le matin du 14 courant, quelques instants avant huit heures, à l'inexprimable douleur de Sa Majesté, de la Famille Royale et de la Nation.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant et très-humble serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'Officier administrant
le Gouvernement du Canada. 29

Ordres Généraux de Milice.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 17 janvier 1879.

Ordres Généraux (2).

No. 1.

Collège Militaire Royal du Canada.

Kingston.

Les messieurs dont les noms suivent, ayant subi leur examen à la satisfaction du bureau des examinateurs des Quartiers-Généraux, ont obtenu leur droit d'admission comme élèves du Collége Militaire Royal du Canada :

Nom et résidence	Points. Obligatoire.	Volontaire.	Total.
George Ewetse Wood, London, Ont...	3472	6154	9626
Frank Herbert Latimer, do ...	3327	5749	9076
Frédérick St. Duthus Skinner, Woodstock, Ont	3856	4276	8132
William Henry Robinson, Frédéricton, N.-B.....	2776	4812	7588
George Robertson Hooper, Montréal, Qué.....	2221	4119	6340
Henry Walter Osburn, St. Andrews, N.-B	2275	2929	5204
George Hunter Ogilvie, Campbellford, Ont.....	2276	2912	5188
Alfred Thomas Tomlinson, Ottawa, Ont.....	2051	2758	4809
Zachary Taylor Wood, Halifax, N.-E.	1758	2428	4186
Andrew Rainsford Wetmore, Frédéricton, N.-B	1583	2460	4048
Alain Chartier de Lotbinière Joly, Québec, Qué...	1787	2135	3922
Thomas Benson, Ste. Catherine, Ont.	1967	700	2667
George Edward Laidlaw, Toronto, O.	2500	.....	2500
Egerton Edmund Augustus Denison, Toronto, Ont.....	1963	505	2468

No. 2.

Inspection de l'Artillerie et du Génie.

Comme l'inspection de l'artillerie et du génie est du domaine d'une science spéciale et d'un caractère tout-à-fait distinct de l'inspection ordinaire de la cavalerie et de l'infanterie, les inspecteurs d'artillerie, fixeront eux-mêmes, à l'avenir, l'époque où devra se faire cette inspection. La coutume de fixer la même date pour l'inspection, qu'ont à faire les sous-adjudants-généraux et l'inspecteur d'artillerie, cause beaucoup d'inconvénients, car le peu de temps qu'ils ont pour cela se passe en partie dans des exercices ordinaires de parade, tandis qu'il devrait être employé à examiner minutieusement l'artillerie sur ses connaissances et ses progrès; ce qui ne peut se faire que par des officiers de cette dernière arme et capables de remplir ce devoir.

En conséquence les officiers de l'état-major de district n'auront point à s'occuper du jour ou des jours que choisiront les inspecteurs d'artillerie qui ont souvent de fortes distances à parcourir.

L'inspection de l'artillerie par un officier de l'état-major de district est de fait une chose presque superflue; et afin d'épargner des frais de voyage, elle sera discontinuée, excepté lorsque les inspecteurs d'artillerie ne pourront point se rendre pour faire cette inspection.

No. 3.

Congé.

Le Lieutenant-Colonel Strange, Inspecteur de l'Artillerie et commandant de la Batterie "B," Ecole d'Artillerie, à Québec, a obtenu congé, à dater du 20 du présent mois jusqu'au 20 mai prochain pour se rendre en Angleterre où des affaires privées l'appellent.

No. 4.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Province de Québec.

3e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria," Montréal.

Les services du Lieutenant Charles E. A. Patterson, comme officier de la Milice Active, ne seront plus requis à l'avenir.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

1er Lieutenant Ambroise Duffy, C. G., compagnie No. 2 du génie, Montréal, à dater du 11 novembre 1878.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

INSPECTEUR D'ARTILLERIE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE, "GÉNIE."

1er Lieutenant Ambroise Duffy, compagnie No. 2 du Génie, Montréal.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPARTEMENT DE LA MARINE ET DES PÊCHERIES.
Ottawa, 7 janvier 1879.

AVIS.—Les propriétaires et capitaines de navires et autres sont avertis par les présentes que le gouvernement d'Espagne a permis aux navires canadiens fréquentant les ports de Cuba de bénéficier de l'ordre royal du 14 décembre 1875; ces navires seront à l'avenir admis dans les ports de Cuba sans être jaugés, le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement du navire étant accepté par les officiers espagnols comme le tonnage du navire.

WM. SMITH,
28–3 Député ministre de la marine, etc.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 décembre 1878.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$ 767,698 20
Excise	408,098 74
Département des Postes	84,339 17
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	120,976 67
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,972 62
Divers	40,370 92
	$1,433,456 32
Revenu 30 nov. 1878	9,159,202 03
	10,592,658 35
DÉPENSES	$ 1,005,679 71
Do 30 nov. 1878	8,195,723 14
	$9,201,402 85

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 10 janvier 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1878. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 nov. 1878.....	$2,819,723 58	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$110,299 92
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....	157,840 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		24,200 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	956 23	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,625,034 58	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	193,600 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	25,385 31	
				2,844,019 89
	2,978,519 81			$2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 janvier 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,900 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford. Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas.		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b des E.-U., et $30,810 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $18,750 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10 707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto..	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $18,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,800 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto...	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal..	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect..	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto..	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assnrance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.

Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner des plus amples s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie devant être appelée "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Selkirk sur la rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, dans une direction ouest, sur une route décrite en termes généraux comme suit: commençant au dit village de Selkirk, de là le long et sur ou dans le voisinage de la ligne bornant au sud le tiers le plus au nord des sections dans les différents townships marqués treize jusqu'à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, 4e rang ouest, de là sur une ligne sud-ouest jusqu'à la 4e ligne de base à l'encoignure des sections 34, 35, dans le township 12, rang 5 ouest; de là à l'ouest le long ou sur ou dans le voisinage de la dite 4e base jusqu'à un point du côté ouest de la petite rivière Saskatchewan; de là au nord-ouest du lac Plat jusqu'à un endroit du côté ouest de la rivière Assiniboine dans le voisinage du lieu où elle confluc avec son tributaire de la rivière l'Eeaille; de là dans une direction ouest au-delà de Touchwood Hills jusqu'à un point convenable sur la rivière de la Saskatchewan du sud.

Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un embranchement de chemin de fer de la ligne ci-dessus décrite, à un endroit sur cette dernière, à ou près de l'encoignure des sections 29, 30, 31, 32, dans le township 13, rang 3; de là au sud le long ou sur la ligne bornant à l'est le tiers le plus à l'ouest des sections du dit township 13 et le township 12, aussi dans le dit 3e rang est, et de là jusqu'à un certain point dans la cité de Winnipeg. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un autre embranchement du chemin de fer depuis la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, rang 4 ouest ci-dessus mentionné: de là au nord-ouest pour se relier aux eaux navigables du lac Manitoba, au lac St. Francis ou baie Clandeboye, ou dans le voisinage, sur la rive sud-est ou sud du dit lac. Aussi avec pouvoir de relier la ligne ci-dessus décrite au chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Selkirk susdit. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter des lignes télégraphiques le long des lignes principales et d'embranchement du chemin de fer ci-dessus désigné.

Daté à Hamilton ce 10e jour de janvier A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
20-9 JOHN ROSS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Banque Consolidée du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à l'Acte 39 Victoria, chap. 44, à l'effet de supprimer le bureau local des directeurs

à Toronto, et de remanier autrement la direction de la dite banque. Ces amendements ne seront en vigueur que lorsqu'ils auront été approuvés par les actionnaires de la dite banque.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1878. 28–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la fusion de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa avec d'autres compagnies, sous tel nom de compagnie qui pourra être adopté, et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "Banque Jacques-Cartier" s'adressera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et notamment la réduction de son capital, à pas moins de $500,000.00, et le changement de l'époque des assemblées générales annuelles de ses actionnaires.

LACOSTE ET GLOBENSKY,
Avocats, procureurs de
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale (The Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company), l'autorisant à changer son nom, à s'amalgamer avec une autre compagnie ou d'autres compagnies, rétablissant les pouvoirs et priviléges qui lui sont accordés par son acte d'incorporation passé dans la 35me année du règne de Sa Majeste, chapitre 83, et l'autorisant à l'égalisation et à l'augmentation de ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de Manitoba (The Manitoba Southern Railway Company,) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sud sur la ligne frontière de la Province de Manitoba, à ou près d'Emerson, de là à l'ouest ou au nord-ouest à travers l'établissement des Mennonites, aux Montagnes de Pembina, jusqu'à la frontière occidentale de la Province de Manitoba; et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, lui donnant en outre tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2me jour de janvier 1879

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Manitoba (The Manitoba Central Railway Company), avec pouvoir de construire et faire valoir une ligne de chemin de fer courant depuis la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la Rivière Rouge, de là à l'ouest et au sud du Lac Manitoba, à travers la Province de Manitoba et, ayant passé le Lac Manitoba, courant au nord-ouest et à l'est des montagnes dites "Riding Mountains" jusqu'à la ligne établie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, dans la vallée de la Rivière au Cygne; avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point quelconque sur la ligne principale pour faire jonction à Winnipeg; aussi avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, et en outre lui donnant tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2ième jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer "La compagnie d'imprimerie *The Gazette*."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Procureur.

Montréal, décembre 1878. 27–9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada dans le but d'amender la charte de la susdite compagnie, afin de l'autoriser à construire un embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à partir d'un point quelconque dans le comté de Prescott et la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à quelque point sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à ou près de Côteau Landing, dans le comté de Soulanges et la province de Québec, de donner aussi à la dite compagnie de plus grands pouvoirs d'affermage, de l'autoriser à s'unir à d'autres compagnies, et pour autres fins.

Ottawa, 26 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte de la dernière session du dit Parlement, 41 Victoria, chapitre 29, relati à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, afin d'autoriser la dite compagnie, après s'être entendue à cet effet avec la compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc du Canada, d'exploiter la ligne existante entre le point de jonction de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, maintenant la propriété de la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc, et Caughnawaga, et d'autoriser la dite compagnie possédant tel tronçon de ligne de renoncer à ce dit tronçon, et d'être relevée de l'obligation d'avoir un bateau-passeur à Caughnawaga susdit, et pour autres fins.

20 décembre 1878. 25–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour constituer la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire et de mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer commençant à Winnipeg et s'avançant à l'ouest jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses, passant au sud du lac Manitoba et à l'ouest à ou près de Westbourne et Palestine, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan et l'Assiniboine dans la direction du fort Ellice, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes d'embranchement depuis l'est du lac Long jusqu'au point où le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique traverse la Rivière Rouge, près de Selkirk, et aussi à des points intermédiaires des deux côtés des lignes principales du chemin de fer, et de continuer le chemin de fer jusqu'au lac Manitoba; et avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements.

Daté à Montréal ce 13e jour de décembre A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT
25–9 Avocats.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que Ephrem Paquet, ex-membre de la corporation des pilotes pour le hâvre de Québec et au-dessous, s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être réintégré dans ses droits et priviléges comme membre de la dite corporation.

Québec, 16 décembre 1878. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds ; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878.
25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte pour constituer en corporation une Compagnie qui portera le nom de " Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation de la Saskatchewan," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point quelconque sur le côté sud de la rivière Saskatchewan, et pour construire des lignes d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne principale jusqu'à Selkirk, et jusqu'à un point sur la ligne frontière près d'Emerson, en suivant la route de la montagne de Pembina, et à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point de ou près de la frontière sud-ouest de la province de Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ET HILL,
24–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant et consolidant les actes relatifs à la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Portland et Boston, changeant le nom de la compagnie, autorisant le rajustement et la consolidation des bons émis par la dite compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 10 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie du pont de Winnipeg et St. Boniface, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Rouge à partir de ou près de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la Province de Manitoba jusqu'à St. Boniface pour faire correspondre l'embranchement Pembina du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur le côté est de la dite rivière avec les lignes de chemin de fer qui se construiront plus tard sur le côté ouest de la dite rivière,—tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder le trafic ordinaire des chars urbains et pour les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
24–9 Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite, par la compagnie d'assurance de Québec contre les accidents du feu, au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant sa charte, l'autorisant à réduire son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

W. L. FISHER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 5 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer qui construirait une voie ferrée depuis la frontière internationale, à l'ouest de la Rivière Rouge ; de là jusqu'à Winnipeg et vers l'ouest jusqu'au point d'intersection de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; aussi une ligne d'embranchement pour les mettre en rapport, à partir d'un point sur la Rivière Rouge à ou en bas de Winnipeg, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes de télégraphe en rapport avec iceux.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
pour lui et ses associés.

Winnipeg, 22 novembre 1878. 23–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation de l'Ouest de Manitoba, (*Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company,*) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée commençant à Winnipeg et de là s'étendant au sud de la Montagne Pierreuse (Stony Mountain) et du lac Manitoba jusqu'à la Petite Rivière Saskatchewan, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; et une autre ligne commençant à ou près de Winnipeg, et de là s'étendant à travers la partie sud-ouest de la province de Manitoba jusqu'à un point à ou près de Rock Lake dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; et avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée depuis Winnipeg jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan à l'est du lac Long jusqu'à la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la rivière Rouge ; et aussi de construire des embranchements depuis la dite ligne en premier lieu mentionnée jusqu'au lac Manitoba et Westbourne ; et avec pouvoir, en outre, de traverser les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine à ou près de Winnipeg avec l'une ou l'autre ou chacune des dites lignes au moyen de ponts ou de bateaux-passeurs à vapeur, et de faire correspondance avec l'embranchement Pembina du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et d'exploiter des lignes de télégraphe électrique le long de l'une ou l'autre ou de chacune des dites lignes.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 25e jour de novembre A.D. 1878.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
22–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS.

DEMANDE sera faite au Parlement du Canada durant sa prochaine session à l'effet d'obtenir un acte accordant le privilége de construire "Le Pont Interprovincial de Rockliffe et Pointe de la Gatineau et ses connections par voie ferrée" entre cette partie du Township de Gloucester, dans le comté de Carleton, Province d'Ontario, généralement appelée "Rockliffe" sur le côté sud de la rivière Ottawa, et cette partie du Township de Templeton, dans la Province de Québec, généralement appelée "Waterloo" ou "Village de la Pointe de la Gatineau" aux fins d'effectuer l'union du chemin de fer "Québec, Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental" sur le côté nord de la rivière Ottawa avec les chemins de fer de l'Est et de l'Ouest sur le côté sud de la dite rivière : tel pont devant être adapté pour les chars urbains et le trafic ordinaire aussi bien que pour les piétons.

Le dit pont sera construit sur des piliers en fer et en bois avec superstructure en fer, et aura sur le chenal principal de la rivière Ottawa trois passages de trois cents pieds de largeur entre les piliers avec

arches au-dessus de ces passages de trente-six pieds au-dessus du niveau des hautes eaux et soixante et un au-dessus du niveau des basses eaux. Ce pont sera sans pont-levis.

Les péages que l'on se propose d'exiger seront comme suit :

Pour chaque voiture tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, 5 cts.

Pour chaque voiture tirée par deux chevaux ou deux bœufs, ou plus, 10 cts.

Pour chaque homme à cheval, 5 cents.

Daté à Ottawa ce vingtième jour de Novembre 1878.

H. LAPIERRE,
Solliciteur pour les requérants.

21–9.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL DU CANADA, 1877.

"International Railway Supply Company" (limitée.)

AVIS public est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil par les personnes ci-après nommées, pour obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau leur octroyant une charte à l'effet de les constituer, et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, en la compagnie à être constituée, afin de former un corps politique en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877.

1o. Le nom proposé de la compagnie est "The International Railway Supply Company (limitée)."

2o. Le but de la charte demandée est d'acheter et vendre les droits d'invention, brevetés au Canada et ailleurs, de fabriquer et vendre les article- ainsi brevetés, et d'acheter et vendre les machines, et de pourvoir à l'approvisionnement des chemins de fer et autres moyens de transport en général.

3o. Le bureau principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et la compagnie aura le droit d'ouvrir des bureaux dans toute autre ville du pays ou ailleurs, et de changer tel bureau d'affaires, quand la chose sera jugée nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et un avis public à cet effet pendant un mois dans la Gazette Officielle.

4o. Le montant du fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupation des requérants, sont: Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, gentilhomme, Henry Hogan, du même endroit, gentilhomme, Charles Stewart Burroughs, écr., avocat, du même endroit, George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, et Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto, tous étant sujets de Sa Majesté par naissance ; et les dits requérants, tous résidant dans la Puissance du Canada, seront aussi les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1878.

CH. S. BURROUGHS,
Avocat.

28–6

Avis Divers.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et sera payable au bureau de cette banque, le et après samedi le premier février prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 15 au 31 janvier inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, samedi, le quinzième jour de février aussi prochain, à 10 heures A. M., pour l'élection des directeurs et autres affaires.

Par ordre du Bureau,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 décembre 1878. 26–5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE JONCTION DE MONTRÉAL ET DE LA CITÉ D'OTTAWA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but de créer des actions privilégiées et de négocier d'autres affaires, aura lieu à l'hôtel Tobin, dans le village de Lancaster, comté de Glengarry, mardi, le 28 janvier 1879, à midi.

J. A. McDOUGALD,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Alexandria, 24 décembre 1878. 26–5

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 30 VOL. XII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JANUARY 25, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 15th January, 1879.

William Webster, of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

John Brennan, of Clifton, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman, to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

18th January, 1879.

David Sinclair, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, to be an Official Assignee for the Judicial District of Montreal, including the Electoral Districts of Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the said Province.

18th January, 1879.

John J. Campbell, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, Official Assignee for the City and County of Halifax, in the said Province, has resigned his position as such Assignee.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the PARLIAMENT summoned to be holden at the CITY OF OTTAWA, on the 13th day of February, 1879:

Province of Quebec.

Beauharnois.

Joseph Gédéon Horace Bergeron, of the City of Montreal, Advocate, in the room of the late Michael Caley, in his lifetime of the City of Montreal, Esq., Advocate, deceased.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Eighth day of the month of February next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next at our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of

FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURAN E,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
3)-13 Superintendent of Insurance.

DOMINION OF CANADA,

DEPARTMENT OF MARINE AND FISHERIES,
Ottawa, 7th January, 1879.

NOTICE.—Shipowners, Shipmasters, and others, are hereby notified, that the Government of Spain has granted to Canadian vessels trading to Cuba, the advantages of the Royal Order of 14th December 1875 and such vessels will in future be admitted to the Ports of Cuba without admeasurement, the tonnage expressed in the certificate of registry of the vessel being accepted by the Spanish officials as the tonnage of the vessel.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine and Fisheries.
(This is not an advertisement.) 28-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st December, 1878.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs ..... $	767,698 20
Excise	408,098 74
Post Office	84,339 17
Public Works, including Railways.	120,976 67
Bill Stamps	11,972 62
Miscellaneous	40,370 92
	$ 1,433,456 32
Revenue to 30th Nov., 1878.....	9,159,202 03
	$10,592,658 35
EXPENDITURE ..... $	1,095,679 71
do to 30th Nov., 1878.....	8,195,723 14
	$ 9,201,402 85

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	
$5, $10 & $20.....	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,509 00	
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2.....						
$5, $10 & $20.....						
$50 & $100.....						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	$ 115,434 48	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.			10,563,460 80
Provincial "	263,495 07				
Montreal issue.....	4,548,119 50				
Toronto "	3,364,446 00				
Halifax "	1,539,295 50				
St. John "	662,907 25	Specie held at Montreal, Jan.	15.....	1,583,216 48	
Victoria "	11,153 00	Toronto, do	15.....	526,519 46	
		Halifax, do	8	379,518 85	
Total.....	$10,504,850 80	St. John, do	8	113,164 78	
		Winnipeg, do	8.....	1,836 25	
				$2,604,255 82	
		20 p. c. on $9.000,000 00	$1,800,000 00		
		50 do 1,563,460 80	781,730 40	$2,581,730 40	
		Excess of Specie.....		$22,525 42	

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th January 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Argyle Sound	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	Miss E. J. Montague.
Cache Creek		Yale B.C.	William McGhie.
Camborne	Hamilton	Northumberland, W.R. O.	Russell Witherington.
Chemin Taché	Demers	Témiscouata Q.	Onésime Tremblay.
Chartierville	Emberton	Compton Q.	Augustin Daigneau.
Glen Porter		Northumberland N.B.	James Porter.
a Hemford		Lunenburg N.S.	William Mailman.
Hennigar	Douglas	Hants N.S.	William Hennigar.
Higginton		Halifax N.S.	John Higgins.
Highbury	Horton	Kings N.S.	Newton E. Bishop.
McNamee		Northumberland N.B.	Francis McNamee.
Marvelville	Russell	Russell O.	Samuel S. Cheney.
b Pembroke	Kempt	Hants N.S.	James Hiltz.
Perth Centre		Victoria N.B.	George T. Baird, jr.
River Portneuf		Saguenay Q.	Dorilas Tremblay.
b Rockville	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Christopher Morgan.
Ste. Anne des Monts	Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé Q.	Alphonse Sasseville.
St. Charles de Caplan	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	Solomon Poirier.
Sevogle		Northumberland N.B.	Thomas Smith.
Shinnickburn		Northumberland N.B.	Patrick Shinnick.
Strathabo		Northumberland N.B.	Harvey Arbo.
Trout Brook		Northumberland N.B.	Anthony Cain.
Uplands	Machar	Muskoka O.	Robert Patton.

a Opened on 1st October, 1878.
b " 1st November 1878.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Caplan ..... Co. Bonaventure, Q.
Deroche ..... Co. Addington, O.
Dorval ..... Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.
Hillside ..... Co. Muskoka, O.
Notfield ..... Co. Glengarry, O.
Ste. Anne des Monts ..... Co. Gaspé, Q.
Trout Brook ..... Co. Northumberland, N.B.
Valois ..... Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Lower Horton ..... Co. Kings, N.B., to Grand Pré.
North Side of Basin of River Dennis ..... Co. Inverness, N.S., to Orangedale.
Port Vernon ..... Co. Muskoka, O., to Hoodstown.
Salmon River ..... Co. Guysboro, N.S., to Ogden.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st October*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 30th Sept. 1878.	Deposits for Oct., 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Oct., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Oct., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	202,838 49	18,747 70	221,586 19	17,987 60	2,100 00	20,087 60	201,498 59
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	44,197 87	9,542 00	53,739 87	7,185 58	300 00	7,485 58	46,254 29
British Columbia—							
Victoria	917,333 63	69,821 00	987,162 63	78 342 36		78,342 36	908,820 27
Nanaimo	87,114 89	4,108 00	91,222 89	3,982 83		3,982 83	87,240 06
New Westminster	110,670 10	11,735 00	122,405 10	10,579 63		10,579 63	111,825 47
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	30,226 68	2,825 00	33,051 68	3,897 30	200 00	4,067 30	28,984 38
Antigonish	3,308 39	140 00	3,448 39	6 19		6 19	3,442 20
Annapolis	33,362 91	4,984 21	38,347 12	6,530 39		6,530 39	31,816 73
Arichat	98,111 33	5,998 00	104,109 33	7,117 59		7,147 59	96,961 74
Acadia Mines	11,710 79	570 00	12,280 79	396 00		396 00	11,884 79
Baddeck	12,693 19	719 00	13,412 19	675 00	1,000 00	1,675 00	11,737 19
Bridgewater	7,867 65	911 00	8,808 65	766 86		766 86	8,041 79
Barrington	3,044 00	60 00	3,104 00				3,104 00
Digby	26,232 43	9.517 00	35,749 43	4,943 60		4,943 60	30 805 83
Guysboro	22,461 36	2,295 00	24,756 36	1,704 55		1,704 55	23 051 81
Halifax	1,388,729 61	64,556 95	1,453,286 59	71,986 52	12,600 00	84,586 52	1,368,700 07
Kentville	16,910 51	2,182 00	19,092 51	863 09		863 09	18 229 42
Liverpool	35,580 99	5,374 00	40,954 99	2 422 23	1,900 00	4,322 23	36,632 71
Little Glace Bay	3,894 06	4 00	3,898 06	260 37		260 37	3 637 69
Lunenburg	25,912 09	663 00	26,605 09	550 53		550 53	26,054 56
Maitland	14,310 20	991 00	15,301 20	1,334 00		1,331 00	13,967 20
New Glasgow	2,773 00	4,409 00	7,182 00	12 00		12 00	7.170 00
Parrsboro'	11,207 57	589 00	11,795 57	1,568 09		1,568 00	10,228 57
Port Hood	21,373 46	651 00	22,024 46	655 61		655 61	21,368 85
Pictou	14,815 20	464 00	15,279 20	588 49		588 49	14,690 71
Shelburne	15,492 57	62 00	15,554 57	818 00		818 00	14.736 57
Sydney	56,124 80	2,465 00	58 589 80	2,713 03		2,713 03	55 876 77
Sherbrooke	10,225 25	600 08	10,825 33	1,575 88		1,575 88	9,249 45
Truro	68,934 30	16,613 30	85.547 60	9,225 34	400 00	9,625 34	75,922 26
Windsor	227,330 16	22,235 00	249,565 16	13,202 57		13,202 57	236,362 59
Weymouth	12,373 25	4,216 00	16,589 25	2,705 61	2,000 00	4 705 61	11,883 64
Yarmouth	69,257 75	2,456 00	71,713 75	5,460 46		5,460 46	66,253 29
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,208 40	1,627 00	38.835 40	1.520 41		1,520 41	37,314 99
Chatham	131,546 48	8 534 00	140,080 48	7,468 30		7.468 30	132 612 18
Dalhousie	115,434 63	7,086 00	123,520 63	3,507 21	2,500 00	6,007 21	116 513 42
Dorchester	6,776 06	60 00	6,836 06	25 00		25 00	6 811 06
Fredericton	97,287 79	12.012 00	109,299 79	7,418 25	1,500 00	8,918 25	100,381 54
Hillsboro	6,947 38	1,231 00	8 178 38	418 00	200 00	648 00	7,530 38
Moncton	44,183 46	8,228 00	52,411 46	9,833 49		9,833 49	42,577 97
Newcastle	88,340 61	9,397 00	97,737 61	5,320 66		5,320 66	92,416 98
Richibucto	42,250 78	1,107 00	43,357 78	1 229 01		1,229 01	42,128 77
St. Andrews	99,885 45	2,817 00	102,732 45	2,556 69	500 00	3,056 69	99.675 76
St. John	1,033,022 17	46.928 00	1,079,948 17	50,755 64	6,200 00	56,955 64	1,022,992 53
Woodstock	52,659 74	9,059 00	61,718 74	9,690 32		9,690 32	52,028 42
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	370,127 03	23,779 00	393,906 03	22,074 18	700 00	22,774 18	376,131 85
Total	$ 5,732,123 52	407,430 24	6,139,553 76	381,904 42	32,100 00	414,004 42	5,725,549 34

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 16th January, 1878.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY.

STATEMENTS required by the 22nd Vic., cap. 133, sec. 32, to be transmitted to the Minister of Finance every Half-Year, on the 1st day of January and 1st day of July.

A	$ cts.
The amount of Stock subscribed is	1,500,000 00
The amount paid on such Stock is	620,919 43
The amount borrowed is	1,521,327 14
The amount invested and secured by Mortgage is	2,206,699 00
N.B.—Of this sum $204,368·23 has been paid back by means of a Sinking Fund and included in the above amount as reinvested.	
The value of Real Estate under Mortgage is	5,793,437 00

B

Assets.	$ cts.	*Liabilities.*	$ cts.
Loans	2,206,699 00	Capital Stock	620,919 43
National Bank of Scotland	49,981 20	Debentures	1,519,416 46
Federal Bank of Canada	98,986 27	Sinking Fund	204,368 23
Canadian Bank of Commerce	37,511 08	Reserve Fund	104,000 00
Property on Toronto Street	40,000 00	Contingent Fund	17,323 10
Cash	471 63	Dividends unclaimed	2,720 72
Interest due and accrued	72,247 36	Dividend No. 35, payable 2nd January, 1879	27,938 11
Office furniture	430 00	Debenture interest reserved, due 1st January, 1879	7,774 20
		Requisitions	25 00
		Insurance	7 00
		Suspense	1,027 68
		Profit and Loss	806 61
	$2,506,326 54		$2,506,326 54

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1879.

29–3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1878. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1878, as already reported.	2,819,723 58	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		110,299 92
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	157,840 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		24,200 00
		Balance due to Depositors :—		
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	956 13	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,625,034 58	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	193,600 00	2,844,019 89
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,385 31	
	2,978,519 81			2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th January, 1879.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,900 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$65,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50.171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $18,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,800 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$130,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary. Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,067 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.

The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1878.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,970 63	36,467 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,438,108 37	180,000 00	79,870 00	3,734,445 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,110,017 05	83,000 00	73,209 66	2,266,226 71

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Mnnicipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	731,364 18	512,274 00	797,263 38	1,263,388 94	546,694 34	180,000 00	.....	*373,750 19	4,404,735 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	94,787 01	483,326 68	1,700 00	658,109 23	49,056 21	794,315 86	83,000 00	245,220 00	126,086 72	2,535,601 71

* Including landed property of Bank $339,642 42.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th Jan., 1879.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for November, 1878.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	415,799 00
do Fisheries	764,144 00
do Forest	1,141,990 00
Animals and their Produce	1,796,207 00
Agricultural Products	3,553,283 00
Manufactures	280,872 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	44,512 00
Total Produce of Canada	7,996,807 00
Coin and Bullion	4,497 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	397,391 00
Grand Total	8,398,695 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 2nd January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 30th November, 1878.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	77,853 00	91,349 26
Wines do	36,367 00	20,834 17
Tea do	245,692 00	59,001 35
Coal Oils and Products	23,938 00	10,524 21
Ale, Beer and Porter	8,609 00	2,654 58
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	112,318 00	23,620 90
Total paying Specific Duties	504,777 00	207,984 47
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	24,099 00	12,236 30
Sugar of all kinds	448,667 00	197,526 87
Tobacco	2,661 00	2,310 64
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	475,427 00	212,073 81
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	76,004 00	19,001 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	21,222 00	5,305 50
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	97,226 00	24,307 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	444,949 00	77,866 38
Dried Fruits and Nuts	121,013 00	21,177 33
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	62,100 00	10,867 52
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	254,640 00	44,562 43
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	1,111,235 00	194,484 80
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,993,937 00	348,958 46
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	10,375 00	1,037 50
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	81,771 00	8,177 10
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	42,103 00	4,210 30
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	134,249 00	13,424 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	84,940 00	4,247 00
Iron	183,894 00	9,194 70
Ships' Materials, &c	19,611 00	980 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	288,445 00	14,422 25
Total Dutiable Goods	3,494,061 00	821,170 89
Total Free Goods	2,744,361 00	
Grand Total	6,238,422 00	821,170 89

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th December, 1878.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the district affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimentions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Guaranteed."

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 21st January, 1879. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point on the Atlantic coast within the Dominion of Canada, to a port on Lake Superior by way of Lake Megantic, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa and French River—and to acquire by purchase, perpetual lease or amalgamation any railway or portion of railway already constructed that may be useful as part of the line of railway to be authorised by such Act.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, 21st January, 1879. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

P. FORTIN,
President.

Quebec, 20th January, 1879. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a Company to be called "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," with power to build and operate a line of Railway from Selkirk on the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, westerly, on a route described in general terms as follows: Commencing at the said town of Selkirk, thence along and upon or in the vicinity of the line bounding on the south the most northerly tier of sections in the several townships numbered thirteen to the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36 in Township 12, 4th Range west; thence on a line south-westerly to the 4th Base line at the corner of sections 34, 35 in Township 12, Range 5 west. Thence westerly along or upon or in the vicinity of the said 4th Base to a point on the westerly side of the Little Saskatchewan River. Thence north-westerly past Shoal Lake to a point on the west side of the River Assiniboine in the vicinity of the confluence therewith of its tributary the Shell River. Thence in a westerly direction past the Touchwood Hills to some convenient point on the South Saskatchewan River.

Also with power to build and operate a branch line of Railway from the above described line at a point on the latter at or near the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, 32 in Township 13, Range 3 east. Thence due south along or upon the line bounding on the east the most westerly tier of sections in the said Township 13 and the Township 12, also in the said 3rd Range east, and thence to some point in the City of Winnipeg. Also with power to build and operate a further branch line of Railway from the first mentioned one at the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36, in Township 12, Range 4 west before mentioned. Thence north-westerly to connect with the navigable waters of Lake Manitoba at Lake St. Francis or Clandeboye Bay or that vicinity, on the south-easterly or southern shore of said lake. Also with power to connect the main line described above with the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Selkirk aforesaid. Also with power to build and operate lines of electric telegraph along the main and branch lines of railway above described.

Dated at Hamilton this 10th day of January A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29–9 JOHN ROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, and to give power to said Company to construct branch lines of Railway to Carleton Place in the County of Lanark, and to Tamworth in the County of Lennox and Addington; and also to give power to said Company to issue Preferential Bonds, and to reduce the amount of bonds now authorized to be issued by said Company; and for other purposes.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of January, 1879.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
29–9 President K. & P. Ry. Co.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating the Union Assurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the Company to the "Crown Assurance Company of Canada."

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATANACH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1879. 29–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company for an amendment of its Act of incorporation, changing its name and the place where its head office is to be established, increasing its capital, as well as the number of Directors, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879. 29–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "La Banque Jacques-Cartier" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, especially the reduction of its capital, to not less than $500,000.00, and the change of time at which the annual general meetings of shareholders shall be held.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,
Attorneys and Solicitors for
"La Banque Jacques-Cartier."

Montreal, 8th January, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the incorporation of a company, with powers to build dykes across Chebogue River and other rivers, bays, or estuaries, and to reclaim lands washed or covered by water in the County of Yarmouth.

N. K. CLEMENTS.

ROBT. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada" passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, so as to enable the private shareholders of the said company to elect from amongst themselves three Directors, on the board of the said Railway Company, in the place of one as now provided by section twelve of the said Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of January, A.D. 1879.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
28–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize the amalgamation of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company with other Companies under such corporate name as shall be agreed upon, and for other purposes.

Dated January 6, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Consolidated Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 44, dispensing with the Local Board of Directors at Toronto, and otherwise remodelling the Directorate of the said Bank. Said amendments to come into force only when approved of by the shareholders of the said Bank.

Montreal, 31st December, 1878. 28–9

NOTICE.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, authorizing change of name and amalgamation with any other Company or Companies, and the restoration of powers and privileges granted in the Act of incorporation passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 83, and for the equalisation

and increase of the Bond privileges, and for other purposes.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Aet to ineorporate the Manitoba Southern Railway Company, with power to eonstruct and operate a line of railway, running from a point on the southerly boundary line of the Province of Manitoba, at or near Emerson, westerly or north westerly through the Mennonite Settlement, at Pembina Mountains, to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along the said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Aet to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Company, with power to eonstruet and operate a line of railway running from the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Red River, westerly and south of Lake Manitoba, through the Province of Manitoba, and, after passing Lake Manitoba, running north-westerly, and east of Riding Mountains, to the located line of the Canadian Paeific Railway, in the Valley of Swan River; with power to build a braneh line from any point on the main line to connect with Winnipeg; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solieitors for Applieants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Aet to incorporate "The British Ameriean Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. K. KERR,
Solieitor for the Applicants.
Toronto, 20th Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE.—An applïeation will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Aet to ineorporate "The Gazette Printing Company."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Solieitor.
Montreal, Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that applieation will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Home Savings and Loan Company (limited) for an Act to authorize and confirm a certain agreement between the Toronto Savings Bank and the said Company whereby the said Company is to receive all the assets, securities, properties and good will of said Bank and to assume its liabilities ; and is to give annually to the Trustees of the Bank one thousand dollars of fully paid-up stock of the said Company in July of eaeh year for five years, and whereby in July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two (1882) the said Company is to further give in paid-up stoek of the Company to said Trustees, an amount equal to the net surplus which the Company shall have realized from the Bank's assets, after payment of its liabilities, the agreement to take effect as from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (1877) ; and generally to carry out the terms of the agreement.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
26—9 Solieitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that applieation will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Farmers Loan and Savings Company," for an Act increasing its borrowing powers, limiting the liability of the shareholders, and for sueh other amendments as may be deemed advisable.

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
26—9 Seeretary and Treasurer.

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that applieation will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada to amend the charter of the above named eompany, by granting thereto power to construct a branch of the said railway from some point in the County of Preseott and Province of Ontario to some point on the River St. Lawrenee at or near Coteau Landing, in the County of Soulanges and Provinee of Quebec, and also for increased leasing powers to the said company and for powers to amalgamate with other lines, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 26th Deeember, 1878. 26–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Aet to amend the Act of last session of said Parliament, 41 Vietoria, ehapter 29, relating to the Montreal and Champlain Junetion Railway Company, by authorizing said Company, on agreeing therefor with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to take up the existing traek between the point of junetion of the Montreal and Champlain Junetion Railway Company with the line formerly known as the Montreal and Champlain Railway, now owned by the Grand Trunk Railway Company aforesaid, and Caughnawaga, and to authorize the said Company owning said pieee of line to abandon that portion thereof and to relieve them from the maintenanee of a ferry at Caughnawaga aforesaid, and for other purposes.

Dated this 20th December, 1878. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to ineorporate the Manitoba and North West Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of Railway commencing at Winnipeg and running westward to the Roeky Mountains, passing south of Lake Manitoba and westerly to or near Westbourne and Palestine, thenee west to Little Saskatehewan and Assiniboine in the direetion of Fort Elliee, with power to run branch lines from East Long Lake to where the Canada Pacific Railway erosses the Red River near Selkirk and also at intervals from both sides the main lines of the Railway, and to connect the railway with Lake Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway and its braneches.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th day of Deeember, A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
25–9 Solieitors.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Aet to authorize the International Bridge Company to inerease their capital stock to the sum of three millions of dollars. Also to amend and repeal certain parts of the Aet of the Dominion Parliament, 35 Victoria, chapter 73, and for other purposes.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to repeal the Statute of the said Dominion of Canada, 33 Victoria, chapter 46, "An Act to authorize the Town of Belleville to impose and collect Harbour Dues," and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Ephrem Pâquet, late member of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to be restored to his rights and privileges in the said corporation.

Quebec, 16th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of the line of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company of Canada, and for amendments to the Act incorporating the said Company.

BOULTON, EDGAR & MALONE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 17, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the Confederation Life Association to amend their Act of incorporation (34 Vic. chap. 54) and amending Acts (37 Vic. chap. 88) by striking out or repealing sub-section 5 of section 13 of the Act of incorporation aforesaid, and to authorize the said Association to invest in the security of their own policies or any of them.

And also to invest in securities in Great Britain and in the United States of America.

And to make legal and effectual discharges or releases throughout the Dominion for monies or otherwise by executors, administrators, guardians or other trustees or representatives given or executed according to the laws of any Province.

And for other amendments and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the said Association.

Toronto, 13 Adelaide Street East.
19th December A.D. 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, 37 Vic. chap. 89 of the Statutes of Canada and subsequent Acts in amendment thereof,—by changing its name to "The Ottawa Insurance Company;" by reducing its capital one half, the value of its shares one half and the liability of its shareholders to the amount unpaid on such shares estimated at their reduced value; by enlarging its powers so as to enable it to do a general fire insurance business including commercial as well as agricultural risks; by authorizing its amalgamation with one or more Fire Insurance Companies duly incorporated in Canada and duly licensed to do a general fire insurance business therein, and by making certain other necessary provisions and amendments for the more effectual management and working of its business.

WALKER & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th December, 1878.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Telegraph Co., intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to lease its lines or any portion thereof, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary.

McMICHAEL, HOSKIN & OGDEN,
Solicitors to the Co.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Life Assurance Company intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to increase the share of the Company's profits to be allotted to policy holders, to establish Agencies or Branches out of Canada, to vary the powers and duties of officers, to amend the provisions of such Act as to meetings of shareholders and the voting thereat, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

Dated at Hamilton, this Eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1878.

BRUCE, WALKER & BURTON,
Solicitors for the Canada Life
25–9 Assurance Company.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company" of Canada for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, to extend its powers and to enable it to do a General Fire and Marine Insurance business, and for other purposes.

J. MAUGHAN, Jr.,
Secretary.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Welland Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to convert their first and second mortgage six per cent. Debenture Bonds into first and second five per cent. Debenture Stock, in such form and manner as may be found most desirable, and for other purposes.

Dated 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, to change the name of the Company,

to authorise the readjustment and consolidation of the Bond issue of the Company, and for other purposes.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a company to be called the Saskatchewan Colonization Railroad Company, with power to build a line of Railway from Winnipeg to some point on the South Saskatchewan River, and for the building of branch lines from some point on the main line to Selkirk, and to some point on the Boundary line near Emerson, by way of the Pembina Mountain, and from Winnipeg to some point at or near the south-west boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Bridge Co., with power to build and operate a bridge across the Red River, from a point at or near the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface, to connect the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the east side of said Red River, with any lines of railways hereafter to be constructed on the west side of said Red River; said bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers, with power to levy tolls thereon.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, Man., 9th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the "Quebec Fire Assurance Company" to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter authorizing it to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

W. L. FISHER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 5th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a railway from the International Boundary west of Red River; thence to Winnipeg and westward to intersection of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Also a branch railway to connect therewith from a point on the Red River at or below Winnipeg; with powers to construct lines of telegraph connected therewith.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
for self and associates.

Winnipeg, 22nd November, 1878. 23–9

NOTICE is hereby given that appliaction will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for a charter for a bridge across the St. Croix River from some point between the New Brunswick and Canada Railroad Engine House and the Passenger Depot in St. Stephen to the boundary line of the Province of New Brunswick to connect with a bridge from the City of Calais, said bridge to be used for any railroad terminating in Saint Stephen, and to have a draw-bridge with two openings sixty feet wide each, and the height of arches above high water to be not less than four feet.

W. N. BOARDMAN.

St. Stephen, N.-B., 20th Nov., 1878. 22–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of railway commencing at Winnipeg and running thence south of Stony Mountain and Lake Manitoba to the Little Saskatchewan River in the North West Territories; and another line commencing at or near Winnipeg and running thence through the south-western portion of the Province of Manitoba to a point at or near Rock Lake in the North West Territories; and with power to build a branch line from a point in the first mentioned line from Winnipeg to the Little Saskatchewan east of Long Lake to the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway on the Red River; and also to build branches from the said first mentioned line to Lake Manitoba and Westbourne; and with further power to cross the Red and Assiniboine rivers at or near Winnipeg with either or any of the said lines by means of bridges or steam ferries, and to connect with the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, and to build and work lines of electric telegraph along either or any of the said lines.

Dated at Winnipeg this twenty-fifth day of November A. D., 1878.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
22–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session thereof on behalf of Alfred Pilkey, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, tanner, for a Bill of Divorce from Elizabeth Pilkey, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, this sixth day of August, A.D., 1878.

6–27 ALFRED PILKEY.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada bearing date the Ninth day of January, 1879, incorporating John Hamilton, of the city of Montreal, Senator and lumber merchant, George Alexander Drummond, of the same place, Esquire, Samuel Edward Dawson, of the same place, publisher and bookseller, Richard White, of the same place, printer and publisher, and Levi Ruggles Church, of the same place, Advocate, Albert Gallatin Goodall and George H. Stayner, each and both of the city of New York, in the United States of America, engravers and bank note printers, for the purpose of engraving and printing bank notes, bonds, stamps, and all kinds of securities and of doing general lithographic and engraving and printing work in the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Dominion Bank Note Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this seventeenth day of January, 1879.

J. C. AIKINS.
30–3 Secretary of State.

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACT, 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company*" (*Limited*).

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons herein-

after named for Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877.

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (Limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, and the buying and selling of machinery and the furnishing of railway and transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary, by resolution of shareholders and public notice thereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette*.

4o. The amount of Capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5o. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman; Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman; Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, Advocate; George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, and Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

And the said applicants, being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the Provisional directors of the Company.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor.

Montreal, 28th December, 1878. 28–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank of Nova Scotia, will be held in the Banking House, Hollis Street, on Wednesday, 19th February next, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the purpose of receiving a statement of the affairs of the Bank, for the election of Directors, and for other purposes.

By order of the Board,
THOS. FYSHE, Cashier.

Halifax, 15th January, 1879. 30–1

BANK OF NOVA SCOTIA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and a half per cent. on the paid up capital of this Bank has, to-day, been declared by the Directors out of the profits of the current half-year ending 31st instant, and that the same will be payable on and after the 1st of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st proximo, inclusive.

By order of the Board,

THOS. FYSHE,
Cashier.

Halifax, 30th December, 1878. 29–2

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company will be held at the office of the Company, 12 Metcalfe street, on Wednesday, the 5th day of February, proximo, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year and for the transaction of other business appointed to be done under the charter and by-laws of the Company at its annual general meeting.

The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

JAMES BOURNE,
Secretary.

Office of the Ottawa
Agricultural Insurance Company.
Ottawa, 15th January, 1879. 29–2

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Pictou Bank for the election of Directors and other business will be held in Grant's Hall, Pictou, on Wednesday, 29th January next, at 11 o'clock.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, Dec. 31, 1878. 28–4

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of three per cent. for the half-year ending 31st December has this day been declared, and the same will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on and after 1st February.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 2nd January, 1879. 28–4

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. on the paid up capital of this Bank has been declared this day for the current half-year, and will be payable at the Banking House on Thursday, 23rd January next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 8th till the 23rd January, both days included.

By order of the Board,
GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

24th December, 1878. 28–3

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday, the 12th of February, 1879, for the purpose of electing Directors, etc., for the ensuing year.

By order,
GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1879. 28–5

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent upon the paid-up capital of this institution has been declared for the current six months, and will be payable at the office of the Bank on and after Saturday the first of February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 31st January inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the office of the Bank on Saturday the fifteenth day of February next, at 10 o'clock A. M., for the election of directors and other business.

By order of the Board,
R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20th December, 1878. 26–5

MONTREAL AND CITY OF OTTAWA JUNCTION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company, for the purpose of creating preference shares, and transaction of other business, will be held at Tobins Hotel, in the village of Lancaster, County of Glengarry, on Tuesday the 28th day of January, 1879, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon.

J. A. McDOUGALD,
Secy.-Treasurer.

Alexandria, 24th Dec., 1878. 26–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 15 janvier 1879.

William Webster, de la cité de Belleville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

John Brennan, de Clifton, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme, Officier préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

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18 janvier 1879.

David Sinclair, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Syndic Officiel pour le district judiciaire de Montréal, y compris les Districts Electoraux de Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest, et Montréal-Centre, dans la dite province.

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18 janvier 1879.

John J. Campbell, d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, Syndic Officiel pour la cité et le comté d'Halifax, dans la dite province, s'est démis de sa charge de Syndic.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir durant le PARLEMENT convoqué de se réunir à la CITÉ D'OTTAWA, le 13me jour de février 1879 :

Province de Québec.

Beauharnois.

Joseph-Gédéon-Horace Bergeron, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, en remplacement de Michael Calcy, en son vivant, de la cité de Montréal, avocat, décédé.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au huitième jour du mois de Février prochain, Néanmoins, pour certaines causes et considérations, Nous avons jugé a propos de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit HUITIÈME jour de FÉVRIER prochain ; car Nous voulons que vous et chacun de vous, à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

Bureau du Surintendant d'Assurance.

Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie

plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant d'Assurance.

30—13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPARTEMENT DE LA MARINE ET DES PÊCHERIES.

Ottawa, 7 janvier 1879.

AVIS.—Les propriétaires et capitaines de navires et autres sont avertis par les présentes que le gouvernement d'Espagne a permis aux navires canadiens fréquentant les ports de Cuba de bénéficier de l'ordre royal du 14 décembre 1875 ; ces navires seront à l'avenir admis dans les ports de Cuba sans être jaugés, le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement du navire étant accepté par les officiers espagnols comme le tonnage du navire.

WM. SMITH,
28–3 Député ministre de la marine, etc.

ÉTAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 décembre 1878.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$ 767,698 20
Excise	408,098 74
Département des Postes	84,339 17
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	120,976 67
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,972 62
Divers	40,370 92
	$1,433,456 32
Revenu 30 nov. 1878	9,159,202 03
	10,592,658 35
DÉPENSES	$ 1,005,679 71
Do 30 nov. 1878	8,195,723 14
	$9,201,402 85

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances.
Ottawa, 10 janvier 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Root. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,900 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briten" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardiau," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'inceudie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10 707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,260 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,080)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl, $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $18,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,800 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.

Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1878. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 nov. 1878.....	$2,819,723 58	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$110,299 92
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....	157,840 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		24,200 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	956 23	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,625,034 58	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	193,600 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	25,385 31	
				2,844,019 89
	2,978,519 81			$2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 janvier 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré à la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner des plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être

signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un endroit quelconque sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, dans les limites du Canada, jusqu'à un port sur le lac Supérieur, par voie du lac Mégantic, de Sherbrooke, de Montréal, d'Ottawa et de la rivière des Français—et d'acheter ou de louer à perpétuité ou de se fusionner avec tout chemin de fer ou tronçon de chemin de fer déjà construit qui pourra être utilisé comme partie de la ligne du chemin de fer autorisé par cet acte.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1879. 30—9

AVIS Public est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant légalement la Société Géographique de Québec.

P. FORTIN,
Président.

Québec, 20 janvier 1879. 30–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie devant être appelée "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Selkirk sur la rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, dans une direction ouest, sur une route décrite en termes généraux comme suit : commençant au dit village de Selkirk, de là le long et sur ou dans le voisinage de la ligne bornant au sud le tiers le plus au nord des sections dans les différents townships marqués treize jusqu'à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, 4e rang ouest, de là sur une ligne sud-ouest jusqu'à la 4e ligne de base à l'encoignure des sections 34, 35, dans le township 12, rang 5 ouest ; de là à l'ouest le long ou sur ou dans le voisinage de la dite 4e base jusqu'à un point du côté ouest de la petite rivière Saskatchewan ; de là au nord-ouest du lac Plat jusqu'à un endroit du côté ouest de la rivière Assiniboine dans le voisinage du lieu où elle conflue avec son tributaire de la rivière l'Ecaille ; de là dans une direction ouest au-delà de Touchwood Hills jusqu'à un point convenable sur la rivière de la Saskatchewan du sud.

Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un embranchement de chemin de fer de la ligne ci-dessus décrite, à un endroit sur cette dernière, à ou près de l'encoignure des sections 29, 30, 31, 32, dans le township 13, rang 3 ; de là au sud le long ou sur la ligne bornant à l'est le tiers le plus à l'ouest des sections du dit township 13 et le township 12, aussi dans le dit 3e rang est, et de là jusqu'à un certain point dans la cité de Winnipeg. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un autre embranchement du chemin de fer depuis la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, rang 4 ouest ci-dessus mentionné ; de là au nord-ouest pour se relier aux eaux navigables du lac Manitoba, au lac St. Francis ou baie Clandeboye, ou dans le voisinage, sur la rive sud-est ou sud du dit lac. Aussi avec pouvoir de relier la ligne ci-dessus décrite au chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Selkirk susdit. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter des lignes télégraphiques le long des lignes principales et d'embranchement du chemin de fer ci-dessus désigné.

Daté à Hamilton ce 10e jour de janvier A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29–9 JOHN ROSS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Banque Consolidée du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à l'Acte 39 Victoria, chap. 44, à l'effet de supprimer le bureau local des directeurs à Toronto, et de remanier autrement la direction de la dite banque. Ces amendements ne seront en vigueur que lorsqu'ils auront été approuvés par les actionnaires de la dite banque.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1878. 28–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la fusion de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa avec d'autres compagnies, sous tel nom de compagnie qui pourra être adopté, et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "Banque Jacques-Cartier" s'adressera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et notamment la réduction de son capital, à pas moins de $500,000.00, et le changement de l'époque des assemblées générales annuelles de ses actionnaires.

LACOSTE ET GLOBENSKY,
Avocats, procureurs de
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale (The Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company), l'autorisant à changer son nom, à s'amalgamer avec une autre compagnie ou d'autres compagnies, rétablissant les pouvoirs et priviléges qui lui sont accordés par son acte d'incorporation passé dans la 35me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 83, et l'autorisant à l'égalisation et à l'augmentation de ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de Manitoba (The Manitoba Southern Railway Company,) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sud sur la ligne frontière de la Province de Manitoba, à ou près d'Emerson, de là à l'ouest ou au nord-ouest à travers l'établissement des Mennonites, aux Montagnes de Pembina, jusqu'à la frontière occidentale de la Province de Manitoba ; et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, lui donnant en outre tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2me jour de janvier 1879

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Manitoba (The Manitoba Central Railway Company), avec pouvoir de construire et faire valoir une ligne de chemin de fer courant depuis la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la Rivière Rouge, de là à l'ouest et au sud du Lac Manitoba, à travers la Province de Manitoba et, ayant passé le Lac Manitoba, courant au nord-ouest et à l'est des montagnes dites "Riding Mountains" jusqu'à la ligne établie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, dans la vallée de la Rivière au Cygne; avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point quelconque sur la ligne principale pour faire jonction à Winnipeg; aussi avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, et en outre lui donnant tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2ième jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer "La compagnie d'imprimerie *The Gazette*."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Procureur.

Montréal, décembre 1878. 27–9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada dans le but d'amender la charte de la susdite compagnie, afin de l'autoriser à construire un embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à partir d'un point quelconque dans le comté de Prescott et la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à quelque point sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à ou près de Côteau Landing, dans le comté de Soulanges et la province de Québec, de donner aussi à la dite compagnie de plus grands pouvoirs d'affermage, de l'autoriser à s'unir à d'autres compagnies, et pour autres fins.

Ottawa, 26 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte de la dernière session du dit Parlement, 41 Victoria, chapitre 29, relati à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, afin d'autoriser la dite compagnie, après s'être entendue à cet effet avec la compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc du Canada, d'exploiter la ligne existante entre le point de jonction de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, maintenant la propriété de la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc, et Caughnawaga, et d'autoriser la dite compagnie possédant tel tronçon de ligne de renoncer à ce dit tronçon, et d'être relevée de l'obligation d'avoir un bateau-passeur à Caughnawaga susdit, et pour autres fins.

20 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour constituer la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire et de mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer commençant à Winnipeg et s'avançant à l'ouest jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses, passant au sud du lac Manitoba et à l'ouest à ou près de Westbourne et Palestine, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan et l'Assiniboine dans la direction du fort Ellice, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes d'embranchement depuis l'est du lac Long jusqu'au point où le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique traverse la Rivière Rouge, près de Selkirk, et aussi à des points intermédiaires des deux côtés des lignes principales du chemin de fer, et de continuer le chemin de fer jusqu'au lac Manitoba; et avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements.

Daté à Montréal ce 13e jour de décembre A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT
25–9 Avocats.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que Ephrem Paquet, ex-membre de la corporation des pilotes pour le hâvre de Québec et au-dessous, s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être réintégré dans ses droits et priviléges comme membre de la dite corporation.

Québec, 16 décembre 1878. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878.
25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte pour constituer en corporation une Compagnie qui portera le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation de la Saskatchewan," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point quelconque sur le côté sud de la rivière Saskatchewan, et pour construire des lignes d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne principale jusqu'à Selkirk, et jusqu'à un point sur la ligne frontière près d'Emerson, en suivant la route de la montagne de Pembina, et à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point de ou près de la frontière sud-ouest de la province de Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ET HILL,
24–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant et consolidant les actes relatifs à la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Portland et Boston, changeant le nom de la compagnie, autorisant le rajustement et la consolidation des bons émis par la dite compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 10 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie du pont de Winnipeg et St. Boniface, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Rouge à partir de ou près de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la Province de Manitoba jusqu'à St. Boniface pour faire correspondre l'embranchement Pembina du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur le côté est de la dite rivière avec les lignes de chemin de fer qui se construiront plus tard sur le côté ouest de la dite rivière,—tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder le trafic ordinaire des chars urbains et pour les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
24–9 Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite, par la compagnie d'assuranee de Québee contre les aeeidents du feu, au Parlement du Canada, à sa proehaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant sa charte, l'autorisant à réduire son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

W. L. FISHER,
Seerétaire.

Québee, 5 déeembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un aete ineorporant une eompagnie de chemin de fer qui construirait une voie ferrée depuis la frontière internationale, à l'ouest de la Rivière Rouge ; de là jusqu'à Winnipeg et vers l'ouest jusqu'au point d'intersection de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; aussi une ligne d'embranehement pour les mettre en rapport, à partir d'un point sur la Rivière Rouge à ou en bas de Winnipeg, avec pouvoir de eonstruire des lignes de télégraphe en rapport avee ieeux.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
pour lui et ses assoeiés.

Winnipeg, 22 novembre 1878. 23–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa proehaine session, afin d'en obtenir un aete pour eonstituer en corporation la Compagnie de ehemin de fer de Colonisation de l'Ouest de Manitoba, (*Manitoba Western Colonization Railway Company,*) avee pouvoir de construire et exploiter une voie ferrée eommençant à Winnipeg et de là s'étendant au sud de la Montagne Pierreuse (Stony Mountain) et du lae Manitoba jusqu'à la Petite Rivière Saskatehewan, dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; et une autre ligne commençant à ou près de Winnipeg, et de là s'étendant à travers la partie sud-ouest de la provinee de Manitoba jusqu'à un point à ou près de Roek Lake dans les Territoires du Nord-Ouest ; et avee pouvoir de eonstruire une ligne d'embranehement à partir d'un point sur la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée depuis Winnipeg jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan à l'est du lac Long jusqu'à la traverse du ehemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la rivière Rouge ; et aussi de eonstruire des embranehements depuis la dite ligne en premier lieu mentionnée jusqu'au lae Manitoba et Westbourne ; et avee pouvoir, en outre, de traverser les rivières Rouge et Assiniboine à ou près de Winnipeg avee l'une ou l'autre ou ehacune des dites lignes au moyen de ponts ou de bateaux-passeurs à vapeur, et de faire eorrespondanee avee l'embranehement Pembina du ehemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et d'exploiter des lignes de télégraphe électrique le long de l'une ou l'autre ou de ehacune des dites lignes.

Daté à Winnipeg, ee 25e jour de novembre A.D. 1878.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
22–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS publie est par les présentes donné qu'en vertu de l'Aete des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877, des lettres-patentes ont été émises sous le grand seeau de la Puissanee du Canada, datées du neuvième jour de janvier 1879, constituant en eompagnie John Hamilton, de la cité de Montréal, sénateur, et commerçant de bois, George Alexander Drummond, éeuier, du même endroit, Samuel Edward Dawson, du même endroit, éditeur et libraire, Riehard White, du même endroit, imprimeur et éditeur, et Levi Ruggles Chureh, du même endroit, avoeat, Albert Gallatin Goodall et George H. Stayner, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les États-Unis d'Amérique, graveurs et imprimeurs de billets de banque, dans le but de graver et d'imprimer des billets de banque, obligations, timbres et autres garanties de quelque nature que ee soit, et d'exéeuter tous ouvrages en lithographie, gravure et impression, dans la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de " Dominion Bank Note Company," avec un fonds social de ccnt mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de einquante piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat ce dix-septième jour de janvier 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
30–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL DU CANADA, 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company*" (*limitée.*)

AVIS publiè est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publieation de eet avis, demande sera faite à Son Exeellenee le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil par les personnes ei-après nommées, pour obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Seeau leur octroyant une eharte à l'effet de les eonstituer, et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir aetionnaires, en la eompagnie à être constituée, afin de former un eorps politique en vertu des dispositions de l'Aete eoneernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877.

1o. Le nom proposé de la compagnie est " The International Railway Supply Company (limitée)."

2o. Le but de la eharte demandée est d'aeheter et vendre les droits d'invention, brevetés au Canada et ailleurs, de fabriquer et vendre les artieles ainsi brevetés, et d'aeheter et vendre les maehines, et de pourvoir à l'approvisionnement des ehemins de fer et autres moyens de transport en général.

3o. Le bureau prineipal d'affaires sera dans la eité de Montréal, provinee de Québec, et la eompagnie aura le droit d'ouvrir des bureaux dans toute autre ville du pays ou ailleurs, et de ehanger tel bureau d'affaires, quand la chose sera jugée néeessaire, par une résolution des aetionnaires et un avis publie à eet effet pendant un mois dans la Gazette Offieielle.

4o. Le montant du fonds soeial sera de einq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille aetions de eent piastres ehacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidenee et oeeupation des requérants, s[illegible]t: Robert A. Campbell, de la eité de Montréal, provinee de Québee, gentilhomme, Henry Hogan, du même endroit, gentilhomme, Charles Stewart Burroughs, éer., avoeat, du même endroit, George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, provinee d'Ontario, et Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto, tous étant sujets de Sa Majesté par naissance ; et les dits requérants, tous résidant dans la Puissanee du Canada, seront aussi les directeurs provisoires de la dite eompagnie.

Montréal, 28 déeembre 1878.

CH. S. BURROUGHS,
28–6 Avoeat.

Avis Divers.

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné, qu'un dividende de quatre pour eent sur le eapital payé de cette institution, a été déelaré pour les six mois eourants, et sera payable au bureau de eette banque, le et après samedi le premier février proehain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 15 au 31 janvier inelusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des aetionnaires, aura lieu au bureau de la banque, samedi, le quinzième jour de février aussi proehain, à 10 heures A. M., pour l'élection des direeteurs et autres affaires.

Par ordre du Bureau,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 déeembre 1878. 26–5

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE JONCTION DE MONTRÉAL ET DE LA CITÉ D'OTTAWA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée générale spéeiale des aetionnaires de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonetion de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa, dans le but de créer des aetions privilégiées et de négocier d'autres affaires, aura lieu à l'hôtel Tobin, dans le village de Lancaster, comté de Glengarry, mardi, le 28 janvier 1879, à midi.

J. A. McDOUGALD,
Seerétaire-trésorier.

Alexandria, 24 décembre 1878. 26–5

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Exeellent Majesty.

Registered and Filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Ontario this 3 day of February A. D. 18
Jno C Farewell
Clerk of the County

No. 31.

VOL. XII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 23rd January, 1879.

Louis Zéphirin Joncas, of Percé, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the District of Gaspé, in the said Province.

Isaac Simpson, of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the County of Frontenac, including the City of Kingston, in the said Province.

Charles Barsalou, of Calumet Island, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the District of Ottawa, in the said Province.

David Ritchie, of Campbellton, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, to be an Official Assignee for the County of Restigouche, in the said Province.

25th January, 1879.

Asabel Bill Black, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be Shipping Master for the Port of Halifax, in the said Province, *vice* John D Cummins, Esquire deceased.

Alexander Bartlet, of the Town of Windsor, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Commissioner of Police for the Dominion of Canada, under the Act 31 Vic., cap. 74.

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 4th January instant, for the words: "Richard Erratt, of Peterborough, in the Province of Ontario, to be an Official Assignee for the County of Peterborough, in the said Province," read "Richard William Errett," &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Eighth day of the month of February next, Nevertheless, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next at our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for We do will that you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada,

by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

At a meeting held at Crapaud on the 23rd day of April, 1878, by the Commissioners of Pilots for the district of Crapaud, in the County of Queen's and Province of Prince Edward Island, the limits of which district commence at Brokleby's Head at Desable on the east side, to Birch Point, Tryon, on the west side of Crapaud Harbour, and all the navigable rivers emptying therein,—the following rules and regulations were passed:

First—The Pilotage District for the Port of Crapaud shall consist of the following divisions:

First division shall extend from Brokleby's Head on the east side, to a line or range with the first or outside buoy, on the south side, to second buoy off Tryon Shoals.

Second division shall extend from the said second buoy to the usual anchorage ground in Crapaud Basin.

Third division from the anchorage ground aforesaid to Birch Point on the west side, and the several wharves on the north side of said Crapaud Harbour.

Second—One or more persons shall be appointed and licensed as Pilots by the Pilotage Authority of the district, such persons shall be of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, of good moral character, possessing a thorough acquaintance with the duties required of them, and previous to receiving license shall be required to undergo such examination under direction of the Pilotage authority as such authority shall deem necessary, and shall pay a fee of ten dollars for license.

Third—Every licensed Pilot shall have a suitable boat, approved by the Pilot authority of the district.

Fourth—Each licensed Pilot shall be entitled to collect the amounts of Pilotage fees earned by himself individually.

Fifth—Any Pilot piloting a vessel from sea shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, unless (on request of master, owner or agent of said vessel) the Pilot authority directs otherwise.

Sixth—Any licensed Pilot offering his services to any ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage district intending to come in, or which shall come into port and being refused (no other licensed Pilot being on board of said vessel), such Pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and collect the same rate of pilotage as if he had been actually employed to pilot such ship or vessel into port, provided such services are offered before such ship or vessel comes abreast of the second buoy.

Seventh—All licensed Pilots must make due returns to the Pilotage authority of the district of the name, tonnage, rig, nationality of every vessel piloted by him from sea, when he boarded her, and what extra services were rendered by him, if any, the amount of fees received by him; he shall report all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge; and said report shall be made monthly from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of December in each and every year.

Eighth—All Pilots shall have their licenses annually renewed on payment of five dollars, subject to approval of Pilotage authority.

Ninth—The Pilot boarding a vessel who is first to gain the deck will have the right to all fees either for inward or outward bound services rendered by Pilots.

Tenth—Any misunderstanding or difference arising between Pilots or the masters of vessels and Pilots relating to these regulations and the right construction thereof, shall be referred to the arbitrament of the Commissioners.

Eleventh—On proof to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any Licensed Pilot has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness or willful neglect of duty, or that he is incompetent by age, mental or bodily infirmities, said Pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage authority.

Twelfth—Any Pilot not complying with these regulations or attempting to evade the sense, intent or meaning thereof, or any of them, shall be liable to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Pilotage authority.

Thirteenth—A master of any vessel or ship registered in Canada may, on application to the Pilotage authority and the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars, upon examination and approval of said Pilotage authority, receive a certificate, which certificate shall be annually renewed by said authority on payment of a further fee of twelve dollars; and while said master is actually employed as master of said vessel the said vessel shall not be compelled to employ a Licensed Pilot or be liable to pay pilotage fees.

Fourteenth—The rates for outward bound vessels to be the same as inward bound, and vessels outward are not compelled to take a pilot beyond the limits of the second division.

Fifteenth—The rates of pilotage dues at the Port of Crapaud shall be as follows:—

—	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Vessels of 80 tons and under 125 tons.	$1 25	$2.00	$3.25
" 125 " " 250 "	1.75	2.25	3.50
" 250 " " 350 "	2.00	2.50	3.75
" 350 " " 450 "	2.25	3.25	4.25

And all vessels exceeding 450 tons a half cent par ton each way for the excess of tonnage above 450 in addition to the above rate for 450 tons.

Sixteenth—Where vessels have to be moved about the wharves and Pilots retained by Captains of vessels for such services, said Pilot will not be allowed to

charge more than one dollar and fifty cents for each and every tide, to be left to the Captain's option to employ Pilot for such services.

WESLEY MYERS,
GEO. PALMER,
JAMES JOHNSTON,
ANGUS BRIEN,
GEO. HOWATT,
Pilot Commissioners.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations were on this day submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
31—3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

IN COUNCIL, 25TH JANUARY, 1879.

IT is ordered that the tenth rule of the By-Laws of the Pilotage authority for the Pilotage District of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, approved by Order in Council of the 4th November, 1874, be cancelled, and that the following rule be substituted therefor:—

10. The following vessels are to be exempted from compulsory Pilotage: All vessels registered in the Dominion of Canada of 125 tons and under, and all vessels outward bound beyond the first district.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
31–3 Clerk Privy Council.

IN COUNCIL, 25th JANUARY, 1879.

IT is ordered that the articles known as "Coir Yarn" and "Mexican grass twine" for the manufacture of matting be and the same are hereby placed in the schedule of goods admitted free of Customs duty under the authority of section 125, clause 11, of the Act 40 Vic., chap. 10, entitled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
31–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 25th instant, and under the authority of section 125, clause 11 of the Customs Act, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be placed in the schedule of goods entitled to a free admission, viz:

"Coir Yarn," "Mexican Grass Twine," } For the manufacture of Matting.

By command,

J. JOHNSON,
31–3 Commissioner of Customs.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada bearing date the Ninth day of January, 1879, incorporating John Hamilton, of the city of Montreal, Senator and lumber merchant, George Alexander Drummond, of the same place, Esquire, Samuel Edward Dawson, of the same place, publisher and bookseller, Richard White, of the same place, printer and publisher, and Levi Ruggles Church, of the same place, Advocate, Albert Gallatin Goodall and George H. Stayner, each and both of the city of New York, in the United States of America, engravers and bank note printers, for the purpose of engraving and printing bank notes, bonds, stamps, and all kinds of securities and of doing general lithographic and engraving and printing work in the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Dominion Bank Note Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this seventeenth day of January, 1879.

J. C. AIKINS.
30–3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st December, 1878.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 767,698 20
Excise	408,098 74
Post Office	84,339 17
Public Works, including Railways	120,976 67
Bill Stamps	11,972 62
Miscellaneous	40,370 92
	$ 1,433,456 32
Revenue to 30th Nov., 1878	9,159,202 03
	$10,592,658 35
EXPENDITURE	$ 1,005,679 71
do to 30th Nov., 1878	8,195,723 14
	$ 9,201,402 85

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 10th January, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	
$5, $10 & $20.....	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2.....						
$5, $10 & $20.....						
$50 & $100.....						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	$ 115,434 48	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.			10,571,886 30
Provincial "	263,495 07				
Montreal issue.....	4,548,119 50				
Toronto "	3,364,446 00				
Halifax "	1,539,295 50				
St. John "	662,907 25	Specie held at Montreal, Jan.	22	1,582,204 48	
Victoria "	11,153 00	Toronto, do	22	526,008 57	
		Halifax, do	22	380,538 85	
Total.....	$10,504,850 80	St. John, do	22	112,164 78	
		Winnipeg, do	22	1,659 92	
				$2,602,576 60	
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00		$1,800,000 00	
		50 do 1,571,886 30		785,943 15	$2,585,943 15
		Excess of Specie.....			$16,633 45

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 31st January 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 31st December, 1878.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	68,932 00	85,049 16
Wines do	31,626 00	15,235 98
Tea do	202,188 00	50,889 95
Coal Oils and Products	22,513 00	10,073 38
Ale, Beer and Porter	6,106 00	1,740 54
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	100,910 00	20,820 14
Total paying Specific Duties	432,275 00	183,809 15
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	14,713 00	7,555 73
Sugar of all kinds	384,047 00	170,809 38
Tobacco	2,011 00	1,731 63
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	400,771 00	180,096 74
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	58,204 00	14,551 00
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	14,476 00	3,619 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	72,680 00	18,170 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	429,989 00	75,248 22
Dried Fruits and Nuts	87,185 00	15,260 94
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	74,105 00	12,968 51
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	180,336 00	31,559 06
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	905,270 00	158,460 90
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,676,885 00	293,497 63
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	15,048 00	1,504 80
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	53,144 00	5,314 40
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	46,771 00	4,677 10
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	114,963 00	11,496 30
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	79,931 00	3,996 55
Iron	101,555 00	5,077 75
Ships' Materials, &c	9,591 00	479 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	191,077 00	9,553 85
Total Dutiable Goods	2,888,651 00	696,623 67
Total Free Goods	1,561,163 00	.....
Grand Total	4,449,814 00	696,623 67

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for December, 1878.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	23,948 00
do Fisheries	548,293 00
do Forest	332,127 00
Animals and their Produce	837,055 00
Agricultural Products	1,085,277 00
Manufactures	190,798 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	23,071 00
Total Produce of Canada	3,010,669 00
Coin and Bullion	312,476 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	66,687 00
Grand Total	3,419,832 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 30*th November*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Oct. 1878.	Deposits for Nov., 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn Nov., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th Nov., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	201,198 59	21,063 19	222,566 78	17,570 15	1,000 00	18,570 15	203 996 63
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	46 251 29	5,710 00	51,961 29	5,102 83	.....	5,102 83	46,861 46
British Columbia—							
Victoria	908,829 27	59,171 70	967,994 97	41 552 59	.....	41,552 59	926 412 38
Nanaimo	87,240 06	1,519 00	91,750 06	3,292 60	.....	3,292 60	88,457 46
New Westminster	111,825 47	10,371 00	122,199 47	9,426 71	.....	9,426 71	112,772 76
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	25 981 38	4,365 00	33,349 33	1,005 27	.....	4,005 27	29,344 11
Antigonish	3,112 20	657 00	4,099 20	205 00	100 00	305 00	3,794 20
Annapolis	31,816 73	3,672 60	35,489 33	3,794 85	200 00	3,994 85	31,494 48
Arichat	96,961 74	2,323 00	99,284 74	3,253 00	.....	3,253 00	96,031 74
Acadia Mines	11,884 79	892 00	12,776 79	204 00	.....	204 00	12,572 79
Baddeck	11 737 19	789 00	12,526 19	1,849 00	.....	1,849 00	10,677 19
Bridgewater	8,041 79	268 00	8,309 79	641 01	.....	641 01	7,668 78
Barrington	3,101 00	360 00	3,461 00	.....	.....	.....	3,464 00
Digby	30,805 83	3 639 00	34,444 83	9,369 32	1,900 00	11,269 32	23.175 51
Guysboro	23 051 81	2,412 00	25,493 81	941 52	1,000 00	1,941 52	23 552 29
Halifax	1,368,700 07	71,000 53	1,439,700 60	51.491 65	12,300 00	63,791 65	1,375,908 95
Kentville	18,229 42	3,742 00	21,971 42	2,057 58	.....	2,057 58	19 913 84
Liverpool	36,632 71	6,569 00	43,201 71	4,722 31	2,600 00	4,322 31	38,879 40
Little Glace Bay	3,637 69	611 00	4,273 69	263 00	.....	263 00	4 010 69
Lunenburg	26,054 56	241 00	25,295 56	985 00	.....	9 6 00	25,309 56
Maitland	13,967 20	440 00	14,407 20	2,887 00	.....	2,887 00	14,520 20
New Glasgow	7,170 00	7,762 09	11,932 09	775 09	700 00	1,475 09	13.457 00
Parrsboro'	10,228 57	342 00	10,570 57	363 00	.....	363 00	10,207 57
Port Hood	21,368 85	5,134 00	26,502 85	76 00	.....	76 00	26,426 85
Pictou	14.600 71	519 00	15 209 71	271 58	100 00	371 58	14.835 13
Shelburne	14,736 57	229 00	14,965 57	1,146 42	.....	1,146 42	13 519 15
Sydney	55.876 77	2,584 00	58 460 77	1,949 83	.....	1,949 83	56 510 94
Sherbrooke	9,219 45	440 00	9,689 45	986 43	.....	986 43	8,703 02
Truro	75 922 26	15,382 50	91 304 76	10,472 46	500 00	10,972 46	80,332 30
Windsor	236 362 59	12,754 00	249,116 59	8,608 11	.....	8,608 11	240,508 48
Weymouth	11,833 64	1,819 00	13 702 64	1,316 04	1,100 00	2 416 04	11,286 60
Yarmouth	66,253 29	3,194 00	69,447 29	3,218 78	.....	3,218 78	66,228 51
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37.311 99	4,131 00	41.415 99	2 853 21	.....	2,853 21	38,592 75
Chatham	132,612 18	6.315 00	138 927 18	5,284 99	100 00	5.384 99	133 542 19
Dalhousie	116,513 42	2,143 00	118,656 42	3,876 86	1,600 00	5,476 86	113 179 56
Dorchester	6,811 06	351 00	7,165 06	761 97	.....	761 97	6 403 09
Fredericton	100.381 51	16 912 00	117,293 51	9.230 93	900 00	10,130 93	107,162 56
Hillsboro	7.530 38	242 00	7 772 38	118 39	1,500 00	1 618 39	6,123 99
Moncton	42,577 97	9,065 00	51,642 97	12,790 03	100 00	12,890 03	38,752 94
Newcastle	92,416 98	6,149 00	98,565 98	5,490 71	.....	5.490 71	93,075 27
Richibucto	42,428 77	1,907 00	44,035 77	756 39	.....	756 39	43,279 38
St. Andrews	99,675 76	10,984 00	110,659 76	1,979 25	1,000 00	2,979 25	107.680 51
St. John	1,022,992 53	33,892 00	1,056,884 53	45,117 97	4,700 00	49,817 97	1 007,036 56
Woodstock	52,028 42	8,542 00	60,570 42	7,991 52	200 00	8,191 52	52,378 90
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	376,131 85	29,510 00	405,641 85	17,249 91	6,200 00	23.449 91	382,191 94
Total	$ 5,725,519 31	383,153 52	6.103,702 86	303,612 25	37 800 00	341,412 25	5,767,290 61

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 29th January, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,900 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager. Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb. bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$65,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $53,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $18,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,800 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50.400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$130,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,429. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.

The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Argyle Sound	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	Miss E. J. Montague.
Cache Creek		Yale B.C.	William McGhie.
Camborne	Hamilton	Northumberland, W.R. O.	Russell Witherington.
Chemin Taché	Demers	Témiscouata Q.	Onésime Tremblay.
Chartierville	Emberton	Compton Q.	Augustin Daigneau.
Glen Porter		Northumberland N.B.	James Porter.
a Hemford		Lunenburg N.S.	William Mailman.
Hennigar	Douglas	Hants N.S.	William Hennigar.
Higginton		Halifax N.S.	John Higgins.
Highbury	Horton	Kings N.S.	Newton E. Bishop.
McNamee		Northumberland N.B.	Francis McNamee.
Marvelville	Russell	Russell O.	Samuel S. Cheney.
b Pembroke	Kempt	Hants N.S.	James Hiltz.
Perth Centre		Victoria N.B.	George T. Baird, jr.
River Portneuf		Saguenay Q.	Dorilas Tremblay.
b Rockville	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Christopher Morgan.
Ste. Anne des Monts	Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé Q.	Alphonse Sasseville.
St. Charles de Caplan	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	Solomon Poirier.
Scvogle		Northumberland N.B.	Thomas Smith.
Shinnickburn		Northumberland N.B.	Patrick Shinnick.
Strathabo		Northumberland N.B.	Harvey Arbo.
Trout Brook		Northumberland N.B.	Anthony Cain.
Uplands	Machar	Muskoka O.	Robert Patton.

a Opened on 1st October, 1878.
b " 1st November 1878.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Caplan Co. Bonaventure, Q.
Deroche Co. Addington, O.
Dorval Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.
Hillside Co. Muskoka, O.
Notfield Co. Glengarry, O.
Ste. Anne des Monts Co. Gaspé, Q.
Trout Brook Co. Northumberland, N.B.
Valois Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Lower Horton Co. Kings, N.B., to Grand Pré.
North Side of Basin of River Dennis Co. Inverness, N.S., to Orangedale.
Port Vernon Co. Muskoka, O., to Hoodstown.
Salmon River Co. Guysboro, N.S., to Ogden.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1878.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,970 63	36,467 03					3,438,108 37	180,000 00	79,870 00	3,734,445 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,110,017 05	83,000 00	73,209 66	2,266,226 71

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank		731,364 18	512,274 00	797,263 38	1,263,388 94	546,694 34	180,000 00		*373,750 19	4,404,735 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	94,787 01	483,326 68	1,700 00	658,109 23	49,056 21	794,315 86	83,000 00	245,220 00	126,086 72	2,535,601 71

* Including landed property of Bank $339,642 42.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th Jan., 1879.

CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY.

STATEMENTS required by the 22nd Vic., cap. 133, sec. 32, to be transmitted to the Minister of Finance every Half-Year, on the 1st day of January and 1st day of July.

A	$ cts.
The amount of Stock subscribed is	1,500,000 00
The amount paid on such Stock is	620,919 43
The amount borrowed is	1,521,327 14
The amount invested and secured by Mortgage is	2,206,699 00
N.B.—Of this sum $204,368·23 has been paid back by means of a Sinking Fund and included in the above amount as reinvested.	
The value of Real Estate under Mortgage is	5,793,437 00

B

Assets.	$ cts.	*Liabilities.*	$ cts.
Loans	2,206,699 00	Capital Stock	620,919 43
National Bank of Scotland	49,981 20	Debentures	1,519,416 46
Federal Bank of Canada	98,986 27	Sinking Fund	204,368 23
Canadian Bank of Commerce	37,511 08	Reserve Fund	104,000 00
Property on Toronto Street	40,000 00	Contingent Fund	17,323 10
Cash	471 63	Dividends unclaimed	2,729 72
Interest due and accrued	72,247 36	Dividend No. 35, payable 2nd January, 1879	27,938 11
Office furniture	430 00	Debenture interest reserved, due 1st January, 1879	7,774 20
		Requisitions	25 00
		Insurance	7 00
		Suspense	1,027 68
		Profit and Loss	806 61
	$2,506,326 54		$2,506,326 54

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1879.

29–3

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1878. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1878, as already reported.		2,819,723 58	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		110,299 92
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		157,840 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		24,200 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		956 13	Balance due to Depositors:—		
			Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,625,031 53	
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	193,600 00	2,844,019 89
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,385 31	
		2,978,519 81			2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th January, 1879.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Canadian Cattle Insurance Transportation and Express Company, for the purpose of insuring cattle in transitu, transporting and expressing cattle.

HERBT. C. JONES,
20 Masonic Hall,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 28th January, 1879. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter and Act of incorporation of "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville," to empower the said Society to carry on business with a subscribed and paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, to invest as heretofore its surplus capital, and for other purposes.

ARC. DECELLES,
President.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Sec.-Treas. of the said Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Guaranteed."

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 21st January, 1879. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point on the Atlantic coast within the Dominion of Canada, to a port on Lake Superior by way of Lake Megantic, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa and French River—and to acquire by purchase, perpetual lease or amalgamation any railway or portion of railway already constructed that may be useful as part of the line of railway to be authorised by such Act.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, 21st January, 1879. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

P. FORTIN,
President.

Quebec, 20th January, 1879. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a Company to be called "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," with power to build and operate a line of Railway from Selkirk on the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, westerly, on a route described in general terms as follows: Commencing at the said town of Selkirk, thence along and upon or in the vicinity of the line bounding on the south the most northerly tier of sections in the several townships numbered thirteen to the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36 in Township 12, 4th Range west; thence on a line south-westerly to the 4th Base line at the corner of sections 34, 35 in Township 12, Range 5 west. Thence westerly along or upon or in the vicinity of the said 4th Base to a point on the westerly side of the Little Saskatchewan River. Thence north-westerly past Shoal Lake to a point on the west side of the River Assiniboine in the vicinity of the confluence therewith of its tributary the Shell River. Thence in a westerly direction past the Touchwood Hills to some convenient point on the South Saskatchewan River.

Also with power to build and operate a branch line of Railway from the above described line at a point on the latter at or near the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, 32 in Township 13, Range 3 east. Thence due south along or upon the line bounding on the east the most westerly tier of sections in the said Township 13 and the Township 12, also in the said 3rd Range east, and thence to some point in the City of Winnipeg. Also with power to build and operate a further branch line of Railway from the first mentioned one at the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36, in Township 12, Range 4 west before mentioned. Thence north-westerly to connect with the navigable waters of Lake Manitoba at Lake St. Francis or Clandeboye Bay or that vicinity, on the south-easterly or southern shore of said lake. Also with power to connect the main line described above with the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Selkirk aforesaid. Also with power to build and operate lines of electric telegraph along the main and branch lines of railway above described.

Dated at Hamilton this 10th day of January A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29-9 JOHN ROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, and to give power to said Company to construct branch lines of Railway to Carleton Place in the County of Lanark, and to Tamworth in the County of Lennox and Addington; and also to give power to said Company to issue Preferential Bonds, and to reduce the amount of bonds now authorized to be issued by said Company; and for other purposes.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of January, 1879.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
29-9 President K. & P. Ry. Co.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating the Union Assurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the Company to the "Crown Assurance Company of Canada."

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATANACH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1879. 29-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company for an amendment of its Act of incorporation, changing its name and the place where its head office is to be established, increasing its capital, as well as the number of Directors, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879. 29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "La Banque Jacques-Cartier" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, especially the reduction of its capital, to not less than $500,000.00, and the change of time at which the annual general meetings of shareholders shall be held.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,
Attorneys and Solicitors for
"La Banque Jacques-Cartier."

Montreal, 8th January, 1879. 28-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the incorporation of a company, with powers to build dykes across Chebogue River and other rivers, bays, or estuaries, and to reclaim lands washed or covered by water in the County of Yarmouth.

N. K. CLEMENTS.

ROBT. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada" passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, so as to enable the private shareholders of the said company to elect from amongst themselves three Directors, on the board of the said Railway Company, in the place of one as now provided by section twelve of the said Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of January, A.D. 1879.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
28-9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize the amalgamation of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company with other Companies under such corporate name as shall be agreed upon, and for other purposes.

Dated January 6, 1879. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Consolidated Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 44, dispensing with the Local Board of Directors at Toronto, and otherwise remodelling the Directorate of the said Bank. Said amendments to come into force only when approved of by the shareholders of the said Bank.

Montreal, 31st December, 1878. 28-9

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, authorizing change of name and amalgamation with any other Company or Companies, and the restoration of powers and privileges granted in the Act of incorporation passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 83, and for the equalisation and increase of the Bond privileges, and for other purposes.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Southern Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway, running from a point on the southerly boundary line of the Province of Manitoba, at or near Emerson, westerly or north westerly through the Mennonite Settlement, at Pembina Mountains, to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along the said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway running from the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Red River, westerly and south of Lake Manitoba, through the Province of Manitoba, and, after passing Lake Manitoba, running north-westerly, and east of Riding Mountains, to the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Valley of Swan River; with power to build a branch line from any point on the main line to connect with Winnipeg; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The British American Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. K. KERR,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Toronto, 20th Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Gazette Printing Company."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Solicitor.
Montreal, Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Home Savings and Loan Company (limited) for an Act to authorize and confirm a certain agreement between the Toronto Savings Bank and the said Company whereby the said Company is to receive all the assets, securities, properties and good will of said Bank and to assume its liabilities; and is to give annually to the Trustees of the Bank one thousand dollars of fully paid up stock of the said Company in July of each year for five years, and whereby in July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two (1882) the said Company is to further give in paid-up stock of the Company to said Trustees, an amount equal to the net surplus which the Company shall have realized from the Bank's assets, after payment of its liabilities, the agreement to take effect as from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (1877); and generally to carry out the terms of the agreement.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
26—9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Farmers Loan and Savings Company," for an Act increasing its borrowing powers, limiting the liability of the shareholders, and for such other amendments as may be deemed advisable.

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
26—9 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada to amend the charter of the above named company, by granting thereto power to construct a branch of the said railway from some point in the County of Prescott and Province of Ontario to some point on the River St. Lawrence at or near Coteau Landing, in the County of Soulanges and Province of Quebec, and also for increased leasing powers to the said company and for powers to amalgamate with other lines, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 26th December, 1878. 26–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of last session of said Parliament, 41 Victoria, chapter 29, relating to the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, by authorizing said Company, on agreeing therefor with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to take up the existing track between the point of junction of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company with the line formerly known as the Montreal and Champlain Railway, now owned by the Grand Trunk Railway Company aforesaid, and Caughnawaga, and to authorize the said Company owning said piece of line to abandon that portion thereof and to relieve them from the maintenance of a ferry at Caughnawaga aforesaid, and for other purposes.

Dated this 20th December, 1878. 26–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba and North West Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of Railway commencing at Winnipeg and running westward to the Rocky Mountains, passing south of Lake Manitoba and westerly to or near Westbourne and Palestine, thence west to Little Saskatchewan and Assiniboine in the direction of Fort Ellice, with power to run branch lines from East Long Lake to where the Canada Pacific Railway crosses the Red River near Selkirk and also at intervals from both sides the main lines of the Railway, and to connect the railway with Lake Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway and its branches.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th day of December, A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
25–9 Solicitors.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the International Bridge Company to increase their capital stock to the sum of three millions of dollars. Also to amend and repeal certain parts of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 35 Victoria, chapter 73, and for other purposes.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to repeal the Statute of the said Dominion of Canada, 33 Victoria, chapter 46, "An Act to authorize the Town of Belleville to impose and collect Harbour Dues," and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Ephrem Pâquet, late member of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to be restored to his rights and privileges in the said corporation.

Quebec, 16th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of the line of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company of Canada, and for amendments to the Act incorporating the said Company.

BOULTON, EDGAR & MALONE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 17, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the Confederation Life Association to amend their Act of incorporation (34 Vic. chap. 54) and amending Acts (37 Vic. chap. 88) by striking out or repealing sub-section 5 of section 13 of the Act of incorporation aforesaid, and to authorize the said Association to invest in the security of their own policies or any of them.

And also to invest in securities in Great Britain and in the United States of Ameriea.

And to make legal and effectual discharges or releases throughout the Dominion for monies or otherwise by executors, administrators, guardians or other trustees or representatives given or executed according to the laws of any Province.

And for other amendments and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the said Association.

Toronto, 13 Adelaide Street East.
19th December A.D. 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, 37 Vic. chap. 89 of the Statutes of Canada and subsequent Acts in amendment thereof,– by changing its name to "The Metropolitan Insurance Company;" by reducing its capital one half, the value of its shares one half and the liability of its shareholders to the amount unpaid on such shares estimated at their reduced value; by enlarging its powers so as to enable it to do a general fire insurance business including commereial as well as agricultural risks; by authorizing its amalgamation with one or more Fire Insurance Companies duly incorporated in Canada and duly licensed to do a general fire insurance business therein, and by making certain other necessary provisions and amendments for the more effectual management and working of its business.

WALKER & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th December, 1878.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Telegraph Co., intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to lease its lines or any portion thereof, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary.

McMICHAEL, HOSKIN & OGDEN,
Solicitors to the Co.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Life Assurance Company intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to increase the share of the Company's profits to be allotted to policy holders, to establish Agencies or Branches out of Canada, to vary the powers and duties of officers, to amend the provisions of such Act as to meetings of shareholders and the voting thereat, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

Dated at Hamilton, this Eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1878.

BRUCE, WALKER & BURTON,
Solicitors for the Canada Life
25–9 Assurance Company.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company" of Canada for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, to extend its powers and to enable it to do a General Fire and Marine Insurance business, and for other purposes.

J. MAUGHAN, Jr.,
Secretary.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Welland Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to convert their first and second mortgage six per cent. Debenture Bonds into first and second five per cent. Debenture Stock, in such form and manner as may be found most desirable, and for other purposes.

Dated 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, to change the name of the Company,

to authorise the readjustment and consolidation of the Bond issue of the Company, and for other purposes.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 10th December, 1878. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a company to be called the Saskatchewan Colonization Railroad Company, with power to build a line of Railway from Winnipeg to some point on the South Saskatchewan River, and for the building of branch lines from some point on the main line to Selkirk, and to some point on the Boundary line near Emerson, by way of the Pembina Mountain, and from Winnipeg to some point at or near the south-west boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Bridge Co., with power to build and operate a bridge across the Red River, from a point at or near the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface, to connect the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the east side of said Red River, with any lines of railways hereafter to be constructed on the west side of said Red River; said bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers, with power to levy tolls thereon.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, Man., 9th December, 1878. 24-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the "Quebec Fire Assurance Company" to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter authorizing it to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

W. L. FISHER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 5th December, 1878. 24-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to incorporate a Company to construct a railway from the International Boundary west of Red River; thence to Winnipeg and westward to intersection of the line of the Canadian Pacific Railway. Also a branch railway to connect therewith from a point on the Red River at or below Winnipeg; with powers to construct lines of telegraph connected therewith.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
for self and associates.

Winnipeg, 22nd November, 1878. 23-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session thereof on behalf of Alfred Pilkey, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, tanner, for a Bill of Divorce from Elizabeth Pilkey, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, this sixth day of August, A.D., 1878.

6-27 ALFRED PILKEY.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACT, 1877.

"International Railway Supply Company" (Limited).

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877.

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (Limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, and the buying and selling of machinery and the furnishing of railway and transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary, by resolution of shareholders and public notice thereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette*.

4o. The amount of Capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5o. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman; Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman; Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, Advocate; George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, and Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

And the said applicants, being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the Provisional directors of the Company.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor.

Montreal, 28th December, 1878. 28-6

Miscellaneous.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half-year, will be paid at the Banking House, on and after Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the Tenth to the Twenty-fifth proximo.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 24th January, 1879. 31-4

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the Halifax Banking Company for the present half-year, has been declared, and will be paid at the Banking House, on and after the Twenty-sixth February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the Eleventh to the Twenty-sixth proximo.

By order of the Board,

L. H. BLACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 27th January, 1879. 31-1

LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the members of this Company will be held at their offices, Molson's Bank Buildings, London, Ontario, on Wednesday, Nineteenth day of February, 1879, at two o'clock, p. m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted, and three Directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election.

D. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary-Manager.

London, Ontario,
25th January, 1879. 31–2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday the 3rd March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 87.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of (2) two per cent, for the current six months, has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday the 3rd March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–5

CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Guarantee Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 103 St. François-Xavier Street, Montreal, (Hochelaga Bank Building), on Wednesday, the Twelfth day of February, 1879, at Twelve o'clock noon, for the reception of the Annual Report, the election of Directors, and general purposes of the Company.

By order of the Board.
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–2

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Accident Insurance Company of Canada, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 103 St. François-Xavier Street, Montreal (Hochelaga Bank Building), on Friday, the Fourteenth day of February, 1879, at twelve o'clock noon, for the reception of the Annual Report, the election of Directors, and general purposes of the Company.

By order of the Board.
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–2

THE PICTOU BANK.

THE annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Pictou Bank for the election of Directors and other business will be held in Grant's Hall, Pictou, on Wednesday, 29th January next, at 11 o'cloek.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pietou, Dec. 31, 1878. 28–4

THE PICTOU BANK.

A DIVIDEND at the rate of three per cent. for the half-year ending 31st December has this day been declared, and the same will be payable at the Banking House, Pictou, on and after 1st February.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st January, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,
THOMAS WATSON,
Manager.

Pictou, 2nd January, 1879. 28–4

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday, the 12th of February, 1879, for the purpose of electing Directors, etc., for the ensuing year.

By order,
GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1879. 28–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 23 janvier 1879.

LOUIS ZÉPHIRIN JONCAS, de Percé, dans la province de Québec, Ecuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le district de Gaspé, dans la dite province.

ISAAC SIMPSON, de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, Ecuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le comté de Frontenac, y compris la cité de Kingston, dans la dite province.

CHARLES BARSALOU, de l'Ile au Calumet, dans la province de Québec, Ecuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le district d'Ottawa, dans la dite province.

DAVID RITCHIE, de Campbellton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Ecuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le comté de Ristigouche, dans la dite province.

25 janvier 1879.

ASABEL BILL BLIGH, d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Ecuyer; Surintendant Maritime

(*Shipping Master*) pour le port d'Halifax, dans la dite province, *vice* John D. Cummins, écuyer, décédé.

ALEXANDER BARTLET, de la ville de Windsor, dans la province d'Ontario, Ecuyer; Commissaire de Police pour la Puissance du Canada, en vertu de l'acte 31 Vic. chap. 74.

ERRATUM.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 4 janvier courant, au lieu des mots : " Richard Erratt, de Peterborough, dans la province d'Ontario, Syndic Officiel pour le comté de Peterborough, dans la dite province," lisez : " Richard William Errett," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au huitième jour du mois de Février prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit HUITIÈME jour de FÉVRIER prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous, à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

EN CONSEIL, LE 25 JANVIER 1879.

IL est décrété que les articles connus sous le nom de " Coir Yarn " et " Mexican grass twine," qui entrent dans la confection des nattes, sont par les présentes classés parmi les articles admis en franchise en vertu de la section 125, clause 11 de l'acte 40 Vict., chap. 10, intitulé : " Un acte pour amender et consolider les actes concernant les douanes."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

31-3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT D'ASSURANCE.

Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant d'Assurance.

30—13

AVIS public est par les présentes donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877, des lettres-patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, datées du neuvième jour de janvier 1879, constituant en compagnie John Hamilton, de la cité de Montréal, sénateur, et commerçant de bois, George Alexander Drummond, écuier, du même endroit, Samuel Edward Dawson, du même endroit, éditeur et libraire, Richard White, du même endroit, imprimeur et éditeur, et Levi Ruggles Church, du même endroit, avocat, Albert Gallatin Goodall et George H. Stayner, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, graveurs et imprimeurs de billets de banque, dans le but de graver et d'imprimer des billets de banque, obligations, timbres et autres garanties de quelque nature que ce soit, et d'exécuter tous ouvrages en lithographie, gravure et impression, dans la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de " Dominion Bank Note Company," avec un fonds social de cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat ce dix-septième jour de janvier 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 décembre 1878.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$ 767,698 20
Excise	408,098 74
Département des Postes	84,339 17
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	120,976 67
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,972 62
Divers	40,370 92
	$1,433,456 32
Revenu 30 nov. 1878	9,159,202 03
	10,592,658 35
DÉPENSES	$ 1,005,679 71
Do 30 nov. 1878	8,195,723 14
	$9,201,402 85

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 10 janvier 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,900 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas	
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, géraut, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "Loudon," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L' [illegible] surance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $18,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,800 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	**A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto**	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES A CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 E 871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.
Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.
La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1878. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 nov. 1878	$2,819,723 58	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$110,299 92
2 Dépôts durant le mois	157,840 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		24,200 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	956 23	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,625,034 58	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	193,600 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	25,385 31	
				2,844,019 89
	2,978,519 81			$2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 janvier 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être

signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'en obtenir un acte dans le but d'amender la charte et l'acte d'incorporation de "La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville," et notamment pour que pouvoir soit donné à la dite société de faire des affaires avec un capital souscrit et payé de cinquante mille piastres, avec aussi facilité de placer comme ci-devant le surplus de ses fonds disponibles, et pour autres fins.

ARC. DECELLES, Président.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Secrétaire-Trésorier de la dite Société.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un endroit quelconque sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, dans les limites du Canada, jusqu'à un port sur le lac Supérieur, par voie du lac Mégantic, de Sherbrooke, de Montréal, d'Ottawa et de la rivière des Français—et d'acheter ou de louer à perpétuité ou de se fusionner avec tout chemin de fer ou tronçon de chemin de fer déjà construit qui pourra être utilisé comme partie de la ligne du chemin de fer autorisé par cet acte.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT,
Avocats des requérants.
Montréal, 21 janvier 1879. 30—9

AVIS Public est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant légalement la Société Géographique de Québec.

P. FORTIN,
Président.
Québec, 20 janvier 1879. 30–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie devant être appelée "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Selkirk sur la rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, dans une direction ouest, sur une route décrite en termes généraux comme suit : commençant au dit village de Selkirk, de là le long et sur ou dans le voisinage de la ligne bornant au sud le tiers le plus au nord des sections dans les différents townships marqués treize jusqu'à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, 4e rang ouest, de là sur une ligne sud-ouest jusqu'à la 4e ligne de base à l'encoignure des sections 34, 35, dans le township 12, rang 5 ouest ; de là à l'ouest le long ou sur ou dans le voisinage de la dite 4e base jusqu'à un point du côté ouest de la petite rivière Saskatchewan ; de là au nord-ouest du lac Plat jusqu'à un endroit du côté ouest de la rivière Assiniboine dans le voisinage du lieu où elle conflue avec son tributaire de la rivière l'Ecaille ; de là dans une direction ouest au-delà de Touchwood Hills jusqu'à un point convenable sur la rivière de la Saskatchewan du sud.

Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un embranchement de chemin de fer de la ligne ci-dessus décrite, à un endroit sur cette dernière, à ou près de l'encoignure des sections 29, 30, 31, 32, dans le township 13, rang 3 ; de là au sud le long ou sur la ligne bornant à l'est le tiers le plus à l'ouest des sections du dit township 13 et le township 12, aussi dans le dit 3e rang est, et de là jusqu'à un certain point dans la cité de Winnipeg. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un autre embranchement du chemin de fer depuis la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, rang 4 ouest ci-dessus mentionné ; de là au nord-ouest pour se relier aux eaux navigables du lac Manitoba, au lac St. Francis ou baie Clandeboye, ou dans le voisinage, sur la rive sud-est ou sud du dit lac. Aussi avec pouvoir de relier la ligne ci-dessus décrite au chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Selkirk susdit. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter des lignes télégraphiques le long des lignes principales et d'embranchement du chemin de fer ci-dessus désigné.

Daté à Hamilton ce 10e jour de janvier A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29–9 JOHN ROSS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Banque Consolidée du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à l'Acte 39 Victoria, chap. 44, à l'effet de supprimer le bureau local des directeurs à Toronto, et de remanier autrement la direction de la dite banque. Ces amendements ne seront en vigueur que lorsqu'ils auront été approuvés par les actionnaires de la dite banque.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1878. 28–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la fusion de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa avec d'autres compagnies, sous tel nom de compagnie qui pourra être adopté, et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "Banque Jacques-Cartier" s'adressera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et notamment la réduction de son capital, à pas moins de $500,000.00, et le changement de l'époque des assemblées générales annuelles de ses actionnaires.

LACOSTE ET GLOBENSKY,
Avocats, procureurs de
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.
Montréal, 8 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale (The Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company), l'autorisant à changer son nom, à s'amalgamer avec une autre compagnie ou d'autres compagnies, rétablissant les pouvoirs et priviléges qui lui sont accordés par son acte d'incorporation passé dans la 35me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 83, et l'autorisant à l'égalisation et à l'augmentation de ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de Manitoba (The Manitoba Southern Railway Company,) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sud sur la ligne frontière de la Province de Manitoba, à ou près d'Emerson, de là à l'ouest ou au nord-ouest à travers l'établissement des Mennonites, aux Montagnes de Pembina, jusqu'à la frontière occidentale de la Province de Manitoba ; et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, lui donnant en outre tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2me jour de janvier 1879

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Manitoba (The Manitoba Central Railway Company), avec pouvoir de construire et faire valoir une ligne de chemin de fer courant depuis la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la Rivière Rouge, de là à l'ouest et au sud du Lac Manitoba, à travers la Province de Manitoba et, ayant passé le Lac Manitoba, courant au nord-ouest et à l'est des montagnes dites "Riding Mountains" jusqu'à la ligne établie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, dans la vallée de la Rivière au Cygne ; avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point quelconque sur la ligne principale pour faire jonction à Winnipeg ; aussi avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, et en outre lui donnant tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2ième jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer "La compagnie d'imprimerie *The Gazette*."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Procureur.

Montréal, décembre 1878. 27–9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada dans le but d'amender la charte de la susdite compagnie, afin de l'autoriser à construire un embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à partir d'un point quelconque dans le comté de Prescott et la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à quelque point sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à ou près de Côteau Landing, dans le comté de Soulanges et la province de Québec, de donner aussi à la dite compagnie de plus grands pouvoirs d'affermage, de l'autoriser à s'unir à d'autres compagnies, et pour autres fins.

Ottawa, 26 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte de la dernière session du dit Parlement, 41 Victoria, chapitre 29, relati à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, afin d'autoriser la dite compagnie, après s'être entendue à cet effet avec la compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc du Canada, d'exploiter la ligne existante entre le point de jonction de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, maintenant la propriété de la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc, et Caughnawaga, et d'autoriser la dite compagnie possédant tel tronçon de ligne de renoncer à ce dit tronçon, et d'être relevée de l'obligation d'avoir un bateau-passeur à Caughnawaga susdit, et pour autres fins.

20 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour constituer la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire et de mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer commençant à Winnipeg et s'avançant à l'ouest jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses, passant au sud du lac Manitoba et à l'ouest à ou près de Westbourne et Palestine, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan et l'Assiniboine dans la direction du fort Ellice, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes d'embranchement depuis l'est du lac Long jusqu'au point où le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique traverse la Rivière Rouge, près de Selkirk, et aussi à des points internédiaires des deux côtés des lignes principales du chemin de fer, et de continuer le chemin de fer jusqu'au lac Manitoba ; et avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements.

Daté à Montréal ce 13e jour de décembre A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT
25–9 Avocats.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que Ephrem Paquet, ex-membre de la corporation des pilotes pour le hâvre de Québec et au-dessous, s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être réintégré dans ses droits et priviléges comme membre de la dite corporation.

Québec, 16 décembre 1878. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds ; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878.

25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte pour constituer en corporation une Compagnie qui portera le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation de la Saskatchewan," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point quelconque sur le côté sud de la rivière Saskatchewan, et pour construire des lignes d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne principale jusqu'à Selkirk, et jusqu'à un point sur la ligne frontière près d'Emerson, en suivant la route de la montagne de Pembina, et à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point de ou près de la frontière sud-ouest de la province de Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ET HILL,
24–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant et consolidant les actes relatifs à la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Portland et Boston, changeant le nom de la compagnie, autorisant le rajustement et la consolidation des bons émis par la dite compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 10 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour

constituer en corporation la compagnie du pont de Winnipeg et St. Boniface, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Rouge à partir de ou près de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la Province de Manitoba jusqu'à St. Boniface pour faire correspondre l'embranchement Pembina du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur le côté est de la dite rivière avec les lignes de chemin de fer qui se construiront plus tard sur le côté ouest de la dite rivière,—tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder le trafic ordinaire des chars urbains et pour les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite, par la compagnie d'assurance du Québec contre les accidents du feu, au Parlement de Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant sa charte, l'autorisant à réduire son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

W. L. FISHER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 5 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, durant sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant une compagnie de chemin de fer qui construirait une voie ferrée depuis la frontière internationale, à l'ouest de la Rivière Rouge ; de là jusqu'à Winnipeg et vers l'ouest jusqu'au point d'intersection de la ligne du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique ; aussi une ligne d'embranchement pour les mettre en rapport, à partir d'un point sur la Rivière Rouge à ou en bas de Winnipeg, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes de télégraphe en rapport avec iceux.

GILBERT McMICKEN,
pour lui et ses associés.

Winnipeg, 22 novembre 1878. 23–9

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL DU CANADA, 1877.

"International Railway Supply Company" (limitée.)

AVIS public est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil par les personnes ci-après nommées, pour obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau leur octroyant une charte à l'effet de les constituer, et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, en la compagnie à être constituée, afin de former un corps politique en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877.

1o. Le nom proposé de la compagnie est "The International Railway Supply Company (limitée)."

2o. Le but de la charte demandée est d'acheter et vendre les droits d'invention, brevetés au Canada et ailleurs, de fabriquer et vendre les articles ainsi brevetés, et d'acheter et vendre les machines, et de pourvoir à l'approvisionnement des chemins de fer et autres moyens de transport en général.

3o. Le bureau principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et la compagnie aura le droit d'ouvrir des bureaux dans toute autre ville du pays ou ailleurs, et de changer tel bureau d'affaires, quand la chose sera jugée nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et un avis public à cet effet pendant un mois dans la Gazette Officielle.

4o. Le montant du fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupation des requérants, sont: Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, gentilhomme, Henry Hogan, du même endroit, gentilhomme, Charles Stewart Burroughs, écr., avocat, du même endroit, George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, et Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto, tous étant sujets de Sa Majesté par naissance ; et les dits requérants, tous résidant dans la Puissance du Canada, seront aussi les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1878.

CH. S. BURROUGHS,
Avocat.

28–6

Avis Divers.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi, le trois mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16ème et 17ème clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 87.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de (2) deux par cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le trois mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du quinze au vingt-huit février inclusivement,

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DU CANADA CONTRE LES ACCIDENTS.

RÉUNION ANNUELLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la réunion annuelle générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'Assurance du Canada contre les accidents aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, No. 103, rue St. François-Xavier, Montréal (édifice de la Banque d'Hochelaga), vendredi, le quatorzième jour de février 1879, à midi, pour recevoir le rapport annuel, faire l'élection des directeurs, et pour les fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du bureau,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Gérant et secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–2

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DU CANADA.

RÉUNION ANNUELLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la réunion annuelle générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie du Canada aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, No. 103, rue St. François-Xavier, Montréal (édifice de la Banque d'Hochelaga,) mercredi, le douzième jour de février 1879, à midi, pour recevoir le rapport annuel, faire l'élection des directeurs et pour les fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du bureau,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Gérant et secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–2

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Received and Filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Ontario this day of A. D. 18

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 1, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Saturday, 1st day of February, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd years, of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled : "An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting Animals," has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that from and after the first day of February instant the importation into the Provinces of—

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

of cattle from the United States of America, be and the same is hereby prohibited for a period of three months.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Samedi, 1er jour de février 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et afin de prévenir l'introduction de cette maladie en Canada, il est à propos de prohiber pour le présent l'importation en Canada de bestiaux des Etats-Unis,—

Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé en les 32e et 33e années du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les maladies contagieuses parmi les animaux," a bien voulu ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que dès et après le premier jour de février courant, l'importation de bestiaux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans les provinces de—

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
L'Ile du Prince-Edouard,

soit et elle est par le présent prohibée pour une période de trois mois.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
Canada.

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty

Received and Filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Ontario this 12 day of July A. D. 1879
Jno L Farewell
Clerk of the Peace
County Ontario

No. 32. VOL. XII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 8, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees for the Counties or Districts following their respective names, viz:—

Ottawa, 3rd February, 1879.

G. M. Goodeve of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the Counties of Northumberland and Durham, in the said Province.

Charles Frontenac Smith, of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Frontenac, including the City of Kingston, in the said Province.

William Wedd, of Pembroke in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Renfrew, in the said Province.

Arthur W. Blakeney, of Cayuga, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Haldimand, in the said Province.

Alfred Lionais, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Montreal, including Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the said Province.

Peter Larmonth, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Carleton, including the City of Ottawa, in the said Province.

Edward Wakeman Evans, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

J. Clement Dansereau, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Notary; for the Judicial District of Montreal, in the said Province.

Avila Bourbonnière, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Montreal, in the said Province.

Hubert Trefflé Sentenne, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Notary; for the Judicial District of Montreal, in the said Province.

6th February, 1879.

Charles Marcotte, of L'Islet, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the County of L'Islet, in the said Province.

Alexander Bain, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Montreal, including Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the said Province.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Ottawa, 4th February 1879.

The Honorable Isaac Buchanan, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario; to be an Official Arbitrator

of Canada, *vice* Charles Taylor, of Sarnia, in the said Province, Esquire, resigned.

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 18th January last, for the words, "J. G. Davis, of Napanee, in the Province of Ontario; to be Official Assignee for the Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the said Province," read "Thomas Grange Davis," &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands Prorogued to the Eighth day of the month of February next, NEVERTHELESS, for certain causes and considerations, We have thought fit further to prorogue the same to THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, so that neither you, nor any of you on the said EIGHTH day of FEBRUARY next at our City of Ottawa to appear are to be held and constrained: for WE DO WILL THAT you and each of you, be as to Us, in this matter, entirely exonerated; commanding, and by the tenor of these Presents, enjoining you, and each of you, and all others in this behalf interested, that on THURSDAY, the THIRTEENTH day of the month of FEBRUARY next, at Our City of OTTAWA aforesaid, personally you be and appear, for the DESPATCH OF BUSINESS, to treat, do, act, and conclude upon those things which in Our said Parliament of Canada, by the Common Council of Our said Dominion, may, by the favour of God, be ordained.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of JANUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 7th February, 1879.

GENERAL ORDERS (3.)

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Battalion "The Queen's Own Rifles," Toronto.

Special Badge and Device authorized:—

(*Badge*).—The badge and device of the Battalion shall be a maple leaf (in silver for officers, and bronze for non-commissioned officers and men) on which a scroll or garter, clasped with a buckle and bearing the legend "Queen's Own Rifles," and the motto "In pace paratus," encircling the figure **2** and surmounted by the Imperial Crown.

(*Cross belt ornaments*).—A lion's head, chain and whistle in silver, with a centre ornament which shall be on a silver plate between two wreaths of maple leaves (silver) conjoined at the base encircling a Maltese cross of black enamel fimbriated—between the arms of the cross four lioncels (silver), passant-gardant—charged upon the cross a plate of black enamel inscribed with the figure **2** with a border also of black enamel and fimbriated, inscribed with the words "Queen's Own Rifles."

Over all the Imperial Crown in silver resting upon a supporting tablet of the same.

—

10th Battalion of Infantry "Royal Regiment," Toronto.

To be Captain:

Lieutenant Frederick A. Caston, M.S., vice Fleming resigned.

To be Lieutenants:

2nd Lieutenant and Honorary Captain John Cleghorn, V.B., vice Caston promoted.

2nd Lieutenant George Maurice Furnival, V.B., vice Hill promoted.

2nd Lieutenant William M. Cooper, V.B., vice de la Hooke promoted.

To be 2nd Lieutenants:

William M. McSpadden, Gentleman, M.S., vice Cleghorn promoted.

Sergeant C. H. Smith (provisionally), vice Furnival promoted.

William Manley German (provisionally)—late Lieutenant No. 1 Company 15th Battalion,—vice Cooper promoted.

—

15th Battalion, "Argyle Light Infantry", Belleville.

No. 1 *Company.*

The resignation of Lieutenant William Manley German is hereby accepted.

—

16th "Prince Edward" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 *Company, Picton.*

Captain Aaron John Wright is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

25th "Elgin" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby changed from Fingal to St. Thomas.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
James William Cheswright, Gentleman, vice Parish appointed to command of No. 1 Company.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Francis Hincks Ferguson, Gentleman, vice A. McKay left limits.

—

46th "East Durham" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Surgeon:
Assistant Surgeon James Might, vice J. Forrest Dewar deceased.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

50th Battalion of Infantry, "Huntingdon Borderers".

To be Major:
Captain and Brevet Major Archibald McLaren, V.B., from No. 6 Company, vice Whyte retired.

No. 5 Company, Athelstan.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Andrew Gilmore, vice John Cairns whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, Rockburn.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant William M. Watson, V.B., vice McLaren promoted.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant William H. Gibson, V.B., vice Watson promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Joseph Sloan, vice Gibson promoted.

No. 7 Company, DeWittville.

To be Captain, provisionally:
Color Sergeant John Gilbert, vice Feeny resigned.

—

65th Battalion "Mount Royal" Rifles.

No. 3 Company, Montreal.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Etienne Damase Colleret, V.B., vice Joseph Beauchamp whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

63rd Halifax Battalion of Rifles.

To be Major:
Captain William McKerron, M.S., vice John D. Cummins deceased.
To be Captains:
Lieutenant John Milsom, Q.F.O., vice Ritchie retired.
Lieutenant John McInnes, M.S., vice McKerron promoted.
To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant William Bishop, M.S., vice Dimock retired.
2nd Lieutenant James Fortune, M.S., vice Milsom promoted.
2nd Lieutenant Henry Hechler, M.S., vice McInnes promoted.
2nd Lieutenant Alfred G. Cunningham, M.S., vice John Hawkins Anderson who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be 2nd Lieutenants:
James Noble Crane, Gentleman, M.S., vice McLellan.
Emanuel Cochrane Mumford, Gentleman, (provisionally), vice Kynaster Fife Paulin, failed to qualify.
Harold S. Silver, Gentleman, (provisionally), vice Bishop promoted.

No. 2.

RETIRED LIST.

Major Isaac J. Wylde having held the rank of Major in the 11th Regiment Halifax County Militia, Nova Scotia, on the day on which the Militia Act of 1868 came into force, is hereby placed on the "Retired List" with the honorary rank of Major, under the provisions of 32nd section of said Act.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

AT a meeting held at Crapaud on the 23rd day of April, 1878, by the Commissioners of Pilots for the district of Crapaud, in the County of Queen's and Province of Prince Edward Island, the limits of which district commence at Brokleby's Head at Desable on the east side, to Birch Point, Tryon, on the west side of Crapaud Harbour, and all the navigable rivers emptying therein,—the following rules and regulations were passed:

First—The Pilotage District for the Port of Crapaud shall consist of the following divisions:

First division shall extend from Brokleby's Head on the east side, to a line or range with the first or outside buoy, on the south side, to second buoy off Tryon Shoals.

Second division shall extend from the said second buoy to the usual anchorage ground in Crapaud Basin.

Third division from the anchorage ground aforesaid to Birch Point on the west side, and the several wharves on the north side of said Crapaud Harbour.

Second—One or more persons shall be appointed and licensed as Pilots by the Pilotage Authority of the district, such persons shall be of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, of good moral character, possessing a thorough acquaintance with the duties required of them, and previous to receiving license shall be required to undergo such examination under direction of the Pilotage authority as such authority shall deem necessary, and shall pay a fee of ten dollars for license.

Third—Every licensed Pilot shall have a suitable boat, approved by the Pilot authority of the district.

Fourth—Each licensed Pilot shall be entitled to collect the amounts of Pilotage fees earned by himself individually.

Fifth—Any Pilot piloting a vessel from sea shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, unless (on request of master, owner or agent of said vessel) the Pilot authority directs otherwise.

Sixth—Any licensed Pilot offering his services to any ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage district intending to come in, or which shall come into port and being refused (no other licensed Pilot being on board of said vessel), such Pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and collect the same rate of pilotage as if he had been actually employed to

pilot such ship or vessel into port, provided such services are offered before such ship or vessel comes abreast of the second buoy.

Seventh—All licensed Pilots must make due returns to the Pilotage authority of the district of the name, tonnage, rig, nationality of every vessel piloted by him from sea, when he boarded her, and what extra services were rendered by him, if any, the amount of fees received by him; he shall report all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge; and said report shall be made monthly from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of December in each and every year.

Eighth—All Pilots shall have their licenses annually renewed on payment of five dollars, subject to approval of Pilotage authority.

Ninth—The Pilot boarding a vessel who is first to gain the deck will have the right to all fees either for inward or outward bound services rendered by Pilots.

Tenth—Any misunderstanding or difference arising between Pilots or the masters of vessels and Pilots relating to these regulations and the right construction thereof, shall be referred to the arbitrament of the Commissioners.

Eleventh—On proof to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any Licensed Pilot has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness or willful neglect of duty, or that he is incompetent by age, mental or bodily infirmities, said Pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage authority.

Twelfth—Any Pilot not complying with these regulations or attempting to evade the sense, intent or meaning thereof, or any of them, shall be liable to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Pilotage authority.

Thirteenth—A master of any vessel or ship registered in Canada may, on application to the Pilotage authority and the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars, upon examination and approval of said Pilotage authority, receive a certificate, which certificate shall be annually renewed by said authority on payment of a further fee of twelve dollars; and while said master is actually employed as master of said vessel the said vessel shall not be compelled to employ a Licensed Pilot or be liable to pay pilotage fees.

Fourteenth—The rates for outward bound vessels to be the same as inward bound, and vessels outward are not compelled to take a pilot beyond the limits of the second division.

Fifteenth—The rates of pilotage dues at the Port of Crapaud shall be as follows:—

	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Vessels of 80 tons and under 125 tons.	$1 25	$2.00	$3.25
" 125 " " 250 "	1.75	2.25	3.50
" 250 " " 350 "	2.00	2.50	3.75
" 350 " " 450 "	2.25	3.25	4.25

And all vessels exceeding 450 tons a half cent par ton each way for the excess of tonnage above 450 in addition to the above rate for 450 tons.

Sixteenth—Where vessels have to be moved about the wharves and Pilots retained by Captains of vessels for such services, said Pilot will not be allowed to charge more than one dollar and fifty cents for each and every tide, to be left to the Captain's option to employ Pilot for such services.

WESLEY MYERS,
GEO. PALMER,
JAMES JOHNSTON,
ANGUS BRIEN,
GEO. HOWATT,
Pilot Commissioners.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations were on this day submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
31—3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 6th day of February, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled: "An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting Animals," has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that from and after the sixth day of February instant the importation or introduction into the Provinces of—

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

of cattle from the United States of America, be and the same is hereby prohibited for a period of three months.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

IN COUNCIL, 25TH JANUARY, 1879.

IT is ordered that the tenth rule of the By-Laws of the Pilotage authority for the Pilotage District of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, approved by Order in Council of the 4th November, 1874, be cancelled, and that the following rule be substituted therefor:—

10. The following vessels are to be exempted from compulsory Pilotage: All vessels registered in the Dominion of Canada of 125 tons and under, and all vessels outward bound beyond the first district.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
31–3 Clerk Privy Council.

IN COUNCIL, 25th JANUARY, 1879.

IT is ordered that the articles known as "Coir Yarn" and "Mexican grass twine" for the manufacture of matting be and the same are hereby placed in the schedule of goods admitted free of Customs duty

under the authority of section 125, clause 11, of the Act 40 Vic., chap. 10, entitled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
31–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE, F. D.
OTTAWA, 30th January, 1879.

THE Ontario Mutual Life Insurance Company has this day received a License (No. 78) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada. William Hendry being Manager and residing in the Town of Waterloo, Ont.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
32–4 *Superintendent.*

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 25th instant, and under the authority of section 125, clause 11 of the Customs Act, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be placed in the schedule of goods entitled to a free admission, viz:

"Coir Yarn," } For the manufacture
"Mexican Grass Twine," } of Matting.

By command,

J. JOHNSON,
31–3 Commissioner of Customs.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that under the "Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877," letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada bearing date the Ninth day of January, 1879, incorporating John Hamilton, of the city of Montreal, Senator and lumber merchant, George Alexander Drummond, of the same place, Esquire, Samuel Edward Dawson, of the same place, publisher and bookseller, Richard White, of the same place, printer and publisher, and Levi Ruggles Church, of the same place, Advocate, Albert Gallatin Goodall and George H. Stayner, each and both of the city of New York, in the United States of America, engravers and bank note printers, for the purpose of engraving and printing bank notes, bonds, stamps, and all kinds of securities and of doing general lithographic and engraving and printing work in the Dominion of Canada, by the name of the "Dominion Bank Note Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars divided into two thousand shares of fifty dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this seventeenth day of January, 1879.

J. C. AIKINS.
30–3 Secretary of State.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st January, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs ..... $	905,917 71
Excise	416,458 71
Post Office	95,866 75
Public Works, including Railways.	194,583 04
Bill Stamps	11,641 51
Miscellaneous	199,480 84
	$ 1,823,948 56
Revenue to 31st Dec., 1878.....	10,592,658 35
	$12,416,606 91
EXPENDITURE ..... $	4,548,803 19
do to 31st Dec., 1878.....	9,201,402 85
	$13,750,206 04

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	
$5, $10 & $20.....	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2.....						
$5, $10 & $20.....						
$50 & $100.....						
$500 & $1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	$ 115,434 48
Provincial "	263,495 07
Montreal issue.....	4,548,119 50
Toronto "	3,364,446 00
Halifax "	1,539,295 50
St. John "	662,907 25
Victoria "	11,153 00
Total.....	$10,504,850 80

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates. 10,519,577 97

Specie held at Montreal,	Jan.	31	1,581,033 91
Toronto,	do	31	524,137 45
Halifax,	do	31	380,303 52
St. John,	do	31	112,164 78
Winnipeg,	do	22	1,659 92
			$2,599,299 58
20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00			$1,800,000 00
50 do 1,519,577 97			759,788 99
			$2,559,788 99
Excess of Specie.....			$39,510 59

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th February 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		171,895 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		15,970 12	Gold Bullion		20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest	$706,804 35		Landed and other Property		27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest	61,969 35		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 8,153 31	
		768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	321,023 93	
					329,177 24
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	668,566 39	
			Do without the Province	105,645 22	
					774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities		1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets		1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1.730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st December*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Nov., 1878.	Deposits for Dec. 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	203,996 63	15,750 55	219,747 18	10,497 39	.....	10,497 39	209,249 79
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	46,861 46	6,494 00	53,355 46	4,280 71	.....	4,280 71	49,074 75
British Columbia—							
Victoria	925,412 38	62,626 00	989,068 38	70,157 37	.....	70,157 37	918,911 01
Nanaimo	88,457 46	3,843 00	92,300 46	6,380 10	.....	6,380 10	85,920 36
New Westminster	112,772 76	12,625 00	125,397 76	4,537 12	.....	4,537 12	120,860 64
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	29,344 11	3,664 00	33,008 11	8,638 49	.....	8,638 49	24,369 62
Antigonish	3,794 20	536 00	4,330 20	216 00	.....	216 00	4,114 20
Annapolis	31,494 48	6,347 00	37,841 48	6,640 50	800 00	7,440 50	30,400 98
Arichat	96,031 74	3,184 00	99,215 74	2,631 67	400 00	3,031 67	96,184 07
Acadia Mines	12,572 79	590 00	13,162 79	236 62	.....	236 62	12,926 17
Baddeck	10,677 19	824 00	11,501 19	1,712 00	500 00	2,212 00	9,289 19
Bridgewater	7,668 78	159 00	7,827 78	355 00	.....	355 00	7,472 78
Barrington	3,464 00	.....	3,464 00	.....	.....	.....	3,464 00
Digby	23,175 51	3,469 00	26,644 51	4,621 69	400 00	5,021 69	21.622 82
Guysboro	23,552 29	3,327 00	26,879 29	831 77	300 00	1,131 77	25,744 52
Halifax	1,375,908 95	71,760 25	1,447,669 20	61,397 30	10,600 00	71,997 30	1,375,671 90
Kentville	19,913 84	5,607 71	25,521 55	3,673 09	100 00	3,773 09	21,748 46
Liverpool	38,879 40	2,825 00	41,704 40	1,797 93	800 00	2,597 93	39,106 47
Little Glace Bay	4,010 69	1,333 00	5,343 69	257 00	.....	257 00	5,086 69
Lunenburg	25,309 56	439 00	25,748 56	416 00	.....	416 00	25,332 56
Maitland	11,529 20	3,610 00	15,130 20	3,087 61	.....	3,087 61	12,042 59
New Glasgow	13,457 00	4,137 00	17,594 00	601 00	1400 00	2,001 00	15,593 00
Parrsboro'	10,207 57	1,620 00	11,827 57	823 08	100 00	923 08	10,904 49
Port Hood	26,426 85	1,089 00	27,515 85	1,107 00	.....	1,107 00	26,408 85
Pictou	14,835 13	977 00	15,812 13	289 76	300 00	589 76	15,222 37
Shelburne	13,519 15	1,673 00	15,192 15	391 50	.....	391 50	14.800 65
Sydney	56,510 94	3,199 00	59,709 94	4,583 54	.....	4,583 54	55 126 40
Sherbrooke	8,703 02	250 00	8,953 02	115 00	.....	115 00	8,838 02
Truro	80 332 30	11,638 00	91,970 30	11,204 64	200 00	11,401 64	80,565 66
Windsor	240,508 48	5,993 00	246,591 48	6,929 11	400 00	7,329 11	239,172 37
Weymouth	11,286 60	1,663 00	12,949 60	1,591 31	.....	1,591 31	11,358 29
Yarmouth	66,228 51	8,046 00	74,274 51	3,250 97	.....	3,250 97	71,023 54
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	38,592 75	999 00	39,591 75	413 63	1,200 00	1,613 63	37,978 12
Chatham	133,542 19	3,839 00	137,381 19	7,955 73	600 00	8,555 73	128,825 46
Dalhousie	113,179 56	4,202 00	117,381 56	3,137 53	100 00	3,237 53	114.144 03
Dorchester	6,400 09	382 00	6,782 09	432 00	.....	432 00	6,350 09
Fredericton	107.162 56	7,995 00	115,157 56	5,017 11	200 00	5,217 11	109,940 45
Hillsboro	6 123 99	241 00	6,364 99	415 60	.....	415 60	5,949 39
Moncton	38,752 94	9,013 00	47,765 94	7,107 54	.....	7,107 54	40,658 40
Newcastle	93,075 27	7,066 00	100,141 27	7,294 81	1,000 00	8,294 81	91,846 46
Richibucto	43,279 38	898 00	44,177 38	745 58	.....	745 58	43,431 80
St. Andrews	107,680 51	4,794 00	112,474 51	4,051 85	400 00	4,454 85	108,019 66
St. John	1,007,036 56	28,624 00	1,035,690 56	42,052 97	6,000 00	48,052 97	987,637 59
Woodstock	52,378 90	5,792 00	58,170 90	4,991 60	400 00	5,391 60	52,779 30
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	382,191 91	32,918 00	415,109 94	32,929 92	4,700 00	37,629 92	377,480 02
Total	5,767,290 61	356,061 51	6,123,352 12	339,804 14	30,900 00	370,704 14	5,752,647 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 31st December, 1878.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	68,932 00	85,049 16
Wines do	31,626 00	15,235 98
Tea do	202,188 00	50,889 95
Coal Oils and Products	22,513 00	10,073 38
Ale, Beer and Porter	6,106 00	1,740 54
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	100,910 00	20,820 14
Total paying Specific Duties	432,275 00	183,809 15
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	14,713 00	7,555 73
Sugar of all kinds	384,047 00	170,809 38
Tobacco	2,011 00	1,731 63
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	400,771 00	180,096 74
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	58,204 00	14,551 00
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	14,476 00	3,619 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	72,680 00	18,170 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	429,989 00	75,248 22
Dried Fruits and Nuts	87,185 00	15,260 94
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	74,105 00	12,968 51
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	180,336 00	31,559 06
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	905,270 00	158,460 90
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,676,885 00	293,497 63
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	15,048 00	1,504 80
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	53,144 00	5,314 40
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	46,771 00	4,677 10
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	114,963 00	11,496 30
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	79,931 00	3,996 55
Iron	101,555 00	5,077 75
Ships' Materials, &c	9,591 00	479 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	191,077 00	9,553 85
Total Dutiable Goods	2,888,651 00	696,623 67
Total Free Goods	1,561,163 00	.....
Grand Total	4,449,814 00	696,623 67

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for December, 1878.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	23,948 00
do Fisheries	548,393 00
do Forest	332,127 00
Animals and their Produce	837,055 00
Agricultural Products	1,085,277 00
Manufactures	190,798 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	23,071 00
Total Produce of Canada	3,040,669 00
Coin and Bullion	312,476 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	66,687 00
Grand Total	3,419,832 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Argyle Sound	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	Miss E. J. Montague.
Cache Creek		Yale B.C.	William McGhie.
Camborne	Hamilton	Northumberland, W.R. O.	Russell Witherington.
Chemin Taché	Demers	Témiscouata Q.	Onésime Tremblay.
Chartierville	Emberton	Compton Q.	Augustin Daigneau.
Glen Porter		Northumberland N.B.	James Porter.
a Hemford		Lunenburg N.S.	William Mailman.
Hennigar	Douglas	Hants N.S.	William Hennigar.
Higginton		Halifax N.S.	John Higgins.
Highbury	Horton	Kings N.S.	Newton E. Bishop.
McNamee		Northumberland N.B	Francis McNamee.
Marvelville	Russell	Russell O.	Samuel S. Cheney.
b Pembroke	Kempt	Hants N.S.	James Hiltz.
Perth Centre		Victoria N.B.	George T. Baird, jr.
River Portneuf		Saguenay Q.	Dorilas Tremblay.
b Rockville	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Christopher Morgan.
Ste. Anne des Monts	Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé Q.	Alphonse Sasseville.
St. Charles de Caplan	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	Solomon Poirier.
Sevogle		Northumberland N.B.	Thomas Smith.
Shinnickburn		Northumberland N.B.	Patrick Shinnick.
Strathabo		Northumberland N.B.	Harvey Arbo.
Trout Brook		Northumberland N.B.	Anthony Cain.
Uplands	Machar	Muskoka O.	Robert Patton.

a Opened on 1st October, 1878.
b " 1st November 1878.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Caplan Co. Bonaventure, Q.
Deroche Co. Addington, O.
Dorval Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.
Hillside Co. Muskoka, O.
Notfield Co. Glengarry, O.
Ste. Anne des Monts Co. Gaspé, Q.
Trout Brook Co. Northumberland, N.B.
Valois Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Lower Horton Co. Kings, N.B., to Grand Pré.
North Side of Basin of River Dennis Co. Inverness, N.S., to Orangedale.
Port Vernon Co. Muskoka, O., to Hoodstown.
Salmon River Co. Guysboro, N.S., to Ogden.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST DECEMBER, 1878.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000 000 00	599,970 63	36,467 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,438,108 37	180,000 00	79,870 00	3,734,445 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,110,017 05	83,000 00	73,209 66	2,266,226 71

	ASSETS.										
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	.....	731,364 18	512,274 00	797,263 38	1,263,388 94	546,694 34	180,000 00	.....	*373,750 19	4,404,735 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	94,787 01	483,326 68	1,700 00	658,109 23	49,056 21	794,315 86	83,000 00	245,220 00	126,086 72	2,535,601 71

* Including landed property of Bank $339,642 42.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th Jan., 1879.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1878. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1878, as already reported.	2,819,723 58	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		110,299 92
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	157,840 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		24,200 00
		Balance due to Depositors :—		
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	956 13	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,625,034 58	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	193,600 00	2,844,019 89
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,385 31	
	2,978,519 81			2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th January, 1879.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb. bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$130,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.

The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

CANADA LANDED CREDIT COMPANY.

STATEMENTS required by the 22nd Vic., cap. 133, sec. 32, to be transmitted to the Minister of Finance every Half-Year, on the 1st day of January and 1st day of July.

A

	$ cts.
The amount of Stock subscribed is	1,500,000 00
The amount paid on such Stock is	620,919 43
The amount borrowed is	1,521,327 14
The amount invested and secured by Mortgage is	2,206,699 00
N.B.—Of this sum $204,368·23 has been paid back by means of a Sinking Fund and included in the above amount as reinvested.	
The value of Real Estate under Mortgage is	5,793,437 00

B

Assets.	$ cts.	*Liabilities.*	$ cts.
Loans	2,206,699 00	Capital Stock	620,919 43
National Bank of Scotland	49,981 20	Debentures	1,519,416 46
Federal Bank of Canada	98,986 27	Sinking Fund	204,368 23
Canadian Bank of Commerce	37,511 08	Reserve Fund	104,000 00
Property on Toronto Street	40,000 00	Contingent Fund	17,323 10
Cash	471 63	Dividends unclaimed	2,720 72
Interest due and accrued	72,247 36	Dividend No. 35, payable 2nd January, 1879	27,938 11
Office furniture	430 00	Debenture interest reserved, due 1st January, 1879	7,774 20
		Requisitions	25 00
		Insurance	7 00
		Suspense	1,027 68
		Profit and Loss	806 61
	$2,506,326 54		$2,506,326 54

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 14th January, 1879.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Canadian Cattle Insurance Transportation and Express Company, for the purpose of insuring cattle in transitu, transporting and expressing cattle.

HERBT. C. JONES,
20 Masonic Hall,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 28th January, 1879. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter and Act of incorporation of "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville," to empower the said Society to carry on business with a subscribed and paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, to invest as heretofore its surplus capital, and for other purposes.

ARC. DECELLES,
President.
E. L'ECUYER,
Sec.-Treas. of the said Society.

31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Guaranteed."

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 21st January, 1879. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point on the Atlantic coast within the Dominion of Canada, to a port on Lake Superior by way of Lake Megantic, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa and French River—and to acquire by purchase, perpetual lease or amalgamation any railway or portion of railway already constructed that may be useful as part of the line of railway to be authorised by such Act.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, 21st January, 1879. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

P. FORTIN,
President.

Quebec, 20th January, 1879. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a Company to be called "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," with power to build and operate a line of Railway from Selkirk on the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, westerly, on a route described in general terms as follows: Commencing at the said town of Selkirk, thence along and upon or in the vicinity of the line bounding on the south the most northerly tier of sections in the several townships numbered thirteen to the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36 in Township 12, 4th Range west; thence on a line south-westerly to the 4th Base line at the corner of sections 34, 35 in Township 12, Range 5 west. Thence westerly along or upon or in the vicinity of the said 4th Base to a point on the westerly side of the Little Saskatchewan River. Thence north-westerly past Shoal Lake to a point on the west side of the River Assiniboine in the vicinity of the confluence therewith of its tributary the Shell River. Thence in a westerly direction past the Touchwood Hills to some convenient point on the South Saskatchewan River.

Also with power to build and operate a branch line of Railway from the above described line at a point on the latter at or near the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, 32 in Township 13, Range 3 east. Thence due south along or upon the line bounding on the east the most westerly tier of sections in the said Township 13 and the Township 12, also in the said 3rd Range east, and thence to some point in the City of Winnipeg. Also with power to build and operate a further branch line of Railway from the first mentioned one at the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36, in Township 12, Range 4 west before mentioned. Thence north-westerly to connect with the navigable waters of Lake Manitoba at Lake St. Francis or Clandeboye Bay or that vicinity, on the south-easterly or southern shore of said lake. Also with power to connect the main line described above with the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Selkirk aforesaid. Also with power to build and operate lines of electric telegraph along the main and branch lines of railway above described.

Dated at Hamilton this 10th day of January A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
JOHN ROSS.

29-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, and to give power to said Company to construct branch lines of Railway to Carleton Place in the County of Lanark, and to Tamworth in the County of Lennox and Addington; and also to give power to said Company to issue Preferential Bonds, and to reduce the amount of bonds now authorized to be issued by said Company; and for other purposes.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of January, 1879.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
President K. & P. Ry. Co.

29-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating the Union Assurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the Company to the "Crown Assurance Company of Canada."

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATANACH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1879. 29-9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company for an amendment of its Act of incorporation, changing its name and the place where its head office is to be established, increasing its capital, as well as the number of Directors, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879. 29-9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "La Banque Jacques-Cartier" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, especially the reduction of its capital, to not less than $500,000.00, and the change of time at which the annual general meetings of shareholders shall be held.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,
Attorneys and Solicitors for
"La Banque Jacques-Cartier."

Montreal, 8th January, 1879. 28-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the incorporation of a company, with powers to build dykes across Chebogue River and other rivers, bays, or estuaries, and to reclaim lands washed or covered by water in the County of Yarmouth.

N. K. CLEMENTS.

ROBT. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada" passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, so as to enable the private shareholders of the said company to elect from amongst themselves three Directors, on the board of the said Railway Company, in the place of one as now provided by section twelve of the said Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of January, A.D. 1879.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize the amalgamation of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company with other Companies under such corporate name as shall be agreed upon, and for other purposes.

Dated January 6, 1879. 28-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Consolidated Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 44, dispensing with the Local Board of Directors at Toronto, and otherwise remodelling the Directorate of the said Bank. Said amendments to come into force only when approved of by the shareholders of the said Bank.

Montreal, 31st December, 1878. 28-9

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, authorizing change of name and amalgamation with any other Company or Companies, and the restoration of powers and privileges granted in the Act of incorporation passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 83, and for the equalisation and increase of the Bond privileges, and for other purposes.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Southern Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway, running from a point on the southerly boundary line of the Province of Manitoba, at or near Emerson, westerly or north westerly through the Mennonite Settlement, at Pembina Mountains, to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along the said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway running from the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Red River, westerly and south of Lake Manitoba, through the Province of Manitoba, and, after passing Lake Manitoba, running north-westerly, and east of Riding Mountains, to the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Valley of Swan River; with power to build a branch line from any point on the main line to connect with Winnipeg; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The British American Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. K. KERR,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Toronto, 20th Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Gazette Printing Company."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Solicitor.
Montreal, Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Home Savings and Loan Company (limited) for an Act to authorize and confirm a certain agreement between the Toronto Savings Bank and the said Company whereby the said Company is to receive all the assets, securities, properties and good will of said Bank and to assume its liabilities; and is to give annually to the Trustees of the Bank one thousand dollars of fully paid-up stock of the said Company in July of each year for five years, and whereby in July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two (1882) the said Company is to further give in paid-up stock of the Company to said Trustees, an amount equal to the net surplus which the Company shall have realized from the Bank's assets, after payment of its liabilities, the agreement to take effect as from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (1877); and generally to carry out the terms of the agreement.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
26—9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Farmers Loan and Savings Company," for an Act increasing its borrowing powers, limiting the liability of the shareholders, and for such other amendments as may be deemed advisable.

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
26—9 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada to amend the charter of the above named company, by granting thereto power to construct a branch of the said railway from some point in the County of Prescott and Province of Ontario to some point on the River St. Lawrence at or near Coteau Landing, in the County of Soulanges and Province of Quebec, and also for increased leasing powers to the said company and for powers to amalgamate with other lines, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 26th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of last session of said Parliament, 41 Victoria, chapter 29, relating to the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, by authorizing said Company, on agreeing therefor with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to take up the existing track between the point of junction of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company with the line formerly known as the Montreal and Champlain Railway, now owned by the Grand Trunk Railway Company aforesaid, and Caughnawaga, and to authorize the said Company owning said piece of line to abandon that portion thereof and to relieve them from the maintenance of a ferry at Caughnawaga aforesaid, and for other purposes.

Dated this 20th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba and North West Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of Railway commencing at Winnipeg and running westward to the Rocky Mountains, passing south of Lake Manitoba and westerly to or near Westbourne and Palestine, thence west to Little Saskatchewan and Assiniboine in the direction of Fort Ellice, with power to run branch lines from East Long Lake to where the Canada Pacific Railway crosses the Red River near Selkirk and also at intervals from both sides the main lines of the Railway, and to connect the railway with Lake Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway and its branches.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th day of December, A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
25–9 Solicitors.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the International Bridge Company to increase their capital stock to the sum of three millions of dollars. Also to amend and repeal certain parts of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 35 Victoria, chapter 73, and for other purposes.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to repeal the Statute of the said Dominion of Canada, 33 Victoria, chapter 46, "An Act to authorize the Town of Belleville to impose and collect Harbour Dues," and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25–9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Ephrem Pâquet, late member of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to be restored to his rights and privileges in the said corporation.

Quebec, 16th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of the line of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company of Canada, and for amendments to the Act incorporating the said Company.

BOULTON, EDGAR & MALONE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 17, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the Confederation Life Association to amend their Act of incorporation (34 Vic. chap. 54) and amending Acts (37 Vic. chap. 88) by striking out or repealing sub-section 5 of section 13 of the Act of incorporation aforesaid, and to authorize the said Association to invest in the security of their own policies or any of them.

And also to invest in securities in Great Britain and in the United States of America.

And to make legal and effectual discharges or releases throughout the Dominion for monies or otherwise by executors, administrators, guardians or other trustees or representatives given or executed according to the laws of any Province.

And for other amendments and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the said Association.

Toronto, 13 Adelaide Street East.
19th December A.D. 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, 37 Vic. chap. 89 of the Statutes of Canada and subsequent Acts in amendment thereof,—by changing its name to "The Metropolitan Insurance Company;" by reducing its capital one half, the value of its shares one half and the liability of its shareholders to the amount unpaid on such shares estimated at their reduced value; by enlarging its powers so as to enable it to do a general fire insurance business including commercial as well as agricultural risks; by authorizing its amalgamation with one or more Fire Insurance Companies duly incorporated in Canada and duly licensed to do a general fire insurance business therein, and by making certain other necessary provisions and amendments for the more effectual management and working of its business.

WALKER & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th December, 1878.
25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Telegraph Co., intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to lease its lines or any portion thereof, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary.

McMICHAEL, HOSKIN & OGDEN,
Solicitors to the Co.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Life Assurance Company intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to increase the share of the Company's profits to be allotted to policy holders, to establish Agencies or Branches out of Canada, to vary the powers and duties of officers, to amend the provisions of such Act as to meetings of shareholders and the voting thereat, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

Dated at Hamilton, this Eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1878.

BRUCE, WALKER & BURTON,
Solicitors for the Canada Life
25–9 Assurance Company.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company" of Canada for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, to extend its powers and to enable it to do a General Fire and Marine Insurance business, and for other purposes.

J. MAUGHAN, Jr.,
Secretary.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE.—The Welland Railway Company of Canada will apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to convert their first and second mortgage six per cent. Debenture Bonds into first and second five per cent. Debenture Stock, in such form and manner as may be found most desirable, and for other purposes.

Dated 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend and consolidate the Acts relating to the Montreal, Portland and Boston Railway Company, to change the name of the Company,

to authorise the readjustment and consolidation of the Bond issue of the Company, and for other purposes.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secretary Treasurer.

Montreal, 10th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a company to be called the Saskatchewan Colonization Railroad Company, with power to build a line of Railway from Winnipeg to some point on the South Saskatchewan River, and for the building of branch lines from some point on the main line to Selkirk, and to some point on the Boundary line near Emerson, by way of the Pembina Mountain, and from Winnipeg to some point at or near the south-west boundary of the Province of Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE & HILL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Winnipeg and St. Boniface Bridge Co., with power to build and operate a bridge across the Red River, from a point at or near the city of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface, to connect the Pembina branch of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the east side of said Red River, with any lines of railways hereafter to be constructed on the west side of said Red River; said bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers, with power to levy tolls thereon.

BAIN & BLANCHARD,
Solicitors for applicants.

Winnipeg, Man., 9th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made by the "Quebec Fire Assurance Company" to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter authorizing it to reduce its capital stock, and for other purposes.

W. L. FISHER,
Secretary.

Quebec, 5th December, 1878. 24–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada at the next session thereof on behalf of Alfred Pilkey, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Province of Ontario, tanner, for a Bill of Divorce from Elizabeth Pilkey, his wife, on the ground of adultery.

Dated at Hamilton, this sixth day of August, A.D., 1878.

6–27 ALFRED PILKEY.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACT, 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company*" (*Limited*).

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877.

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (Limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, and the buying and selling of machinery and the furnishing of railway and transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary, by resolution of shareholders and public notice thereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette*.

4o. The amount of Capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5o. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman; Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman; Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, Advocate; George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, and Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

And the said applicants, being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the Provisional directors of the Company.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor.

Montreal, 28th December, 1878. 28–6

Miscellaneous.

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half-year, will be paid at the Banking House, on and after Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the Tenth to the Twenty-fifth proximo.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 24th January, 1879. 31–4

LONDON MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

THE annual general meeting of the members of this Company will be held at their offices, Molson's Bank Buildings, London, Ontario, on Wednesday, Nineteenth day of February, 1879, at two o'clock, p. m., when a statement of the affairs of the Company will be submitted, and three Directors elected in the place of those retiring, but who are eligible for re-election.

D. C. MACDONALD,
Secretary-Manager.

London, Ontario,
25th January, 1879. 31–2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday the 3rd March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 87.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of (2) two per cent, for the current six months, has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday the 3rd March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–5

CANADA GUARANTEE COMPANY.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Guarantee Company will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 103 St. François-Xavier Street, Montreal, (Hochelaga Bank Building), on Wednesday, the Twelfth day of February, 1879, at Twelve o'clock noon, for the reception of the Annual Report, the election of Directors, and general purposes of the Company.

By order of the Board.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–2

THE ACCIDENT INSURANCE COMPANY OF CANADA.

ANNUAL MEETING.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Accident Insurance Company of Canada, will be held at the Head Office of the Company, No. 103 St. François-Xavier Street, Montreal (Hochelaga Bank Building), on Friday, the Fourteenth day of February, 1879, at twelve o'clock noon, for the reception of the Annual Report, the election of Directors, and general purposes of the Company.

By order of the Board.

EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Manager and Secretary.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–2

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday, the 12th of February, 1879, for the purpose of electing Directors, etc., for the ensuing year.

By order,

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1879. 28–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Faillite de 1875, de nommer les messieurs suivants Syndics Officiels pour les Comtés et Districts qui suivent leurs noms respectifs, savoir:—

Ottawa, 3 février 1879.

G. M. GOODEVE, de Cobourg, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour les Comtés de Northumberland et Durham, dans la dite province.

CHARLES FRONTENAC SMITH, de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour le Comté de Frontenac, y compris la cité de Kingston, dans la dite province.

WILLIAM WEDD, de Pembroke, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour le Comté de Renfrew, dans la dite province.

ARTHUR W. BLAKENEY, de Cayuga, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour le Comté d'Haldimand, dans la dite province.

ALFRED LIONAIS, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, pour le District Judiciaire de Montréal, y compris Montréal Est, Montréal Ouest et Montréal Centre, dans la dite province.

PETER LARMONTH, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour le Comté de Carleton, y compris la cité d'Ottawa, dans la dite province.

EDWARD WAKEMAN EVANS, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour le Comté d'York, y compris la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

J. CLÉMENT DANSEREAU, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, Notaire; pour le District Judiciaire de Montréal, dans la dite province.

AVILA BOURBONNIÈRE, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; pour le District Judiciaire de Montréal, dans la dite province.

HUBERT TREFFLÉ SENTENNE, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, Notaire Public, pour le District Judiciaire de Montréal, dans la dite province.

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6 février 1879.

CHARLES MARCOTTE, de L'Islet, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; pour le Comté de L'Islet, dans la dite province.

ALEXANDER BAIN, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; pour le District Judiciaire de Montréal, y compris Montréal Est, Montréal Ouest et Montréal Centre, dans la dite province.

Il a aussi plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:—

OTTAWA, 4 février 1879.

L'HONORABLE ISAAC BUCHANAN, d'Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario; Arbitre Officiel du Canada, *vice*

Charles Taylor, de Sarnia, dans la dite province, écuyer, démissionnaire.

ERRATUM.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 18 janvier dernier, au lieu des mots "J. G. Davis, de Napanee, dans la province d'Ontario, Syndic Officiel pour les Comtés de Lennox et Addington, dans la dite province," lisez : "Thomas Grange Davis," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au huitième jour du mois de Février prochain, NÉANMOINS, pour certaines causes et considérations, NOUS AVONS JUGÉ A PROPOS de le proroger de nouveau à JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, de manière que ni vous ni aucun de vous, n'êtes tenus de vous trouver en Notre Cité d'Ottawa le dit HUITIÈME jour de FÉVRIER prochain ; car NOUS VOULONS que vous et chacun de vous, à cet égard soyez exonérés ; vous commandant et par ces présentes, vous enjoignant, et à chacun de vous, et tous autres y intéressés, de vous trouver personnellement en Notre dite CITÉ d'OTTAWA, JEUDI, le TREIZIÈME jour du mois de FÉVRIER prochain, pour l'EXPÉDITION DES AFFAIRES, et y traiter, agir et conclure sur les matières qui, par la faveur de Dieu, en Notre dit Parlement du Canada, pourront, par le Conseil Commun de Notre dite Puissance, être ordonnés.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de JANVIER, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 7 février 1879.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (3).

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

50e Bataillon d'Infanterie "Huntingdon Borderers."

Est nommé Major :
Capitaine et major titulaire Archibald McLaren, B.V., de la compagnie No. 6, *vice* Whyte qui s'est retiré.

Compagnie No. 5, Athelstan.

Est nommé 2nd Lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Andrew Gilmore, *vice* John Cairns dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 6, Rockburn.

Est nommé Capitaine :
Lieutenant William M. Watson, B.V., *vice* McLaren promu.
Est nommé Lieutenant :
2nd lieutenant William H. Gibson B.V., *vice* Watson, promu.
Est nommé 2nd Lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Joseph Sloan, *vice* Gibson, promu.

Compagnie No. 7, DeWittville.

Est nommé Capitaine, provisoirement :
Premier sergent John Gilbert, *vice* Feeny qui a donné sa démission.

65e Bataillon de Carabiniers "Mont Royal."

Compagnie No. 3, Montréal.

Est nommé Capitaine :
Lieutenant Etienne Damase Colleret, B.V., *vice* Joseph Beauchamp dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de la Milice
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Jeudi, 6me jour de février 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et afin de prévenir l'introduction de cette maladie en Canada, il est à propos de prohiber pour le présent l'importation en Canada de bestiaux des Etats-Unis,—

Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé en les 32e et 33e années du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les maladies contagieuses parmi les animaux," a bien voulu ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que dès et après le sixième jour de février courant, l'importation ou l'introduction de bestiaux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans les provinces de—

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
L'Ile du Prince-Edouard,

soit et elle est par le présent prohibée pour une période de trois mois.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
Canada.

32-3

EN CONSEIL, LE 25 JANVIER 1879.

IL est décrété que les articles connus sous le nom de "Coir Yarn" et "Mexican grass twine," qui entrent dans la confection des nattes, sont par les présentes classés parmi les articles admis en fran-

chise en vertu de la section 125, clause 11 de l'acte 40 Vict., chap. 10, intitulé : " Un acte pour amender et consolider les actes concernant les douanes."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

31–3

Avis du Gouvernement.

Bureau du Surintendant d'Assurance.

Ontaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant d'Assurance.

30—13

AVIS public est par les présentes donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877, des lettres-patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, datées du neuvième jour de janvier 1879, constituant en compagnie John Hamilton, de la cité de Montréal, sénateur, et commerçant de bois, George Alexander Drummond, écuier, du même endroit, Samuel Edward Dawson, du même endroit, éditeur et libraire, Richard White, du même endroit, imprimeur et éditeur, et Levi Ruggles Church, du même endroit, avocat, Albert Gallatin Goodall et George H. Stayner, tous deux de la cité de New-York, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, graveurs et imprimeurs de billets de banque, dans le but de graver et d'imprimer des billets de banque, obligations, timbres et autres garanties de quelque nature que ce soit, et d'exécuter tous ouvrages en lithographie, gravure et impression, dans la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de " Dominion Bank Note Company," avec un fonds social de cent mille piastres, divisé en deux mille actions de cinquante piastres chacune.

Daté au bureau du secrétaire d'Etat ce dix-septième jour de janvier 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

30–3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 janvier 1879.

	Montant.
Revenu :	
Douanes	$ 905,917 71
Excise	416,458 71
Département des Postes	95,866 75
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	194,583 04
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,641 51
Divers	199,480 83
	$1,823,948 55
Revenu 31 déc. 1878	10,592,658 35
	12,416,606 90
Dépenses	$ 4,548,803 10
Do 31 déc. 1878	9,201,402 80
	$13,750,206 (illegible)

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er février 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas.		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons munícip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15.000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Loudres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (fen)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdouald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons muuicipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'inceudie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, géraut, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Deuholm, agents géuéraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $2,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Laucashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de Loudon, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl, $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgius, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.

Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1878. Cr.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 nov. 1878.....		$2,819,723 58	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$110,299 92
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....		157,840 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		24,200 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		956 23	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,625,034 58	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	193,600 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	25,385 31	
					2,844,019 89
		2,978,519 81			$2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 janvier 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être

signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'en obtenir un acte dans le but d'amender la charte et l'acte d'incorporation de "La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville," et notamment pour que pouvoir soit donné à la dite société de faire des affaires avec un capital souscrit et payé de cinquante mille piastres, avec aussi facilité de placer comme ci-devant le surplus de ses fonds disponibles, et pour autres fins.

ARC. DECELLES, Président.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Secrétaire-Trésorier de la dite Société.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un endroit quelconque sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, dans les limites du Canada, jusqu'à un port sur le lac Supérieur, par voie du lac Mégantic, de Sherbrooke, de Montréal, d'Ottawa et de la rivière des Français—et d'acheter ou de louer à perpétuité ou de se fusionner avec tout chemin de fer ou tronçon de chemin de fer déjà construit qui pourra être utilisé comme partie de la ligne du chemin de fer autorisé par cet acte.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT,
Avocats des requérants.
Montréal, 21 janvier 1879. 30—9

AVIS Public est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant légalement la Société Géographique de Québec.

P. FORTIN,
Président.
Québec, 20 janvier 1879. 30–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie devant être appelée "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Selkirk sur la rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, dans une direction ouest, sur une route décrite en termes généraux comme suit: commençant au dit village de Selkirk, de là le long et sur ou dans le voisinage de la ligne bornant au sud le tiers le plus au nord des sections dans les différents townships marqués treize jusqu'à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, 4e rang ouest, de là sur une ligne sud-ouest jusqu'à la 4e ligne de base à l'encoignure des sections 34, 35, dans le township 12, rang 5 ouest; de là à l'ouest le long ou sur ou dans le voisinage de la dite 4e base jusqu'à un point du côté ouest de la petite rivière Saskatchewan; de là au nord-ouest du lac Plat jusqu'à un endroit du côté ouest de la rivière Assiniboine dans le voisinage du lieu où elle conflue avec son tributaire de la rivière l'Ecaille; de là dans une direction ouest au-delà de Touchwood Hills jusqu'à un point convenable sur la rivière de la Saskatchewan du sud.

Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un embranchement de chemin de fer de la ligne ci-dessus décrite, à un endroit sur cette dernière, à ou près de l'encoignure des sections 29, 30, 31, 32, dans le township 13, rang 3; de là au sud le long ou sur la ligne bornant à l'est le tiers le plus à l'ouest des sections du dit township 13 et le township 12, aussi dans le dit 3e rang est, et de là jusqu'à un certain point dans la cité de Winnipeg. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un autre embranchement du chemin de fer depuis la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, rang 4 ouest ci-dessus mentionné; de là au nord-ouest pour se relier aux eaux navigables du lac Manitoba, au lac St. Francis ou baie Clandeboye, ou dans le voisinage, sur la rive sud-est ou sud du dit lac. Aussi avec pouvoir de relier la ligne ci-dessus décrite au chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Selkirk susdit. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter des lignes télégraphiques le long des lignes principales et d'embranchement du chemin de fer ci-dessus désigné.

Daté à Hamilton ce 10e jour de janvier A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29–9 JOHN ROSS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Banque Consolidée du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à l'Acte 39 Victoria, chap. 44, à l'effet de supprimer le bureau local des directeurs à Toronto, et de remanier autrement la direction de la dite banque. Ces amendements ne seront en vigueur que lorsqu'ils auront été approuvés par les actionnaires de la dite banque.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1878. 28–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la fusion de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa avec d'autres compagnies, sous tel nom de compagnie qui pourra être adopté, et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "Banque Jacques-Cartier" s'adressera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et notamment la réduction de son capital, à pas moins de $500,000.00, et le changement de l'époque des assemblées générales annuelles de ses actionnaires.

LACOSTE ET GLOBENSKY,
Avocats, procureurs de
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.
Montréal, 8 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale (The Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company), l'autorisant à changer son nom, à s'amalgamer avec une autre compagnie ou d'autres compagnies, rétablissant les pouvoirs et priviléges qui lui sont accordés par son acte d'incorporation passé dans la 35me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 83, et l'autorisant à l'égalisation et à l'augmentation de ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de Manitoba (The Manitoba Southern Railway Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sud sur la ligne frontière de la Province de Manitoba, à ou près d'Emerson, de là à l'ouest ou au nord-ouest à travers l'établissement des Mennonites, aux Montagnes de Pembina, jusqu'à la frontière occidentale de la Province de Manitoba; et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, lui donnant en outre tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires

Daté à Kingston, le 2me jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

27–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Manitoba (The Manitoba Central Railway Company), avec pouvoir de construire et faire valoir une ligne de chemin de fer courant depuis la traverse du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur la Rivière Rouge, de là à l'ouest et au sud du Lac Manitoba, à travers la Province de Manitoba et, ayant passé le Lac Manitoba, courant au nord-ouest et à l'est des montagnes dites "Riding Mountains" jusqu'à la ligne établie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, dans la vallée de la Rivière au Cygne; avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point quelconque sur la ligne principale pour faire jonction à Winnipeg; aussi avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, et en outre lui donnant tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2ième jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

27–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer "La compagnie d'imprimerie *The Gazette*."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Procureur.

Montréal, décembre 1878. 27–9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada dans le but d'amender la charte de la susdite compagnie, afin de l'autoriser à construire un embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à partir d'un point quelconque dans le comté de Prescott et la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à quelque point sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à ou près de Côteau Landing, dans le comté de Soulanges et la province de Québec, de donner aussi à la dite compagnie de plus grands pouvoirs d'affermage, de l'autoriser à s'unir à d'autres compagnies, et pour autres fins.

Ottawa, 26 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte de la dernière session du dit Parlement, 41 Victoria, chapitre 29, relatif à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, afin d'autoriser la dite compagnie, après s'être entendue à cet effet avec la compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc du Canada, d'exploiter la ligne existante entre le point de jonction de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, maintenant la propriété de la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc, et Caughnawaga, et d'autoriser la dite compagnie possédant tel tronçon de ligne de renoncer à ce dit tronçon, et d'être relevée de l'obligation d'avoir un bateau-passeur à Caughnawaga susdit, et pour autres fins.

20 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour constituer la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire et de mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer commençant à Winnipeg et s'avançant à l'ouest jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses, passant au sud du lac Manitoba et à l'ouest à ou près de Westbourne et Palestine, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan et l'Assiniboine dans la direction du fort Ellice, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes d'embranchement depuis l'est du lac Long jusqu'au point où le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique traverse la Rivière Rouge, près de Selkirk, et aussi à des points intermédiaires des deux côtés des lignes principales du chemin de fer, et de continuer le chemin de fer jusqu'au lac Manitoba; et avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements.

Daté à Montréal ce 13e jour de décembre A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT
Avocats.

25–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que Ephrem Paquet, ex-membre de la corporation des pilotes pour le hâvre de Québec et au-dessous, s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être réintégré dans ses droits et priviléges comme membre de la dite corporation.

Québec, 16 décembre 1878. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878.

25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'obtenir un Acte pour constituer en corporation une Compagnie qui portera le nom de "Compagnie de chemin de fer de Colonisation de la Saskatchewan," avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point quelconque sur le côté sud de la rivière Saskatchewan, et pour construire des lignes d'embranchement à partir d'un point sur la ligne principale jusqu'à Selkirk, et jusqu'à un point sur la ligne frontière près d'Emerson, en suivant la route de la montagne de Pembina, et à partir de Winnipeg jusqu'à un point de ou près de la frontière sud-ouest de la province de Manitoba.

PINHEY, CHRISTIE ET HILL,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant et consolidant les actes relatifs à la compagnie du chemin de fer de Montréal, Portland et Boston, changeant le nom de la compagnie, autorisant le rajustement et la consolidation des bons émis par la dite compagnie, et pour d'autres fins.

M. S. LONERGAN,
Secrétaire-trésorier.

Montréal, 10 décembre 1878. 24–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour

constituer en corporation la compagnie du pont de Winnipeg et St. Boniface, avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Rouge à partir de ou près de la ville de Winnipeg, dans la Province de Manitoba jusqu'à St. Boniface pour faire correspondre l'embranchement Pembina du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique sur le côté est de la dite rivière avec les lignes de chemin de fer qui se construiront plus tard sur le côté ouest de la dite rivière,—tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder le trafic ordinaire des chars urbains et pour les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages.

BAIN ET BLANCHARD,
24–9 Sollicitеurs pour les requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite, par la compagnie d'assurance du Québec contre les accidents du feu, au Parlement de Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant sa charte, l'autorisant à réduire son capital, et pour d'autres fins.

W. L. FISHER,
Secrétaire.

Québec, 5 décembre 1878. 24–9

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL DU CANADA, 1877.

"International Railway Supply Company" (limitée.)

AVIS public est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil par les personnes ci-après nommées, pour obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau leur octroyant une charte à l'effet de les constituer, et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, en la compagnie à être constituée, afin de former un corps politique en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877.

1o. Le nom proposé de la compagnie est "The International Railway Supply Company (limitée)."

2o. Le but de la charte demandée est d'acheter et vendre les droits d'invention, brevetés au Canada et ailleurs, de fabriquer et vendre les articles ainsi brevetés, et d'acheter et vendre les machines, et de pourvoir à l'approvisionnement des chemins de fer et autres moyens de transport en général.

3o. Le bureau principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et la compagnie aura le droit d'ouvrir des bureaux dans toute autre ville du pays ou ailleurs, et de changer tel bureau d'affaires, quand la chose sera jugée nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et un avis public à cet effet pendant un mois dans la Gazette Officielle.

4o. Le montant du fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupation des requérants, sont: Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, gentilhomme, Henry Hogan, du même endroit, gentilhomme, Charles Stewart Burroughs, écr., avocat, du même endroit, George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, et Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto, tous étant sujets de Sa Majesté par naissance; et les dits requérants, tous résidant dans la Puissance du Canada, seront aussi les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1878.

CH. S. BURROUGHS,
28–6 Avocat.

Avis Divers.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi, le trois mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16ème et 17ème clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 87.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de (2) deux par cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le trois mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du quinze au vingt-huit février inclusivement,

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

LA COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE DU CANADA CONTRE LES ACCIDENTS.

RÉUNION ANNUELLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la réunion annuelle générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie d'Assurance du Canada contre les accidents aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, No. 103, rue St. François-Xavier, Montréal (édifice de la Banque d'Hochelaga), vendredi, le quatorzième jour de février 1879, à midi, pour recevoir le rapport annuel, faire l'élection des directeurs, et pour les fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du bureau,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Gérant et secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–2

COMPAGNIE DE GARANTIE DU CANADA.

RÉUNION ANNUELLE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la réunion annuelle générale des actionnaires de la Compagnie de Garantie du Canada aura lieu au bureau principal de la compagnie, No. 103, rue St. François-Xavier, Montréal (édifice de la Banque d'Hochelaga,) mercredi, le douzième jour de février 1879, à midi, pour recevoir le rapport annuel, faire l'élection des directeurs et pour les fins générales de la compagnie.

Par ordre du bureau,
EDWARD RAWLINGS,
Gérant et secrétaire.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–2

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 14, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 13th February, 1879.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the Honourable William Johnston Ritchie, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, to be Deputy of the Governor General.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 13th February, 1879.

This day, at Three o'clock P.M., the Honourable William Johnston Ritchie, Deputy Governor, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, The Deputy Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the Clerk of the Senate said on behalf of the Deputy Governor, that he did not think fit to declare the causes for which the present Parliament had been summoned until a Speaker of the House of Commons had been elected according to law. After which the Members of the House of Commons retired to their own Chamber. The Deputy Governor then withdrew.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 13 février 1879.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de nommer l'Honorable William Johnston Ritchie, Juge-en-chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada, Député du Gouverneur-Général.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, jeudi, 13 février 1879.

Aujourd'hui, à Trois heures P.M., l'Honorable William Johnston Ritchie, Député-Gouverneur, s'est rendu à la Chambre du Sénat dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris Son Siége sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député-Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, le Greffier du Sénat a dit de la part du Député-Gouverneur qu'il ne jugeait pas à propos de déclarer les causes pour lesquelles le présent Parlement avait été convoqué avant qu'il ait été procédé, suivant la loi, à l'élection d'un Orateur pour la Chambre des Communes. Après quoi les membres de la Chambre des Communes se sont retirés à leur Chambre. Alors le Député-Gouverneur s'est aussi retiré.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Friday, 14th February, 1879.

His Excellency the Governor General, at Three o'clock P.M., this day, proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, and having taken His Seat upon the Throne, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons. The Members of that Body, preceded by their Speaker, the Honourable Joseph Godéric Blanchet, appeared at the Bar. The Honourable Joseph Godéric Blanchet, then informed His Excellency that the choice of the House of Commons had fallen upon him to be their Speaker, and he prayed for the Members thereof the customary Parliamentary privileges.

After which His Excellency was pleased to deliver the following

SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate :

Gentlemen of the House of Commons :

In meeting the Parliament of Canada for the first time, I desire to express the gratification I feel at having been selected by Her Majesty for the high and important office I now fill, and to assure you of the great satisfaction with which I now seek your aid and co-operation.

In acknowledging with profound gratitude the reception which has been accorded to myself, as Her Majesty's representative, I am also commanded by The Queen to convey, through you, to the people of Canada, Her thanks for the loyal, generous and kindly manner in which they have welcomed Her daughter.

The contribution of Canadian products and manufactures to the great National Exhibition at Paris, last year, attracted much attention, and, it is believed, will have a beneficial effect on the trade of the Dominion with Europe. I congratulate you on the success which must, in no small degree, be attributable to the kind and unceasing exertions of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as President of the British section. The report of the Canadian Commissioners will be laid before you when received.

I am pleased to inform you that the amount awarded for the Fishery claims, under the Washington Treaty, has been paid by the United States, and that Her Majesty's Government has arranged with Canada and Newfoundland for their respective shares of the award.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, vendredi, 14 *février* 1879.

Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général s'est rendue aujourd'hui, à Trois heures, P. M., avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, et ayant pris Son Siége sur le Trône, Son Excellence a requis la présence de la Chambre des Communes. Les membres de ce corps, précédés par leur Orateur, l'Honorable Joseph Godéric Blanchet ont paru incontinent à la Barre. Alors l'Honorable Joseph Godéric Blanchet a informé Son Excellence que le choix de la Chambre des Communes, comme Orateur, était tombé sur lui, et qu'il réclamait pour les Membres les priviléges ordinaires du Parlement.

Après quoi, il a plu à Son Excellence de faire le Discours suivant :

DISCOURS.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

En me présentant pour la première fois devant le Parlement du Canada, je désire exprimer le plaisir que j'éprouve d'avoir été appelé à la haute et importante fonction que je remplis maintenant, et vous assurer de l'entière satisfaction avec laquelle je viens demander votre concours et votre aide.

Je témoigne ma profonde reconnaissance pour la réception dont j'ai été l'objet moi-même comme représentant de Sa Majesté, et j'ai le devoir, d'après l'ordre de la Reine, de transmettre, par votre intermédiaire, au peuple du Canada, les remercîments de Sa Majesté pour le loyal, généreux et sympathique accueil fait par lui à sa fille.

Les produits et les objets manufacturés envoyés par le Canada à la Grande Exposition internationale de Paris, l'année dernière, ont beaucoup attiré l'attention, et l'on croit que ce fait aura des conséquences favorables pour le commerce du Canada avec l'Europe. Je vous félicite de ce succès, qui doit être, en grande partie, attribué aux bienveillants et incessants efforts de Son Altesse Royale le Prince de Galles comme président de la section Britannique. Le rapport du commissaire canadien vous sera communiqué, dès qu'il aura été reçu.

J'ai le plaisir de vous informer que la somme accordée pour les droits de pêcheries, d'après le traité de Washington, a été payée par les Etats-Unis, et que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a réglé avec le Canada et Terreneuve leur part

The papers on the subject shall be submitted to you.

The important and rapidly increasing trade between Canada and England, in live cattle, has been seriously threatened by the appearance, in various parts of the United States, of pleuro-pneumonia. In order to prevent the contagion from spreading to Canada, and the consequent interruption of the trade, I have caused an Order to be issued under "The Animal Contagious Diseases' Act, 1869," prohibiting the importation or introduction into the Dominion of American cattle, for a short period. It is hoped that the disease will be, ere long, extinguished in the United States, and the necessity for continuing the prohibition removed. Your attention will be invited to an amendment of the Act I have just referred to.

My Government has commenced negotiations, with Her Majesty's sanction, for the development of the trade of Canada with France and Spain, and with their respective colonies. I hope to be able to lay before you the result of these negotiations during the present session.

It is the purpose of my Government to press for the most vigorous prosecution of the Canadian Pacific Railway and to meet the reasonable expectations of British Columbia. In carrying out this intention, due regard must be had to the financial position of the country. Communication by rail has been effected between Manitoba and the United States system of railways by the junction, at St. Vincent, of the Pembina branch of our railway, with the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. That portion of the main line which extends from English River to Keewatin is now being placed under contract, and will be energetically pushed to completion in order to secure, as rapidly as is possible, the connection between Lake Superior and the great North-West.

A Bill for the amendment and consolidation of the Acts relating to Stamps shall be submitted for you consideration, as well as a measure amending the Act relating to Weights and Measures.

The decennial census must be taken in 1881. I think it expedient that a measure for the purpose should be passed during the present Session in order to give ample time for the preparation of all the preliminary arrangements, and to ensure the census being taken as accurately and inexpensively as possible. In connection with this subject it may be well to consider the propriety

respective de l'indemnité. Les documents concernant cette affaire vous seront soumis. L'important commerce du bétail vivant entre le Canada et l'Angleterre, commerce qui prend un rapide accroissement, a été sérieusement menacé par l'apparition de la pleuro-pneumonie dans différentes parties des Etats-Unis. Pour prévenir l'invasion de la contagion en Canada, et l'interruption du commerce qui s'en serait suivie, j'ai fait rendre, par application de l'acte de 1869, relatif aux maladies contagieuses qui attaquent les animaux, une ordonnance prohibant l'importation ou introduction en Canada des bestiaux américains, pour une courte durée. On espère que la maladie sera détruite avant longtemps aux Etats-Unis et que la nécessité de continuer la prohibition disparaîtra en conséquence. Votre attention sera appelée sur un amendement à faire à l'acte que je viens de mentionner.

Mon gouvernement a entamé, avec l'approbation de Sa Majesté, des négociations tendant au développement du Commerce Canadien avec la France et l'Espagne, ainsi qu'avec leurs colonies respectives. J'espère pouvoir vous communiquer le résultat de ces négociations pendant la présente session.

Mon gouvernement se propose de presser avec la plus grande vigueur l'exécution du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et de satisfaire ainsi à l'attente raisonnable de la Colombie-Britannique. En donnant suite à cette intention, il est nécessaire d'avoir égard à la situation financière du pays. Une communication par rail a été établie entre le Manitoba et le réseau des chemins de fer américains au moyen de la jonction, opérée à St. Vincent, de l'embranchement Pembina de notre chemin de fer avec la ligne de St. Paul au Pacifique. Cette partie de notre grande ligne qui va de la Rivière aux-Anglais à Kéwatin, se donne maintenant à l'entreprise, et on en hâtera la confection afin de relier au plutôt le lac Supérieur au grand Nord-Ouest.

Un bill à l'effet d'amender et de refondre les actes concernant les timbres, sera soumis à votre examen, ainsi qu'une mesure portant modification à l'acte relatif aux poids et mesures.

Le recensement décennal doit avoir lieu en 1881. Je crois opportun qu'une mesure à ce sujet soit passé pendant la présente session, pour donner amplement le temps de faire les préparatifs et dispositions préliminaires, et pour s'assurer que le recensement sera exécuté avec autant d'exactitude et d'économie que possible. Relativement à ce sujet, il peut être bon de con-

of providing some means for the collection and collation of vital, criminal and general statistics.

A Bill will be laid before you for the re-arrangement of some of the Departments of the Government, and also measures relating to the survey and management of the Dominion Lands, to the Mounted Police, and to the Post Office Department; and also for the amendment, in some particulars, of the laws relating to Indians.

A measure will also be submitted to you for the vesting in Her Majesty, for the use of the Dominion, of certain ordnance and admiralty lands in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The Estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you at an early day. They have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service.

I regret that the receipts into the Treasury from ordinary sources continue to be inadequate to meet the charges against the Consolidated Revenue. You will, I doubt not, agree with me in the opinion that it is not desirable that our finances should longer remain in this condition. By the application of the strictest economy to the public expenditure, and by the re-adjustment of the tariff with the view of increasing the revenue, and, at the same time, of developing and encouraging the various industries of Canada, you will, I trust, be enabled to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, and to aid in removing the commercial and financial depression which unhappily continues to exist. I have directed that the Public Accounts of the past financial year shall be laid before you.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Parliament has recognized the importance of providing for the safe deposit of the surplus earnings of the people by arranging for their being placed with the Government at a fair rate of interest. It may be well for you to consider how far it is practicable to give a like security and encouragement to persons who may desire, by an insurance upon their lives, to make provision for those dependent upon them.

Your best attention will, I doubt not, be given to the important subjects I have alluded to, and to the general interests of the country.

sidérer la convenance de pourvoir à quelque moyen de recueillir des statistiques vitales, criminelles et générales, et de les comparer.

Il vous sera soumis un bill pour la ré-organisation de certains départements du gouvernement; des mesures relatives à l'arpentage et à l'administration des terres fédérales, à la police à cheval, au Département des Postes, et une mesure à l'effet d'amender en quelques points les lois concernant les Sauvages. Il vous sera soumis de plus une mesure ayant pour objet de transférer à Sa Majesté, à l'usage du Canada, la propriété de terrains de l'artillerie et de l'amirauté dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Le budget pour l'année prochaine vous sera présenté sous peu. En le préparant, on a apporté toute l'économie compatible avec l'efficacité du service public. Je regrette que les recettes versées au trésor, et provenant des sources ordinaires, continuent à être insuffisantes pour satisfaire aux dépenses à la charge du revenu consolidé. Je ne doute pas que vous ne pensiez avec moi qu'il n'est point désirable de voir nos finances rester plus longtemps dans cette situation. En appliquant la plus stricte économie à la dépense publique et en remaniant le tarif en vue d'accroître le revenu, et tout à la fois de développer et d'encourager les diverses industries canadiennes, vous pourrez, j'espère, rétablir l'équilibre entre le revenu et la dépense, et aider à faire cesser la crise commerciale et économique qui malheureusement dure encore parmi nous.

J'ai ordonné que les comptes publics de l'année fiscale dernière fussent mis sous vos yeux.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat:

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Le Parlement a reconnu l'importance qu'il y avait d'offrir au public un moyen de déposer en sûreté ses épargnes, en prenant des dispositions pour lui permettre de les placer entre les mains du gouvernement à un taux raisonnable d'intérêt. Il vous conviendra peut-être de considérer jusqu'à quel point il serait possible d'offrir la même garantie, et le même encouragement aux personnes ayant le désir de pourvoir, par une assurance sur leur vie aux besoins de ceux qui dépendent d'elles.

Vous donnerez, je n'en doute point, toute votre attention aux importants sujets que j'indique et aux intérêts généraux du pays.

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 33. VOL. XII.

County Crown Attorney,
County of Ontario
4. D. 1879

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 15, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate, the Honourable Charles Boucher de Boucherville, of Boucherville, in the Province of Quebec, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, bearing date the Twelfth day of February 1879, and to appoint him for the Electoral Division of *Montarville*, in the Province aforesaid, in the room of the late Honourable Louis Lacoste, deceased.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 11th February, 1879.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz :

Lieutenant John E. A. Harvey, of the 42nd Regiment, to be an Extra Aide-de-Camp to His Excellency the Governor General.

Appointments.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 4th February, 1879.

Thomas K. Parker, of Lord's Cove, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire, to be Harbour Master for the Port of West Iles, in the said Province.

8th February, 1879.

J. L. Anctil, Esquire, to be Assistant Post Office ector for the Quebec Division.

12th February, 1879.

Thomas Charles Patteson, Esquire, to be Postmaster of Toronto.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees for the Counties or Districts following their respective names, viz:—

Ottawa, 8th February, 1879.

John Taylor, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, for the Electoral Districts of Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the said Province, *vice* John Taylor and John M. M. Duff, Esquires, heretofore a Joint Official Assignee for those Districts.

Télesphore E. Normand, of the City of Three Rivers, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire ; for the City and District of Three Rivers, in the said Province.

William Bennett, of the Town of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire ; for the County of Grenville, in the said Province.

J. N. Richard, of Drummondville, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire ; for the County of Drummond, in the said Province.

Alexander Moffatt, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire ; for the Electoral Dis-

tricts of Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the said Province.

12th February, 1879.

GEORGE DAVIDSON, of the Town of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Sheriff of the County of Waterloo; for the County of Waterloo, in the said Province.

JOHN M. SCULLY, of the Town of Berlin, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Waterloo, in the said Province.

ANGUS A. MCLEAN, of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire; for the County of Queen's, in the said Province.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 13th February, 1879.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to appoint the HONOURABLE WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE, Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Canada, to be Deputy of the Governor General.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Thursday, 13th February, 1879.

This day, at THREE o'clock P.M., the Honourable WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE, Deputy Governor, proceeded to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings, and took His Seat upon the Throne. The Members of the Senate being assembled, The Deputy Governor was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the Clerk of the Senate said on behalf of the Deputy Governor, that he did not think fit to declare the causes for which the present Parliament had been summoned until a Speaker of the House of Commons had been elected according to law. After which the Members of the House of Commons retired to their own Chamber. The Deputy Governor then withdrew.

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE.

Ottawa, Friday, 14th February, 1879.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, at THREE o'clock P.M., this day, proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, and having taken His Seat upon the Throne, HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons. The Members of that Body, preceded by their SPEAKER, the Honourable JOSEPH GODÉRIC BLANCHET, appeared at the Bar. The Honourable JOSEPH GODÉRIC BLANCHET, then informed HIS EXCELLENCY that the choice of the House of Commons had fallen upon him to be their Speaker, and he prayed for the Members thereof the customary Parliamentary privileges.

After which HIS EXCELLENCY was pleased to deliver the following

SPEECH.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

In meeting the Parliament of Canada for the first time, I desire to express the gratification I feel at having been selected by Her Majesty for the high and important office I now fill, and to assure you of the great satisfaction with which I now seek your aid and co-operation.

In acknowledging with profound gratitude the reception which has been accorded to myself, as Her Majesty's representative, I am also commanded by The Queen to convey, through you, to the people of Canada, Her thanks for the loyal, generous and kindly manner in which they have welcomed Her daughter.

The contribution of Canadian products and manufactures to the great National Exhibition at Paris, last year, attracted much attention, and, it is believed, will have a beneficial effect on the trade of the Dominion with Europe. I congratulate you on the success which must, in no small degree, be attributable to the kind and unceasing exertions of His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales, as President of the British section. The report of the Canadian Commissioners will be laid before you when received.

I am pleased to inform you that the amount awarded for the Fishery claims, under the Washington Treaty, has been paid by the United States, and that Her Majesty's Government has arranged with Canada and Newfoundland for their respective shares of the award. The papers on the subject shall be submitted to you.

The important and rapidly increasing trade between Canada and England, in live cattle, has been seriously threatened by the appearance, in various parts of the United States, of pleuro-pneumonia. In order to prevent the contagion from spreading to Canada, and the consequent interruption of the trade, I have caused an Order to be issued under "The Animal Contagious Diseases' Act, 1869," prohibiting the importation or introduction into the Dominion of American cattle, for a short period. It is hoped that the disease will be, ere long, extinguished in the United States, and the necessity for continuing the prohibition removed. Your attention will be invited to an amendment of the Act I have just referred to.

My Government has commenced negotiations, with Her Majesty's sanction, for the development of the trade of Canada with France and Spain, and with their respective colonies. I hope to be able to lay before you the result of these negotiations during the present session.

It is the purpose of my Government to press for the most vigorous prosecution of the Canadian Pacific Railway and to meet the reasonable expectations of British Columbia. In carrying out this intention, due regard must be had to the financial position of the country. Communication by rail has been effected between Manitoba and the United States system of railways by the junction, at St. Vincent, of the Pembina branch of our railway, with the St. Paul and Pacific Railroad. That portion of the main line

which extends from English River to Keewatin is now being placed under contract, and will be energetically pushed to completion in order to secure, as rapidly as is possible, the connection between Lake Superior and the great North-West.

A Bill for the amendment and consolidation of the Acts relating to Stamps shall be submitted for your consideration, as well as a measure amending the Act relating to Weights and Measures.

The decennial census must be taken in 1881. I think it expedient that a measure for the purpose should be passed during the present Session in order to give ample time for the preparation of all the preliminary arrangements, and to ensure the census being taken as accurately and inexpensively as possible. In connection with this subject it may be well to consider the propriety of providing some means for the collection and collation of vital, criminal and general statistics.

A Bill will be laid before you for the re-arrangement of some of the Departments of the Government, and also measures relating to the survey and management of the Dominion Lands, to the Mounted Police, and to the Post Office Department; and also for the amendment, in some particulars, of the laws relating to Indians.

A measure will also be submitted to you for the vesting in Her Majesty, for the use of the Dominion, of certain ordnance and admiralty lands in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

The Estimates for the ensuing year will be laid before you at an early day. They have been prepared with as much regard to economy as is compatible with the efficiency of the public service.

I regret that the receipts into the Treasury from ordinary sources continue to be inadequate to meet the charges against the Consolidated Revenue. You will, I doubt not, agree with me in the opinion that it is not desirable that our finances should longer remain in this condition. By the application of the strictest economy to the public expenditure, and by the re-adjustment of the tariff with the view of increasing the revenue, and, at the same time, of developing and encouraging the various industries of Canada, you will, I trust, be enabled to restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure, and to aid in removing the commercial and financial depression which unhappily continues to exist. I have directed that the Public Accounts of the past financial year shall be laid before you.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

Parliament has recognized the importance of providing for the safe deposit of the surplus earnings of the people by arranging for their being placed with the Government at a fair rate of interest. It may be well for you to consider how far it is practicable to give a like security and encouragement to persons who may desire, by an insurance upon their lives, to make provision for those dependent upon them.

Your best attention will, I doubt not, be given to the important subjects I have alluded to, and to the general interests of the country.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fourth day of February, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

33-3

Canada.—No. 16.

DOWNING STREET,
20th January, 1879.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 25, of the 31st December, transmitting copies of eleven Addresses expressing sympathy with Her Majesty, and the Royal Family, on the death of Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt.

I laid these Addresses before the Queen, who was pleased to receive them very graciously, and I am commanded to request that an expression of Her Majesty's thanks may be conveyed to those by whom the Addresses were sent.

I have, &c..
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Governor General
The Right Honorable
The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.,
&tc., &tc., &tc.

AT a meeting held at Crapaud on the 23rd day of April, 1878, by the Commissioners of Pilots for the district of Crapaud, in the County of Queen's and Province of Prince Edward Island, the limits of which district commence at Brokleby's Head at Desable on the east side, to Birch Point, Tryon, on the west side of Crapaud Harbour, and all the navigable rivers emptying therein,—the following rules and regulations were passed:

First—The Pilotage District for the Port of Crapaud shall consist of the following divisions:

First division shall extend from Brokleby's Head on the east side, to a line or range with the first or outside buoy, on the south side, to second buoy off Tryon Shoals.

Second division shall extend from the said second buoy to the usual anchorage ground in Crapaud Basin.

Third division from the anchorage ground aforesaid to Birch Point on the west side, and the several wharves on the north side of said Crapaud Harbour.

Second—One or more persons shall be appointed and licensed as Pilots by the Pilotage Authority of the district, such persons shall be of the age of twenty-one years and upwards, of good moral character, possessing a thorough acquaintance with the duties required of them, and previous to receiving license shall be required to undergo such examination under direction of the Pilotage authority as such authority shall deem necessary, and shall pay a fee of ten dollars for license.

Third—Every licensed Pilot shall have a suitable boat, approved by the Pilot authority of the district.

Fourth—Each licensed Pilot shall be entitled to collect the amounts of Pilotage fees earned by himself individually.

Fifth—Any Pilot piloting a vessel from sea shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, unless (on request of master, owner or agent of said vessel) the Pilot authority directs otherwise.

Sixth—Any licensed Pilot offering his services to any ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage district intending to come in, or which shall come into port and being refused (no other licensed Pilot being on board of said vessel), such Pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and collect the same rate of pilotage as if he had been actually employed to pilot such ship or vessel into port, provided such services are offered before such ship or vessel comes abreast of the second buoy.

Seventh—All licensed Pilots must make due returns to the Pilotage authority of the district of the name, tonnage, rig, nationality of every vessel piloted by him from sea, when he boarded her, and what extra services were rendered by him, if any, the amount of fees received by him; he shall report all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge; and said report shall be made monthly from the first day of April to the thirty-first day of December in each and every year.

Eighth—All Pilots shall have their licenses annually renewed on payment of five dollars, subject to approval of Pilotage authority.

Ninth—The Pilot boarding a vessel who is first to gain the deck will have the right to all fees either for inward or outward bound services rendered by Pilots.

Tenth—Any misunderstanding or difference arising between Pilots or the masters of vessels and Pilots relating to these regulations and the right construction thereof, shall be referred to the arbitrament of the Commissioners.

Eleventh—On proof to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any Licensed Pilot has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness or willful neglect of duty, or that he is incompetent by age, mental or bodily infirmities, said Pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage authority.

Twelfth—Any Pilot not complying with these regulations or attempting to evade the sense, intent or meaning thereof, or any of them, shall be liable to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the Pilotage authority.

Thirteenth—A master of any vessel or ship registered in Canada may, on application to the Pilotage authority and the payment of a fee of fifteen dollars, upon examination and approval of said Pilotage authority, receive a certificate, which certificate shall be annually renewed by said authority on payment of a further fee of twelve dollars; and while said master is actually employed as master of said vessel the said vessel shall not be compelled to employ a Licensed Pilot or be liable to pay pilotage fees.

Fourteenth—The rates for outward bound vessels to be the same as inward bound, and vessels outward are not compelled to take a pilot beyond the limits of the second division.

Fifteenth—The rates of pilotage dues at the Port of Crapaud shall be as follows:—

—	First Division.	Second Division.	Third Division.
Vessels of 80 tons and under 125 tons.	$1.25	$2.00	$3.25
" 125 " " 250 "	1.75	2.25	3.50
" 250 " " 350 "	2.00	2.50	3.75
" 350 " " 450 "	2.25	3.25	4.25

And all vessels exceeding 450 tons a half cent par ton each way for the excess of tonnage above 450 in addition to the above rate for 450 tons.

Sixteenth—Where vessels have to be moved about the wharves and Pilots retained by Captains of vessels for such services, said Pilot will not be allowed to charge more than one dollar and fifty cents for each and every tide, to be left to the Captain's option to employ Pilot for such services.

WESLEY MYERS,
GEO. PALMER,
JAMES JOHNSTON,
ANGUS BRIEN,
GEO. HOWATT,
Pilot Commissioners.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations were on this day submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

31—3

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

LOCAL PASSENGER TARIFF.

Stations.	Miles.		Sherbrooke.	Lennoxville.	Johnville.	Bulwer.	Birchton.	Cookshire.	Bury.	Gould.	Scotstown.	McLeod's Crossing.	Marsden.	Spring Hill.	Sandy Bay.	Lake Megantic.	
Sherbrooke	.....	SINGLE TICKET FARES.	.....		60	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 85	2 00	2 40	2 55	2 85	3 20	3 35	RETURN TICKET FARES.
Lennoxville	3		10	—	45	60	80	1 05	1 35	1 70	1 85	2 25	2 40	2 70	3 05	3 20	
*Johnville	10		40	30	—												
*Bulwer	13		50	40	10	—											
Birchton	16½		65	55	25	15	—										
Cookshire	21		80	70	40	30	20	—									
Bury	30		1 00	90	80	70	55	35	—								
*Gould	38		1 25	1 10	1 00	90	75	55	25	—							
Scotstown	44		1 40	1 30	1 20	1 10	95	75	45	20	—						
*McLeod's Crossing	50		1 60	1 50	1 30	1 20	1 10	95	65	40	25	—					
*Marsden	54		1 70	1 60	1 40	1 30	1 20	1 05	75	55	40	10	—				
Spring Hill	60½		1 90	1 80	1 60	1 50	1 40	1 25	95	70	55	25	20	—			
*Sandy Bay	66		2 15	2 05	1 85	1 75	1 65	1 50	1 20	95	75	45	35	20	—		
Lake Megantic	69		2 25	2 15	1 95	1 85	1 75	1 60	1 30	1 05	85	55	45	30	10		

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
OTTAWA, 11th February, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Local Passenger Tariff has this day been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF.

RATES of Freight in cents per 100 lbs., and Rates of Freight in dollars per car load, as per Classification below.

MILE	STATIONS.	SHERBROOKE.								LENNOXVILLE.								* JOHNVILLE.							
0	Sherbrooke																								
3	Lennoxville																								
10	* Johnville	15	13	11	9	10	8	7	10	11	9	7	5	8	6	6	9								
13	* Bulwer	16	14	12	10	11	9	8	12	12	10	8	6	10	7	7	10	11	9	7	5	9	6	7	10
26½	Birchton	17	15	13	11	13	10	10	13	13	11	9	7	11	8	9	12	12	10	8	6	11	7	8	12
11	Cookshire	19	17	14	12	14	11	11	16	15	13	10	8	12	9	10	15	14	12	9	7	11½	8½	10	14
30	Bury	22	20	16	14	15	12	13	19	18	16	12	10	13½	10	12	18	17	15	11	9	12	9	12	17
38	* Gould	24	22	18	15	16	12½	13½	21	20	17	13	11	14½	11	12½	20	18	16	12	10	12½	10	13	17½
44	Scotstown	25	23	19	16	17	13	14	22	21	18	14	12	15	12	13	21	19	17	13	11	13	11	14	18
50	* McLeod's Crossing	26	24	20	17	18	14	15	23	22	19	15	13	16	13	14	22	20	18	14	12	14	12	15	19
54	* Marsden	26½	24½	20½	17½	18½	14½	15½	23½	22½	19½	15½	13½	16½	13½	14½	22½	20½	18½	14½	12½	14½	12½	15½	19½
60	Spring Hill	27	25	21	18	19	15	16	24	23	20	16	14	17	14	15	23	21	19	15	13	15	13	16	20
69	Lake Megantic	29	28	23	20	21	16	18	26	25	23	19	17	20	16	18	26	23	22	17	16	18	16	19	23
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

MILES.	STATIONS.	* BULWER.								BIRCHTON.								COOKSHIRE.							
13	* Bulwer																								
16½	Birchton	11	9	7	5	9	6	7	10																
21	Cookshire	13	11	8	6	12	8	9	13	11	9	7	5	9	6	7	10								
30	Bury	16	14	10	8	15	8½	11	15	14	12	9	7	13	8	10	14	12	10	8	6	11	7	8	12
38	* Gould	16½	14½	10½	8½	15½	9	11½	15½	14½	13	11	8	13½	9	11	14½	12½	10½	8½	6½	12	8	8	12½
44	Scotstown	17	15	11	9	16	10½	12	16	15	14	12	9	14	10	12	15	13	11	9	7	13	9	10	13
50	* McLeod's Crossing	18	16	12	10	17	11	13	17	16	15	13	10	15	11	13	16	14	12	10	8	14	10	11	14
54	* Marsden	18½	16½	12½	10½	17½	11½	13½	17½	16½	15½	13½	11½	15½	11½	13½	16½	14½	12½	10½	8½	14½	10½	11½	14½
60	Spring Hill	19	17	13	11	18	12	14	18	17	16	14	11	16	12	14	17	15	13	11	9	15	11	12	15
69	Lake Megantic	22	20	16	14	21	15	17	20	20	19	17	14	19	15	17	20	18	16	14	12	18	14	15	18
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

* NOTE.—No Agent. Freight for these Stations must be prepaid.

RATES of Freight in cents per 100 lbs., and Rates of Freight in dollars per car load, as per Classification below.—*Continued.*

Miles.	SECTIONS.	BURY.								* GOULD.								SCOTSTOWN.							
30	Bury																								
38	*Gould	9	8	7	6	8	5	7	10	7	6	5	4	6	5	5	8								
44	Scotstown	11	10	9	7	9	7	8	12	11	9	7	5	8	6	6	9	8	6	5	4	6	5	5	7
50	*McLeod's Crossing	12	11	10	8	10	8	9	13	11½	9½	7½	5½	8½	6½	6½	9½	8½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	5½	7½
54	*Marsden	12	11½	10½	8½	10¼	8½	9½	13½	12	10	8	6	9	7	7	10	9	7	6	5	7	6	6	8
60	Spring Hill	13½	12	11	9	11	9	10	14	15	13	11	9	12	10	10	13	12	10	9	8	10	9	9	10
69	Lake Megantic	16	15	14	12	14	12	13	17																
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

Miles.	STATIONS.	McLEOD'S CROSS'G.								* MARSDEN.								SPRING HILL.								LAKE MEGANTIC.							
50	*McLeod's Crossing																														
54	*Marsden	7	6	4	6	5	4	4	6																						
60	Spring Hill	8	7	5	7	6	5	5	7	8	7	5	7	6	3	3	7														
69	Lake Megantic	11	10	8	10	9	8	8	10	11	10	8	10	9	8	8	10	10	8	6	5	8	6	6	9						
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls,	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

* NOTE.—No Agent. Freight for these Stations must be prepaid.

GENERAL NOTICES AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE. ALL CHARGES PAYABLE ON DELIVERY OF GOODS.

1. Smalls are to be charged the same as 100 lbs. first-class rates, but no less charge than 25 cents will be made.

2. Articles will not be received for transportation unless properly packed in suitable Casks, Boxes, Bales, Vessels, or packages, and plainly marked and directed.

3. This Company will not be accountable for any article, unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized agent. Agents must not give receipts reading in "good order," but in "apparent good order."

4. Agents will not sign receipts for the delivery of any property at any place beyond the point to which the freight is billed. All articles marked at "owner's risk" in the Classification must be so receipted for by Agents.

5. Articles that the Agents do not consider worth the charges at forced sale, will not be taken unless the freight on the same is prepaid. Perishable articles will be immediately sold to secure the freight charges if not paid when such articles arrive at the Railway station, or are offered for delivery.

6. No Agent or other employee of this Company is authorized to take charge of Bank Notes, Money or other valuable papers.

7. No responsibility will be assumed by this Company for the correctness of any monies charged as "Back Charges" or "Paid Outs" on freight, &c., by other roads, companies or individuals; nor will the cost of the articles shipped be charged on the goods, but the charges for transportation only.

8. No allowance will be made for damage on any freight, unless the attention of the Agent is called to it, and the extent of the damages determined upon before the freight leaves the Company's Depots.

9. When an invoice covers a variety of articles, as a lot of Furniture, &c., or car loads of grain or other freight, each separate piece must be properly marked and numbered, and the quantities given, and a bill of particulars furnished by the Consignor in duplicate, one to be receipted and the other to go with the Way Bill.

10. When it is absolutely necessary for Agents to receive the count or measure from the shippers or consignors of freight, they must in all cases give receipts for, and Way-Bill it as "Shippers Count," and the Company will not be responsible for short count, not for any deficiency in the weight or measure of grain, &c., nor for loss of deficiency, weight, number or measure of Lumber or Timber carried by the car load.

11. Coal Oil, Varnish, Spirits of Turpentine, Benzine, Camphor or any other burning fluid or like freight must not be accepted for carriage in tin packages, unless such packages are securely boxed in wood. Senders of any dangerous article will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, or thereto, unless the contents are described as such upon the directions marked thereon, that due care may be observed in the loading; and in no case will the Company be liable for the loss of or damage to any such articles; and the Company will only undertake the carriage of Aquafortis, Vitriol, Friction Matches, or Gunpowder on special terms to be superadded to these conditions.

12. All articles will be at the owner's risk at the several Way Stations and Platforms, where Depot buildings have not yet been established by the Company, from the moment such articles are delivered as directed or marked, or until taken into the cars, as the case may be. And no article destined for such points will be received unless the freight is prepaid; and unless specially arranged to the contrary, the putting out of such articles at such stations or platforms will be a delivery, whether any one is there ready to receive or not.

13. Nor will this Company be responsible for the loss of, or damage done to, money in cash, or Bills, or Promissory Notes, or Securities for Money, or Jewellery, Trinkets, Rings, Precious Stones, Bullion, Gold and Silver, manufactured or unmanufactured, Gold and Silver Plate, or plated articles, Clocks, Watches, Timepieces, Marbles, Laces, Furs, Silks, in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not with other materials, Writings, Title Deeds, Prints, Paintings, Maps, Engravings, Pictures, Stamps or other valuables; nor for damage done to China, Glass, Wearing Apparel, Musical Instruments, Furniture, Toys, Castings, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise.

14. Nor for damages occasioned by delays from storms, accidents or unavoidable causes, or for damages from fire, heat, frost, or decay of perishable articles, or from civil commotion.

15. Nor for loss or damage of any package insufficiently packed, marked, directed or described, containing a variety of articles liable, by breaking, to damage each other, or other articles; nor for Leakage, arising from bad casks or bad cooperage or from fermentation.

16. Nor for loss or damage done to goods put into returned Wrappers or Boxes, or packages described as Empties; nor for goods left until called for, or to order, or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by, or to whom they are consigned.

17. When goods are intended, after being conveyed upon this Railway, to be forwarded by some other Company or carrier to their final destination, the duplicate receipts furnished by the consignor, must specify the same, and the articles be marked accordingly. This Company will not be responsible for such articles after they are so delivered.

18. Carriages, when not boxed, will be taken only at owners risk; and they must be securely protected or covered, so that there will be no liability to injury by fire, weather or chafing.

19. No goods will be delivered until the freight and charges thereon are paid; and if not paid within six weeks after arrival they will be sold and the proceeds applied towards satisfaction of such claims and expenses.

20. All articles, except when it is otherwise specially provided, will be charged by weight, either actual or estimated.

21. All property of every description is at owner's risk from fire (after having been delivered on the Company's station grounds,) and from all other loss or injuries, except such as may arise from negligence of the Company's Agents.

22. All articles of freight arriving at their place of destination must be taken away within forty-eight hours—the Company reserving the right of charging storage on the same, or placing the same in store at the risk and expense of the owner, if they see fit, after the lapse of that time.

23. Demurrage at the rate of two dollars per car per day will be charged on all cars not unloaded within twenty-four hours after arriving, unless a special agreement to the contrary be made in writing. And for this demurrage the Company shall have the same lien as for freight.

24. Ten tons of 2000 lbs. per ton shall be considered a full car load, and any excess over ten tons will be charged double rates.

25. No part of any consignment of goods will be billed as "part lot," "more to go," &c., and no part of any consignment of goods will be delivered until the charges on the whole consignment be paid, and the proper receipts taken therefor.

26. Empties returned, not otherwise specified, all kinds, taken at same rate per 100 lbs. actual weight, as charged when carried over the road when full, but must be prepaid.

27. All freight in bulk, and all heavy and troublesome articles, such as Agricultural Implements, Boilers, heavy Castings, Engines, Live Stock, Machinery, Mill Stones, &c., &c., must be loaded and unloaded by consignor or owner; also the following articles when in car loads: Bark, Bricks, Coal, Pig Iron, Lime, Lumber, Timber, &c., Marble or other stone, R. R. Iron and fixtures, Sand, &c., &c.

28. All Live Stock shall be carried by special contract only, and upon the following conditions of carriage:

1st. The owner of animals undertakes all risks of loss, injury, damage and other contingencies in loading, unloading, transportation, conveyance and otherwise, no matter how caused.

2nd. The Railway Company do not undertake to forward the animals or any other freight by any particular train, or at any specified hour; neither shall they be responsible for the delivery of the animals or any other freight within any certain time, or for any particular market.

3rd. When Free Passes are given to persons in charge of animals, it is only on the express condition that the Railway Company are not responsible for any negligence, default or otherwise, on the part of the Company or their servants, or of any other person or persons whomsoever, causing or tending to cause the death, injury or detention of persons with such Free Passes.

4th. When sent in quantities of less than one car load, stock will be charged at per head.

29. Live Stock will only be carried at owner's risk; to be loaded, unloaded and fed by owner or at his expense, as follows:

In car loads at Live Stock Rates—the owners or drivers will be taken free on the same train with their live stock, under the following regulations:

One, two or three cars.....one person.
Four, five or six cars.....two persons.
Seven, eight, nine or ten cars.....three "
Over ten cars in one lot.....four "

Return passes will not be given.

In less than car loads, as follows:

One Horse, Mule or horned animal...2000 lbs.
Each additional animal in same car..1500 "
Hogs, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, each..... 200 "
Bull Calves under one year old.....1000 "
Stallions, Race Horses, Bulls, each...4000 "

When double decked cars are furnished one and a-half Live Stock rates to be charged, but the Company do not undertake to provide double deck cars.

The Company will not be responsible for any loss or injury happening or occasioned by unruly or vicious horses, cattle, swine or sheep, nor for accidents to the same in loading, carrying, or unloading, nor for any damages however caused to live stock or animals transported or carried on their Railway or in their cars.

The rate for Live Stock is based upon and intended only for Stock of ordinary value. Blood animals, or animals deemed specially valuable (of which due notice must be given) will be carried only by special contract, and at special rates.

When Live Stock is delivered to owners, the Company's receipt for same must always be collected from owners or drovers.

30. All Lumber, Timber, &c., will be carried by special contract only, and upon the following conditions of carriage :

Unless by special arrangement to the contrary, all Timber, Lath, Shingles, Tan Bark, and Lumber and Timber of all kinds, must be loaded, and the cars properly staked by the shippers, and unloaded by the consignees or owners, or at their expense. Cars loaded with 12 feet Lumber not exceeding 2 inches in thickness.

2 lengths 3 feet 9 in. high will be estimated at 8 M feet B. M.
2 lengths 2 feet 10 in. high will be estimated at 6 M feet B. M.
2 lengths 1 foot 11 in. high will be estimated at 4 M feet B. M.

Planed Lumber, Joists, Scantling and Plank exceeding two inches in thickness.

2 lengths 3 feet 3 in. high will be estimated at 8 M feet B. M.
2 lengths 2 feet 6 in. high will be estimated at 6 M feet B. M.
2 lengths 1 foot 8 in. high will be estimated at 4 M feet B. M.

If the Lumber exceeds 12 feet in length, additions will be made in proportion to the increased length.

Every Lumber car on being loaded must be plainly marked with the name of the consignee and its destination, or it will not be taken.

31. No person will be allowed to place or pile Lumber, Wood or other material within six feet of the track.

32. For further particulars see Classification and table of Weights.

33. Any excess in weight over ten tons per car, (as in all other cases where freight is carried by the car load,) will be charged double rates.

34. Agents must require consignors to furnish the necessary shipping papers, upon the form furnished by the Company for that purpose, upon which are to be entered the following particulars :

(a.) The name and address of the Consignee.

(b.) The Railway Station or other place to which the property is to be sent ; and when such place is not on the line of the International Railway, the station of the road to which such freight is to be sent, and also, when possible, the particular route by which the property is to be forwarded.

(c.) The number and description of each kind of package or article offered for carriage, and the various marks upon each.

35. Special attention is directed to those articles marked "Special Rates" in the Classification, or other like freights, not enumerated therein. Agents must not quote rates upon such freights when the rates are not provided for in the Classification or Freight Tariff, without special instructions from the Manager or Superintendent.

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PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Local Freight Tariff has this day been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33–3

Orders in Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 6th day of February, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled : "An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting Animals," has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that from and after the sixth day of February instant the importation or introduction into the Provinces of—

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

of cattle from the United States of America, be and the same is hereby prohibited for a period of three months.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

32–3

—

IN COUNCIL, 25TH JANUARY, 1879.

IT is ordered that the tenth rule of the By-Laws of the Pilotage authority for the Pilotage District of Saint John, in the Province of New Brunswick, approved by Order in Council of the 4th November, 1874, be cancelled, and that the following rule be substituted therefor:—

10. The following vessels are to be exempted from compulsory Pilotage : All vessels registered in the Dominion of Canada of 125 tons and under, and all vessels outward bound beyond the first district.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

31–3

—

IN COUNCIL, 25th JANUARY, 1879.

IT is ordered that the articles known as "Coir Yarn" and "Mexican grass twine" for the manufacture of matting be and the same are hereby placed in the schedule of goods admitted free of Customs duty under the authority of section 125, clause 11, of the Act 40 Vic., chap. 10, entitled : "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

31–3

Government Notices.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1879.

MUSQUASH LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada upon the east side of the entrance to Musquash Harbour, County

of St. John, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the 15th February next.

Lat. N. 45° 8' 35"
Long. W. 66° 14' 30"

The light is fixed catoptric, showing green to seaward and white into the harbour. It is elevated 112 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen 10 miles.

The building is a wooden one, painted white, and consists of a square tower, 40 feet high from base of building to vane on lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1879. 33–3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE, F. D.
OTTAWA, 30th January, 1879.

THE Ontario Mutual Life Insurance Company has this day received a License (No. 78) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada. William Hendry being Manager and residing in the Town of Waterloo, Ont.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
32–4 *Superintendent.*

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 27th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by an Order in Council bearing date the 25th instant, and under the authority of section 125, clause 11 of the Customs Act, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be placed in the schedule of goods entitled to a free admission, viz:

"Coir Yarn," } For the manufacture
"Mexican Grass Twine," } of Matting.

By command,

J. JOHNSON,
31–3 Commissioner of Customs.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st January, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 905,917 71
Excise	416,458 71
Post Office	95,866 75
Public Works, including Railways	194,583 04
Bill Stamps	11,641 51
Miscellaneous	199,480 84
	$ 1,823,948 56
Revenue to 31st Dec., 1878	10,592,658 35
	$12,416,606 91
EXPENDITURE	$ 4,548,803 19
do to 31st Dec., 1878	9,201,402 85
	$13,750,206 04

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $10	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$100 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2.....						
$5, $10 & $10.....						
$50 & $100.....						
$100 & $1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	$ 133,046 48
Provincial "	258,032 07
Montreal issue.....	4,553,603 00
Toronto "	3,316,450 50
Halifax "	1,569,488 00
St. John "	659,625 75
Victoria "	10,988 00
Total.....	$10,501,233 80

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.			10,579,217 97
Specie held at Montreal,	Feb. 8	1,630,338 53	
Toronto,	do 8	519,909 59	
Halifax,	do 8	382,066 52	
St. John,	do 8	113,113 78	
Winnipeg,	Jan. 31	1,659 96	
		$2,647,088 38	
20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00		$1,800,000 00	
50 do 1,579,217 97		789,608 99	$2,589,608 99
Excess of Specie.....			$57,479 39

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th February 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	36,276 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,432,834 27	180,000 93	122,553 93	3,771,664 23
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,102,252 53	83,000 00	109,484 61	2,294,737 14

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	688,550 78	607,040 32	744,488 87	1,272,158 71	560,171 37	180,000 00	.....	*376,599 14	4,429,009 19
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486,326 68	1,700 00	658,831 89	47,710 21	836,704 01	83,000 00	245,220 00	127,839 00	2,564,112 14

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		171,895 33
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		15,970 12	Gold Bullion		20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest	$706,804 35		Landed and other Property		27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest	61,969 35		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 8,153 31	
		768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	321,023 93	
					329,177 24
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	668,566 39	
			Do without the Province	105,645 22	
					774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities		1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets		1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$65,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25 000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$130,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.

The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st December*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Nov., 1878.	Deposits for Dec. 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn Dec., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance. 31st Dec., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	203,996 63	15,750 55	219,747 18	10,497 39	.....	10,497 39	209,249 79
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	46,861 46	6 491 00	53,355 46	4,280 71	.....	4,280 71	49,074 75
British Columbia—							
Victoria	926,442 38	62,626 00	989,068 38	70,157 37	.....	70,157 37	918,911 01
Nanaimo	88,457 46	3,813 00	92,300 46	6 380 10	.....	6.380 10	85,920 36
New Westminster	112,772 76	12,625 00	125,397 76	4,537 12	.....	4,537 12	120,860 64
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	29,314 11	3,634 00	33,008 11	8,638 49	.....	8,638 49	21,369 62
Antigonish	3,794 20	536 00	4,330 20	216 00	.....	216 00	4,114 20
Annapolis	31,491 48	6,347 00	37,811 48	6,649 59	800 00	7,449 59	30,400 98
Arichat	96,031 74	3,181 00	99,215 74	2,631 67	400 00	3,031 67	96,181 07
Acadia Mines	12,572 79	590 00	13,162 79	236 62	.....	236 62	12,926 17
Baddeck	10,677 19	824 00	11,501 19	1,712 00	500 00	2 212 00	9,289 19
Bridgewater	7,668 78	159 00	7,827 78	355 00	.....	355 00	7,472 78
Barrington	3,461 00	.....	3,461 00	.....	.....	.....	3,461 00
Digby	23,175 51	3,439 00	26,614 51	4,621 69	400 00	5,021 69	21,622 82
Guysboro	23,552 29	3,327 00	26,879 29	831 77	300 00	1,131 77	25,744 52
Halifax	1,375,908 95	71,760 25	1,447,669 20	61,347 30	10,600 00	71,947 30	1,375,671 90
Kentville	19,913 81	5,607 71	25,521 55	3,673 09	100 00	3,773 09	21 748 46
Liverpool	38,879 40	2,825 00	41,704 40	1,797 93	800 00	2,597 93	39,106 47
Little Glace Bay	4 010 69	1,333 00	5,343 69	257 00	.....	257 00	5,086 69
Lunenburg	25,309 56	489 00	25,798 56	416 00	.....	416 00	25,382 56
Pictou	11,529 20	3,610 00	15,139 20	3,087 61	.....	3,087 61	12,042 59
New Glasgow	15,457 00	4,137 00	17,594 00	601 00	100 00	2,901 00	15 593 00
Parrsboro	10,207 57	1,620 00	11,827 57	823 08	100 00	923 08	10,901 49
Port Hood	25,426 85	1,080 00	27 515 85	1,107 00	.....	1,107 00	24,408 85
Pictou	14,855 13	977 00	15,812 13	289 76	300 00	589 76	15,222 37
Shelburne	13,519 15	1,673 00	15,192 15	391 50	.....	391 50	14 809 65
Sydney	56,519 91	3,199 00	59,709 91	4,583 54	.....	4,583 54	55 126 40
Yarmouth	8,703 02	250 00	8,953 02	115 00	.....	115 00	8,838 02
Truro	80 332 30	11,638 00	91,970 30	11,201 64	200 00	11,401 64	80,565 66
Windsor	240,508 48	5,993 00	246,501 48	6,929 11	400 00	7,329 11	239,172 37
Weymouth	11,286 60	1,663 00	12,949 60	1,591 31	.....	1 591 31	11,358 29
Yarmouth	66,228 51	8,016 00	74,274 51	3,250 97	.....	3,250 97	71,023 51
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	38,592 75	999 00	39,591 75	413 63	1,200 00	1,613 63	37,978 12
Chatham	133,542 19	3,839 00	137,381 19	7,955 73	600 00	8,555 73	128,825 46
Dalhousie	113,179 56	4,202 00	117,381 56	3,137 53	100 00	3,237 53	114 141 03
Dorchester	6,400 09	382 00	6,782 09	432 00	.....	432 00	6,350 09
Fredericton	107.162 56	7,995 00	115,157 56	5,017 11	200 00	5,217 11	109,940 45
Hillsboro	6 123 99	241 00	6 364 99	415 60	.....	415 60	5.949 39
Moncton	38,752 94	9,013 00	47,765 94	7 107 54	.....	7 107 54	40,658 40
Newcastle	93,075 27	7,066 00	100,141 27	7,291 81	1,700 00	8,291 81	91,846 46
Richibucto	43.279 38	898 00	44,177 38	745 58	.....	745 58	43,431 80
St. Andrews	107,680 51	4,791 00	112,471 51	4,051 85	400 00	4,451 85	108,019 66
St. John	1,007.056 56	28,624 00	1,035,680 56	42,052 97	6,000 00	48,052 97	987 637 59
Woodstock	52,378 90	5,792 00	58,170 90	4 991 60	400 00	5,391 60	52,779 30
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	382 191 91	32,918 00	415,109 94	32,929 92	4,700 00	37,629 92	377,480 02
Total	5,767,290 61	356, 61 51	6 123,352 42	339,801 11	30,900 00	370,701 11	5,752,647 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for December, 1878.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	23,948
do Fisheries	548,393 00
do Forest	332,127 00
Animals and their Produce	837,055 00
Agricultural Products	1,085,277 00
Manufactures	190,798 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	23,071 00
Total Produce of Canada	3,040,669 00
Coin and Bullion	312,476 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	66,687 00
Grand Total	3,419,832 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 31st December, 1878.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	68,932 00	85,049 16
Wines do	31,626 00	15,235 98
Tea do	202,188 00	50,889 95
Coal Oils and Products	22,513 00	10,073 38
Ale, Beer and Porter	6,106 00	1,740 54
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	100,910 00	20,820 14
Total paying Specific Duties	432,275 00	183,809 15
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	14,713 00	7,555 73
Sugar of all kinds	384,047 00	170,809 38
Tobacco	2,011 00	1,731 63
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	400,771 00	180,096 74
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	58,204 00	14,551 00
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	14,476 00	3,619 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	72,680 00	18,170 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	429,989 00	75,248 22
Dried Fruits and Nuts	87,185 00	15,260 94
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	74,105 00	12,968 51
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	180,336 00	31,559 06
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	905,270 00	158,460 90
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,676,885 00	293,497 63
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	15,048 00	1,504 80
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	53,144 00	5,314 40
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	46,771 00	4,677 10
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	114,963 00	11,496 30
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	79,931 00	3,996 55
Iron	101,555 00	5,077 75
Ships' Materials, &c	9,591 00	479 55
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	191,077 00	9,553 85
Total Dutiable Goods	2,888,651 00	696,623 67
Total Free Goods	1,561,163 00	.....
Grand Total	4,449,814 00	696,623 67

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Argyle Sound	Argyle	Yarmouth N.S.	Miss E. J. Montague.
Cache Creek		Yale B.C.	William McGhie.
Camborne	Hamilton	Northumberland, W.R. O.	Russell Witherington.
Chemin Taché	Demers	Témiscouata Q.	Onésime Tremblay.
Chartierville	Emberton	Compton Q.	Augustin Daigneau.
Glen Porter		Northumberland N.B.	James Porter.
a Hemford		Lunenburg N.S.	William Mailman.
Hennigar	Douglas	Hants N.S.	William Hennigar.
Higginton		Halifax N.S.	John Higgins.
Highbury	Horton	Kings N.S.	Newton E. Bishop.
McNamee		Northumberland N.B.	Francis McNamee.
Marvelville	Russell	Russell O.	Samuel S. Cheney.
b Pembroke	Kempt	Hants N.S.	James Hiltz.
Perth Centre		Victoria N.B.	George T. Baird, jr.
River Portneuf		Saguenay Q.	Dorilas Tremblay.
b Rockville	Yarmouth	Yarmouth N.S.	Christopher Morgan.
Ste. Anne des Monts	Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé Q.	Alphonse Sasseville.
St. Charles de Caplan	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	Solomon Poirier.
Sevogle		Northumberland N.B.	Thomas Smith.
Shinnickburn		Northumberland N.B.	Patrick Shinnick.
Strathabo		Northumberland N.B.	Harvey Arbo.
Trout Brook		Northumberland N.B.	Anthony Cain.
Uplands	Machar	Muskoka O.	Robert Patton.

a Opened on 1st October, 1878.
b " 1st November 1878.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Caplan Co. Bonaventure, Q.
Deroche Co. Addington, O.
Dorval Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.
Hillside Co. Muskoka, O.
Notfield Co. Glengarry, O.
Ste. Anne des Monts Co. Gaspé, Q.
Trout Brook Co. Northumberland, N.B.
Valois Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Lower Horton Co. Kings, N.B., to Grand Pre.
North Side of Basin of River Dennis Co. Inverness, N.S., to Orangeda
Port Vernon Co. Muskoka, O., to Hoodstown.
Salmon River Co. Guysboro, N.S., to Ogden.

POST OF CE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1878. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1878, as already reported.	2,819,723 58	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		110,299 92
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	157,840 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		24,200 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	956 13	Balance due to Depositors:—		
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,625,034 58	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	193,600 00	2,844,019 89
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,385 31	
	2,978,519 81			2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 15th January, 1879.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Quebec will apply during the present session of the Dominion Parliament, to have vested in it all the rights and powers held by the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway Company with respect to bridging the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, and for power to obtain and hold in the Province of Ontario the lands necessary for purposes in connection with the Provincial Railway system of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, February 13, 1879. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway running in a northerly direction from the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, through the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Renfrew, to a point on the Ottawa River at or near Point Alexander in the Township of Rolph, in the County of Renfrew, and to connect with the Province of Quebec by ferry or otherwise; and also to extend said Railway to such points on the Bay of Quinte as may be deemed expedient, and to make such arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as may be necessary to run over their line; and with power to connect with any other Railway connecting with the Canada Pacific Railway; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of February, 1879.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Canadian Cattle Insurance Transportation and Express Company, for the purpose of insuring cattle in transitu, transporting and expressing cattle.

HERBT. C. JONES,
20 Masonic Hall,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 28th January, 1879. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada. at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter and Act of incorporation of "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville," to empower the said Society to carry on business with a subscribed and paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, to invest as heretofore its surplus capital, and for other purposes.

ARC. DECELLES,
President.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Sec.-Treas. of the said Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Guaranteed."

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 21st January, 1879. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point on the Atlantic coast within the Dominion of Canada, to a port on Lake Superior by way of Lake Megantic, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa and French River—and to acquire by purchase, perpetual lease or amalgamation any railway or portion of railway already constructed that may be useful as part of the line of railway to be authorised by such Act.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, 21st January, 1879. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

P. FORTIN,
President.

Quebec, 20th January, 1879. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a Company to be called "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," with power to build and operate a line of Railway from Selkirk on the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, westerly, on a route described in general terms as follows: Commencing at the said town of Selkirk, thence along and upon or in the vicinity of the line bounding on the south the most northerly tier of sections in the several townships numbered thirteen to the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36 in Township 12, 4th Range west; thence on a line south-westerly to the 4th Base line at the corner of sections 34, 35 in Township 12, Range 5 west. Thence westerly along or upon or in the vicinity of the said 4th Base to a point on the westerly side of the Little Saskatchewan River. Thence north-westerly past Shoal Lake to a point on the west side of the River Assiniboine in the vicinity of the confluence therewith of its tributary the Shell River. Thence in a westerly direction past the Touchwood Hills to some convenient point on the South Saskatchewan River.

Also with power to build and operate a branch line of Railway from the above described line at a point on the latter at or near the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, 32 in Township 13, Range 3 east. Thence due south along or upon the line bounding on the east the most westerly tier of sections in the said Township 13 and the Township 12, also in the said 3rd Range east, and thence to some point in the City of Winnipeg. Also with power to build and operate a further branch line of Railway from the first mentioned one at the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36, in Township 12, Range 4 west before mentioned. Thence north-westerly to connect with the navigable waters of Lake Manitoba at Lake St. Francis or Clandeboye Bay or that vicinity, on the south-easterly or southern shore of said lake. Also with power to connect the main line described above with the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Selkirk aforesaid. Also with power to build and operate lines of electric telegraph along the main and branch lines of railway above described.

Dated at Hamilton this 10th day of January A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29–9 JOHN ROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, and to give power to said Company to construct branch lines of Railway to Carleton Place in the County of Lanark, and to Tamworth in the County of Lennox and Addington; and also to give power to said Company to issue Preferential Bonds, and to reduce the amount of bonds now authorized to be issued by said Company; and for other purposes.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of January, 1879.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
29–9 President K. & P. Ry. Co.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating the Union Assurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the Company to the "Crown Assurance Company of Canada."

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATANACH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1879. 29–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company for an amendment of its Act of incorporation, changing its name and the place where its head office is to be established, increasing its capital, as well as the number of Directors, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879. 29–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "La Banque Jacques-Cartier" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, especially the reduction of its capital, to not less than $500,000.00, and the change of time at which the annual general meetings of shareholders shall be held.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,
Attorneys and Solicitors for
"La Banque Jacques-Cartier."

Montreal, 8th January, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the incorporation of a company, with powers to build dykes across Chebogue River and other rivers, bays,

or estuaries, and to reclaim lands washed or covered by water in the County of Yarmouth.

N. K. CLEMENTS.

ROBT. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada" passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, so as to enable the private shareholders of the said company to elect from amongst themselves three Directors, on the board of the said Railway Company, in the place of one as now provided by section twelve of the said Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of January, A.D. 1879.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
28–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize the amalgamation of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company with other Companies under such corporate name as shall be agreed upon, and for other purposes.

Dated January 6, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Consolidated Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 44, dispensing with the Local Board of Directors at Toronto, and otherwise remodelling the Directorate of the said Bank. Said amendments to come into force only when approved of by the shareholders of the said Bank.

Montreal, 31st December, 1878. 28–9

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Cotcau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, authorizing change of name and amalgamation with any other Company or Companies, and the restoration of powers and privileges granted in the Act of incorporation passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 83, and for the equalisation and increase of the Bond privileges, and for other purposes.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Southern Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway, running from a point on the southerly boundary line of the Province of Manitoba, at or near Emerson, westerly or north westerly through the Mennonite Settlement, at Pembina Mountains, to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along the said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway running from the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Red River, westerly and south of Lake Manitoba, through the Province of Manitoba, and, after passing Lake Manitoba, running north-westerly, and east of Riding Mountains, to the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Valley of Swan River; with power to build a branch line from any point on the main line to connect with Winnipeg; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The British American Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. K. KERR,
Solicitor for the Applicants.
Toronto, 20th Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Gazette Printing Company."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Solicitor.
Montreal, Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Home Savings and Loan Company (limited) for an Act to authorize and confirm a certain agreement between the Toronto Savings Bank and the said Company whereby the said Company is to receive all the assets, securities, properties and good will of said Bank and to assume its liabilities; and is to give annually to the Trustees of the Bank one thousand dollars of fully paid-up stock of the said Company in July of each year for five years, and whereby in July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two (1882) the said Company is to further give in paid-up stock of the Company to said Trustees, an amount equal to the net surplus which the Company shall have realized from the Bank's assets, after payment of its liabilities, the agreement to take effect as from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (1877); and generally to carry out the terms of the agreement.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
26—9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Farmers Loan and Savings Company," for an Act increasing its borrowing powers, limiting the liability of the shareholders, and for such other amendments as may be deemed advisable.

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
26—9 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada to amend the charter of the above named company, by granting thereto power to construct a branch of the said railway from some point in the County of Prescott and Province of Ontario to some point on the River St. Lawrence at or near Cotcau Landing, in the County of Soulanges and Province of Quebec, and also for increased leasing powers to the said company and for powers to amalgamate with other lines, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 26th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of last session of said Parliament, 41 Victoria, chapter 29, relating to the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, by authorizing said Company, on

agreeing therefor with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to take up the existing track between the point of junction of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company with the line formerly known as the Montreal and Champlain Railway, now owned by the Grand Trunk Railway Company aforesaid, and Caughnawaga, and to authorize the said Company owning said piece of line to abandon that portion thereof and to relieve them from the maintenance of a ferry at Caughnawaga aforesaid, and for other purposes.

Dated this 20th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba and North West Railway Company, with power to build and operate a line of Railway commencing at Winnipeg and running westward to the Rocky Mountains, passing south of Lake Manitoba and westerly to or near Westbourne and Palestine, thence west to Little Saskatchewan and Assiniboine in the direction of Fort Ellice, with power to run branch lines from East Long Lake to where the Canada Pacific Railway crosses the Red River near Selkirk and also at intervals from both sides the main lines of the Railway, and to connect the railway with Lake Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway and its branches.

Dated at Montreal, this 13th day of December, A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TATE, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
25-9 Solicitors.

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to authorize the International Bridge Company to increase their capital stock to the sum of three millions of dollars. Also to amend and repeal certain parts of the Act of the Dominion Parliament, 35 Victoria, chapter 73, and for other purposes.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to repeal the Statute of the said Dominion of Canada, 33 Victoria, chapter 46, "An Act to authorize the Town of Belleville to impose and collect Harbour Dues," and for other purposes.

JOHN BELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Dated this 16th December, 1878. 25-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that Ephrem Pâquet, late member of the Corporation of Pilots for and below the Harbour of Quebec, will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, to be restored to his rights and privileges in the said corporation.

Quebec, 16th December, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to extend the time for commencement and completion of the line of the Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company of Canada, and for amendments to the Act incorporating the said Company.

BOULTON, EDGAR & MALONE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, Dec. 17, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by the Confederation Life Association to amend their Act of incorporation (34 Vic. chap. 54) and amending Acts (37 Vic. chap. 88) by striking out or repealing sub-section 5 of section 13 of the Act of incorporation aforesaid, and to authorize the said Association to invest in the security of their own policies or any of them.

And also to invest in securities in Great Britain and in the United States of America.

And to make legal and effectual discharges or releases throughout the Dominion for monies or otherwise by executors, administrators, guardians or other trustees or representatives given or executed according to the laws of any Province.

And for other amendments and purposes.

BEATY, HAMILTON & CASSELS,
Solicitors for the said Association.

Toronto, 13 Adelaide Street East.
19th December A.D. 1878. 25-9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, by "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, 37 Vic. chap. 89 of the Statutes of Canada and subsequent Acts in amendment thereof,—by changing its name to "The Metropolitan Insurance Company;" by reducing its capital one half, the value of its shares one half and the liability of its shareholders to the amount unpaid on such shares estimated at their reduced value; by enlarging its powers so as to enable it to do a general fire insurance business including commercial as well as agricultural risks; by authorizing its amalgamation with one or more Fire Insurance Companies duly incorporated in Canada and duly licensed to do a general fire insurance business therein, and by making certain other necessary provisions and amendments for the more effectual management and working of its business.

WALKER & McINTYRE,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Ottawa, this 19th December, 1878.
25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years, as follows:

A team, twenty-five (25) cents each way.
A single rig, fifteen (15) cents.
A horse or ox cart, twelve and a half (12½) cents.
Foot passengers, three cents, or five cents for return ticket.
Loose animals (large), eight (8) cents.
Sheep, pigs, &c., three cents each.
Horse and rider, ten (10) cents.

The main span of the bridge to be eighty (80) feet, second span with draw or lift, thirty (30) feet. Height above flood level, sixteen (16) feet. Height above summer level, thirty (30) feet.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25-9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Dominion Telegraph Co., intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend its Acts of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to lease its lines or any portion thereof, and generally for such other amend-

ments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

By order of the Board,

F. ROPER,
Secretary.

McMichael, Hoskin & Ogden,
Solicitors to the Co.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Canada Life Assurance Company intend to apply to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend their Act of incorporation whereby the Directors may be empowered to increase the share of the Company's profits to be allotted to policy holders, to establish Agencies or Branches out of Canada, to vary the powers and duties of officers, to amend the provisions of such Act as to meetings of shareholders and the voting thereat, and generally for such other amendments in relation to the mode of conducting the Company's business as may be deemed expedient.

Dated at Hamilton, this Eighteenth day of December, A.D. 1878.

BRUCE, WALKER & BURTON,
Solicitors for the Canada Life
25–9 Assurance Company.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company" of Canada for an Act to amend its Act of incorporation, to extend its powers and to enable it to do a General Fire and Marine Insurance business, and for other purposes.

J. MAUGHAN, Jr.,
Secretary.

Toronto, 19th December, 1878. 25–9

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES ACT, 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company*" (*Limited*).

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent, under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them, and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877.

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (Limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, and the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, and the buying and selling of machinery and the furnishing of railway and transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary, by resolution of shareholders and public notice thereof for one month in the *Canada Gazette*.

4o. The amount of Capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars, divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5o. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman; Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman; Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, Advocate; George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, and Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

And the said applicants, being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the Provisional directors of the Company.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor.

Montreal, 23th December, 1878. 28–6

Miscellaneous.

UNION BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Dividend of Three (3) per cent. upon the paid up capital of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking Room on and after Tuesday, the 11th day of February next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 27th inst., to the 11th proximo.

By order of President and Directors.

W. S. STIRLING,
Cashier.

Halifax, N. S., January 13, 1879. 33–1

THE OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.

Notice to Stockholders.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Directors of "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" have duly made a call of five per cent per share on the entire shares of the subscribed capital stock of the Company, and that the same will become due and payable to the Treasurer of the Company, at its Head Office, in the City of Ottawa, on Saturday the 15th day of March next.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-third day of December A. D. 1878.

By order,

JOHN ROCHESTER,
Vice-President.

JAMES BOURNE,
33–5 Secretary.

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDMENTS.

In the matter of The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Insolvent.

A FIRST dividend sheet of ten per cent on fire losses alone, *pro rata* of the Bonds sold, reserving the portion for unearned premium to a future date, has been prepared, open to objection, until the third day of March next, after which dividend will be paid.

PHILIP S. ROSS,
Wm. T. FISH,
GEO. H. DUMESNIL,
Joint Assignees.

Montreal, 8th February, 1879. 33–2

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors and other business, will be held in the new premises, corner of Hollis and George Streets, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, 5th March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

3rd February, 1879. 33–4

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half year, will be paid at the Banking House, on and after Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the Tenth to the Twenty-fifth proximo.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 24th January, 1879. 31–4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday the 3rd March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 87.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of (2) two per cent, for the current six months, has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday the 3rd March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,
A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–5

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Company will be held at the Company's office, in the City of Kingston, at noon, on Wednesday, the 12th of February, 1879, for the purpose of electing Directors, etc., for the ensuing year.

By order,
GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary and Treasurer.

Kingston, 3rd January, 1879. 28–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE le GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL d'appeler au Sénat, l'HONORABLE CHARLES BOUCHER DE BOUCHERVILLE, de Boucherville, dans la Province de Québec, par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, en date du douzième jour de février 1879, et de le nommer pour la Division Electorale de *Montarville*, dans la dite Province, en remplacement de feu L'HONORABLE LOUIS LACOSTE, décédé.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie
Canada.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

OTTAWA, 11 février 1879.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL, de faire la nomination suivante, savoir:

Le Lieutenant James E. A. Harvey, du 12e Régiment, Aide-de-Camp surnuméraire de Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, de faire les nominations suivantes :

OTTAWA, 4 février 1879.

THOMAS K. PHARIS, de Lord's Cove, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Maître de Havre pour le Port de West Isles, dans la dite province.

8 février 1879.

J. L. ASHE, écuyer ; Assistant Inspecteur des Bureaux de Poste, pour la division de Québec.

12 février 1879.

THOMAS CHARLES PATTESON, écuyer ; Maître de Poste de Toronto.

Il a plu aussi à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Faillite de 1875, de nommer les messieurs suivants Syndics Officiels pour les comtés ou districts qui suivent leurs noms respectifs, savoir :

OTTAWA, 8 février 1879.

JOHN TAYLOR, de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, écuyer; pour les districts électoraux de Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest, et Montréal-Centre, dans la dite Province, *vice* John Taylor et John M. M. Duff, écuyers, ci-devant Syndics Officiels conjoints pour ces districts.

TÉLESPHORE E. NORMAND, de la cité des Trois-Rivières, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; pour la cité et le district des Trois-Rivières, dans la dite province.

WILLIAM BENNETT, de la ville de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Grenville, dans la dite province.

J. N. RICHARD, de Drummondville, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; pour le comté de Drummond, dans la dite province.

ALEXANDER MOFFATT, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; pour les districts électoraux de Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest et Montréal-Centre, dans la dite province.

12 février, 1879.

GEORGE DAVIDSON, de la ville de Berlin, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, shérif du comté de Waterloo ; pour le comté de Waterloo, dans la dite province.

JOHN M. SCULLY, de la ville de Berlin, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Waterloo, dans la dite province.

ANGUS A. MCLEAN, de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer ; pour le comté de Queen's, dans la dite province.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ETAT DU CANADA.

Ottawa, 13 février 1879.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de nommer l'HONORABLE WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE, Juge-en-chef de la Cour Suprême du Canada, Député du Gouverneur-Général.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, jeudi, 13 février 1879.

Aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures P.M., l'Honorable WILLIAM JOHNSTON RITCHIE, Député-Gouverneur, s'est rendu à la Chambre du Sénat dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris Son Siége sur le Trône. Les membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu au Député-Gouverneur d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, le Greffier du Sénat a dit de la part du Député-Gouverneur qu'il ne jugeait pas à propos de déclarer les causes pour lesquelles le présent Parlement avait été convoqué avant qu'il ait été procédé, suivant la loi, à l'élection d'un Orateur pour la Chambre des Communes. Après quoi les membres de la Chambre des Communes se sont retirés à leur Chambre. Alors le Député-Gouverneur s'est aussi retiré.

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT.

Ottawa, vendredi, 14 février 1879.

SON EXCELLENCE le GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL s'est rendue aujourd'hui, à TROIS heures, P. M., avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, et ayant pris Son Siége sur le Trône, SON EXCELLENCE a requis la présence de la Chambre des Communes. Les membres de ce corps, précédés par leur Orateur, l'Honorable JOSEPH GODÉRIC BLANCHET ont paru incontinent à la Barre. Alors l'Honorable JOSEPH GODÉRIC BLANCHET a informé SON EXCELLENCE que le choix de la Chambre des Communes, comme Orateur, était tombé sur lui, et qu'il réclamait pour les Membres les priviléges ordinaires du Parlement.

Après quoi, il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE de faire le DISCOURS suivant :

DISCOURS.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes.

En me présentant pour la première fois devant le Parlement du Canada, je désire exprimer le plaisir que j'éprouve d'avoir été appelé à la haute et importante fonction que je remplis maintenant, et vous assurer de l'entière satisfaction avec laquelle je viens demander votre concours et votre aide.

Je témoigne ma profonde reconnaissance pour la réception dont j'ai été l'objet moi-même comme représentant de Sa Majesté, et j'ai le devoir, d'après l'ordre de la Reine, de transmettre, par votre intermédiaire, au peuple du Canada, les remercîments de Sa Majesté pour le loyal, généreux et sympathique accueil fait par lui à sa fille.

Les produits et les objets manufacturés envoyés par le Canada à la Grande Exposition internationale de Paris, l'année dernière, ont beaucoup attiré l'attention, et l'on croit que ce fait aura des conséquences favorables pour le commerce du Canada avec l'Europe. Je vous félicite de ce succès, qui doit être, en grande partie, attribué aux bienveillants et incessants efforts de Son Altesse Royale le Prince de Galles comme président de la section Britannique. Le rapport du commissaire canadien vous sera communiqué, dès qu'il aura été reçu.

J'ai le plaisir de vous informer que la somme accordée pour les droits de pêcheries, d'après le traité de Washington, a été payée par les Etats-Unis, et que le gouvernement de Sa Majesté a réglé avec le Canada et Terreneuve leur part respective de l'indemnité. Les documents concernant cette affaire vous seront soumis. L'important commerce du bétail vivant entre le Canada et l'Angleterre, commerce qui prend un rapide accroissement, a été sérieusement menacé par l'apparition de la pleuro-pneumonie dans différentes parties des Etats-Unis. Pour prévenir l'invasion de la contagion en Canada, et l'interruption du commerce qui s'en serait suivie, j'ai fait rendre, par application de l'acte de 1869, relatif aux maladies contagieuses qui attaquent les animaux, une ordonnance prohibant l'importation ou introduction en Canada des bestiaux américains, pour une courte durée. On espère que la maladie sera détruite avant longtemps aux Etats-Unis et que la nécessité de continuer la prohibition disparaîtra en conséquence. Votre attention sera appelée sur un amendement à faire à l'acte que je viens de mentionner.

Mon gouvernement a entamé, avec l'approbation de Sa Majesté, des négociations tendant au développement du Commerce Canadien avec la France et l'Espagne, ainsi qu'avec leurs colonies respectives. J'espère pouvoir vous communiquer le résultat de ces négociations pendant la présente session.

Mon gouvernement se propose de presser avec la plus grande vigueur l'exécution du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et de satisfaire ainsi à l'attente raisonnable de la Colombie-Britannique. En donnant suite à cette intention, il est nécessaire d'avoir égard à la situation financière du pays. Une communication par rail a été établie entre le Manitoba et le réseau des chemins de fer américains au moyen de la jonction, opérée à St. Vincent, de l'embranchement Pembina de notre chemin de fer avec la ligne de St. Paul au Pacifique. Cette partie de notre grande ligne qui va de la Rivière aux-Anglais à Kéwatin, se donne maintenant à l'entreprise, et on en hâtera la confection afin de relier au plutôt le lac Supérieur au grand Nord-Ouest.

Un bill à l'effet d'amender et de refondre les actes concernant les timbres, sera soumis à votre examen, ainsi qu'une mesure portant modification à l'acte relatif aux poids et mesures.

Le recensement décennal doit avoir lieu en 1881. Je crois opportun qu'une mesure à ce sujet soit passé pendant la présente session, pour donner amplement le temps de faire les préparatifs et dispositions préliminaires, et pour s'assurer que le recensement sera exécuté avec autant d'exactitude et d'économie que possible. Relativement à ce sujet, il peut être bon de considérer la convenance de pourvoir à quelque moyen de recueillir des statistiques vitales, criminelles et générales, et de les comparer.

Il vous sera soumis un bill pour la ré-organisation de certains départements du gouvernement; des mesures relatives à l'arpentage et à l'administration des terres fédérales, à la police à cheval, au Département des Postes, et une mesure à l'effet d'amender en quelques points les lois concernant les Sauvages. Il vous sera soumis de plus une mesure ayant pour objet de transférer à Sa Majesté, à l'usage du Canada, la propriété de terrains de l'artillerie et de l'amirauté dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Le budget pour l'année prochaine vous sera présenté sous peu. En le préparant, on a apporté toute l'économie compatible avec l'efficacité du service public. Je regrette que les recettes versées au trésor, et provenant des sources ordinaires, continuent à être insuffisantes pour satisfaire aux dépenses à la charge du revenu consolidé. Je ne doute pas que vous ne pensiez avec moi qu'il n'est point désirable de voir nos finances rester plus longtemps dans cette situation. En appliquant la plus stricte économie à la dépense publique et en remaniant le tarif en vue d'accroître le revenu, et tout à la fois de développer et d'encourager les diverses industries canadiennes, vous pourrez, j'espère, rétablir l'équilibre entre le revenu et la dépense, et aider à faire cesser la crise commerciale et économique qui malheureusement dure encore parmi nous.

J'ai ordonné que les comptes publics de l'année fiscale dernière fussent mis sous vos yeux.

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat :

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes :

Le Parlement a reconnu l'importance qu'il y avait d'offrir au public un moyen de déposer en sûreté ses épargnes, en prenant des dispositions pour lui permettre de les placer entre les mains du gouvernement à un taux raisonnable d'intérêt. Il vous conviendra peut-être de considérer jusqu'à quel point il serait possible d'offrir la même garantie, et le même encouragement aux personnes ayant le désir de pourvoir, par une assurance sur leur vie aux besoins de ceux qui dépendent d'elles.

Vous donnerez, je n'en doute point, toute votre attention aux importants sujets que j'indique et aux intérêts généraux du pays.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du quatrième jour de février dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de West Isles, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de West Isles, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33–3

Canada—No 16.

DOWNING STREET,
16 janvier 1879.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre dépêche, No. 25, du 31 décembre, transmettant copies de onze adresses de sympathie avec Sa Majesté et la Famille Royale au sujet du décès de Son Altesse Royale la Grande Duchesse de Hesse-Darmstadt.

J'ai remis ces adresses à la Reine qui a bien voulu les recevoir très-gracieusement, et je suis chargé de vous prier de communiquer aux auteurs de ces adresses les remercîments de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant et très-humble serviteur,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Au Gouverneur-Général,
Le Très-Honorable
Le Marquis de Lorne, C.C., G.C.M.G.,
etc., etc., etc.

Ordres en Conseil.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Jeudi, 6me jour de février 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et afin de prévenir l'introduction de cette maladie en Canada, il est à propos de prohiber pour le présent l'importation en Canada de bestiaux des Etats-Unis,—

Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé en les 32e et 33e années du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé: "Acte concernant les maladies contagieuses parmi les animaux," a bien voulu ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que dès et après le sixième jour de février courant, l'importation ou l'introduction de bestiaux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans les provinces de—

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
L'Ile du Prince-Edouard,

soit et elle est par le présent prohibée pour une période de trois mois.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
Canada.

32–3

EN CONSEIL, LE 25 JANVIER 1879.

IL est décrété que les articles connus sous le nom de "Coir Yarn" et "Mexican grass twine," qui entrent dans la confection des nattes, sont par les présentes classés parmi les articles admis en franchise en vertu de la section 125, clause 11 de l'acte 40 Vict., chap. 10, intitulé: "Un acte pour amender et consolider les actes concernant les douanes."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

31–3

Avis du Gouvernement.

Bureau du Surintendant d'Assurance.

Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant d'Assurance.

30—13

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 janvier 1879.

Revenu:	Montant.
Douanes	$ 905,917 71
Excise	416,458 71
Département des Postes	95,866 75
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	194,583 04
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,641 51
Divers	199,480 84
	$1,823,948 56
Revenu 31 déc. 1878	10,592,658 35
	12,416,606 91
Dépenses	$ 4,548,803 19
Do 31 déc. 1878	9,201,402 85
	$13,750,206 04

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er février 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1878. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 nov. 1878	$2,819,723 58	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$110,299 92
2 Dépôts durant le mois	157,840 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		24,200 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	956 23	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,625,034 58	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	193,600 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	25,385 31	
				2,844,019 89
	2,978,519 81			$2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 janvier 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. cauad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.

Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le gouvernement de Québec s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, afin d'être revêtu de tous les droits et pouvoirs possédés par la compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental relativement à la construction d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, et d'être autorisé à obtenir et posséder dans la province d'Ontario les terrains nécessaires aux fins du système de chemins de fer de la province de Québec.

Québec, 13 février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer dans une direction nord à partir de la ville de Napanee, dans le comté de Lennox et Addington, et province d'Ontario, et traversant les comtés de Lennox et Addington et de Renfrew, jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la Pointe Alexander, dans le township de Rolph, dans le comté de Renfrew, et se relier à la province de Québec au moyen d'un bateau-passeur ou autrement ; et aussi, pour prolonger le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à tels points sur la Baie de Quinté qui sera jugé à propos, et de faire tels arrangements avec la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc, qui pourraient être trouvés nécessaires afin de pouvoir passer sur sa ligne ; et avec pouvoir de se souder à tout autre chemin de fer en correspondance avec le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

Daté à Napanee, ce 13e jour de février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'en obtenir un acte dans le but d'amender la charte et l'acte d'incorporation de " La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville," et notamment pour que pouvoir soit donné à la dite société de faire des affaires avec un capital souscrit et payé de cinquante mille piastres, avec aussi facilité de placer comme ci-devant le surplus de ses fonds disponibles, et pour autres fins.

ARC. DECELLES, Président.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Secrétaire-Trésorier de la dite Société.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un endroit quelconque sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, dans les limites du Canada, jusqu'à un port sur le lac Supérieur, par voie du lac Mégantic, de Sherbrooke, de Montréal, d'Ottawa et de la rivière des Français—et d'acheter ou de louer à perpétuité ou de se fusionner avec tout chemin de fer ou tronçon de chemin de fer déjà construit qui pourra être utilisé comme partie de la ligne du chemin de fer autorisé par cet acte.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1879. 30—9

AVIS Public est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant légalement la Société Géographique de Québec.

P. FORTIN,
Président.

Québec, 20 janvier 1879. 30–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie devant être appelée "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Selkirk sur la rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, dans une direction ouest, sur une route décrite en termes généraux comme suit : commençant au dit village de Selkirk, de là le long et sur ou dans le voisinage de la ligne bornant au sud le tiers le plus au nord des sections dans les différents townships marqués treize jusqu'à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, 4e rang ouest, de là sur une ligne sud-ouest jusqu'à la 4e ligne de base à l'encoignure des sections 34, 35, dans le township 12, rang 5 ouest ; de là à l'ouest le long ou sur ou dans le voisinage de la dite 4e base jusqu'à un point du côté ouest de la petite rivière Saskatchewan ; de là au nord-ouest du lac Plat jusqu'à un endroit du côté ouest de la rivière Assiniboine dans le voisinage du lieu où elle conflue avec son tributaire de la rivière l'Ecaille ; de là dans une direction ouest au-delà de Touchwood Hills jusqu'à un point convenable sur la rivière de la Saskatchewan du sud.

Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un embranchement de chemin de fer de la ligne ci-dessus décrite, à un endroit sur cette dernière, à ou près de l'encoignure des sections 29, 30, 31, 32, dans le township 13, rang 3 ; de là au sud le long ou sur la ligne bornant à l'est le tiers le plus à l'ouest des sections du dit township 13 et le township 12, aussi dans le dit 3e rang est, et de là jusqu'à un certain point dans la cité de Winnipeg. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un autre embranchement du chemin de fer depuis la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, rang 4 ouest ci-dessus mentionné ; de là au nord-ouest pour se relier aux eaux navigables du lac Manitoba, au lac St. Francis ou baie Clandeboye, ou dans le voisinage, sur la rive sud-est ou sud du dit lac. Aussi avec pouvoir de relier la ligne ci-dessus décrite au chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Selkirk susdit. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter des lignes télégraphiques le long des lignes principales et d'embranchement du chemin de fer ci-dessus désigné.

Daté à Hamilton ce 10e jour de janvier A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
JOHN ROSS.

29–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Banque Consolidée du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à l'Acte 39 Victoria, chap. 44, à l'effet de supprimer le bureau local des directeurs à Toronto, et de remanier autrement la direction de la dite banque. Ces amendements ne seront en vigueur que lorsqu'ils auront été approuvés par les actionnaires de la dite banque.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1878. 28–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la fusion de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa avec d'autres compagnies, sous tel nom de compagnie qui pourra être adopté, et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "Banque Jacques-Cartier" s'adressera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et notamment la réduction de son capital, à pas moins de $500,000.00, et le changement de l'époque des assemblées générales annuelles de ses actionnaires.

LACOSTE ET GLOBENSKY,
Avocats, procureurs de
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale (The Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company), l'autorisant à changer son nom, à s'amalgamer avec une autre compagnie ou d'autres compagnies, rétablissant les pouvoirs et priviléges qui lui sont accordés par son acte d'incorporation passé dans la 35me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 83, et l'autorisant à l'égalisation et à l'augmentation de ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de Manitoba (The Manitoba Southern Railway Company,) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sud sur la ligne frontière de la Province de Manitoba, à ou près d'Emerson, de là à l'ouest ou au nord-ouest à travers l'établissement des Mennonites, aux Montagnes de Pembina, jusqu'à la frontière occidentale de la Province de Manitoba ; et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, lui donnant en outre tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2me jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Manitoba (The Manitoba Central Railway Company), avec pouvoir de construire et faire valoir une ligne de chemin de fer courant depuis la traverse du chemin de fer

Canadien du Pacifique sur la Rivière Rouge, de là à l'ouest et au sud du Lac Manitoba, à travers la Province de Manitoba et, ayant passé le Lac Manitoba, courant au nord-ouest et à l'est des montagnes dites "Riding Mountains" jusqu'à la ligne établie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, dans la vallée de la Rivière au Cygne; avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point quelconque sur la ligne principale pour faire jonction à Winnipeg; aussi avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, et en outre lui donnant tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2ième jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer "La compagnie d'imprimerie *The Gazette*."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Procureur.

Montréal, décembre 1878. 27–9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada dans le but d'amender la charte de la susdite compagnie, afin de l'autoriser à construire un embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à partir d'un point quelconque dans le comté de Prescott et la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à quelque point sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à ou près de Côteau Landing, dans le comté de Soulanges et la province de Québec, de donner aussi à la dite compagnie de plus grands pouvoirs d'affermage, de l'autoriser à s'unir à d'autres compagnies, et pour autres fins.

Ottawa, 26 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte de la dernière session du dit Parlement, 41 Victoria, chapitre 29, relati à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, afin d'autoriser la dite compagnie, après s'être entendue à cet effet avec la compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc du Canada, d'exploiter la ligne existante entre le point de jonction de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, maintenant la propriété de la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc, et Caughnawaga, et d'autoriser la dite compagnie possédant tel tronçon de ligne de renoncer à ce dit tronçon, et d'être relevée de l'obligation d'avoir un bateau-passeur à Caughnawaga susdit, et pour autres fins.

20 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte pour constituer la Compagnie de chemin de fer de Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire et de mettre en opération une ligne de chemin de fer commençant à Winnipeg et s'avançant à l'ouest jusqu'aux Montagnes Rocheuses, passant au sud du lac Manitoba et à l'ouest à ou près de Westbourne et Palestine, de là à l'ouest jusqu'à la Petite Saskatchewan et l'Assiniboine dans la direction du fort Ellice, avec pouvoir de construire des lignes d'embranchement depuis l'est du lac Long jusqu'au point où le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique traverse la Rivière Rouge, près de Selkirk, et aussi à des points intermédiaires des deux côtés des lignes principales du chemin de fer, et de continuer le chemin de fer jusqu'au lac Manitoba; et avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer et de ses embranchements.

Daté à Montréal ce 13e jour de décembre A.D. 1878.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT
25–9 Avocats.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que Ephrem Paquet, ex-membre de la corporation des pilotes pour le hâvre de Québec et au-dessous, s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour être réintégré dans ses droits et priviléges comme membre de la dite corporation.

Québec, 16 décembre 1878. 25–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans, comme suit:

Voiture tirée par deux chevaux, vingt-cinq (25) centins chaque fois.
Voiture tirée par un cheval, quinze (15) centins.
Charrette tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, douze et demi (12½) centins.
Piétons, trois (3) centins (ou 5 centins pour billet de retour.
Gros animaux (libres), huit (8) centins chaque.
Moutons, cochons, etc., trois (3) centins chaque.
Un cheval et son cavalier, dix (10) centins.

L'arche principale du pont aura quatre-vingts (80) pieds, la seconde, avec le tablier tournant ou bascule, trente (30) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus des plus hautes eaux, seize (16) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus de l'étiage, trente (30) pieds.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878.
25–9

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

ACTE CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL DU CANADA, 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company*" (*limitée.*)

AVIS public est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil par les personnes ci-après nommées, pour obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau leur octroyant une charte à l'effet de les constituer, et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, en la compagnie à être constituée, afin de former un corps politique en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877.

1o. Le nom proposé de la compagnie est "The International Railway Supply Company (limitée)."

2o. Le but de la charte demandée est d'acheter et vendre les droits d'invention, brevetés au Canada et ailleurs, de fabriquer et vendre les articles ainsi brevetés, et d'acheter et vendre les machines, et de pourvoir à l'approvisionnement des chemins de fer et autres moyens de transport en général.

3o. Le bureau principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et la compagnie aura le droit d'ouvrir des bureaux dans toute autre

ville du pays ou ailleurs, et de changer tel bureau d'affaires, quand la chose sera jugée nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et un avis public à cet effet pendant un mois dans la Gazette Officielle.

4o. Le montant du fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupation des requérants, sont: Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, gentilhomme, Henry Hogan, du même endroit, gentilhomme, Charles Stewart Burroughs, écr., avocat, du même endroit, George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario, et Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto, tous étant sujets de Sa Majesté par naissance ; et les dits requérants, tous résidant dans la Puissance du Canada, seront aussi les directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie.

Montréal, 28 décembre 1878.

CH. S. BURROUGHS,
28–6 Avocat.

Avis Divers.

ACTE DE FAILLITE DE 1875 ET AMENDEMENTS.

Dans l'affaire de La Compagnie d'Assurance Agricole du Canada, Faillie.

UNE première feuille de dividendes de dix pour cent sur les pertes causées par les feux seulement, et au prorata des débentures vendues, réservant la part sur primes remboursables pour plus tard, a été préparée et restera ouverte aux objections jusqu'au troisième jour de mars prochain, après lequel jour les dividendes seront payés.

PHILIP S. ROSS,
WM. T. FISH,
GEO. H. DUMESNIL,
Syndics conjoints.

Montréal, 8 février 1879. 33–2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi, le trois mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16ème et 17ème clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 87.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de (2) deux par cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le trois mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du quinze au vingt-huit février inclusivement,

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Received and Filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Ontario this 24 day February
J. W. Farewell
Clerk of the Peace
County of Ontario.

No. 34. VOL. XII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 22, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

OTTAWA, 21st February, 1879.

LIEUT. COLONEL THE HONOURABLE E. G. P. LITTLETON having left Canada for England, Major F. de Winton, R. A., will perform the duties of Military Secretary to His Excellency the Governor General until further orders.

By order,

F. DE WINTON,
Major, R. A.
Governor General's Secretary.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint—

JOHN S. SHEARER, ALEXANDER MOFFAT and JOHN M. M. DUFF, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquires; to be respectively Official Assignees for the Electoral Divisions of Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the said Province.

JOHN STEWART, of the Village of Alliston, in the South Riding of the County of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the said County of Simcoe, in the said Province.

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 8th February instant, for the words "Alexander Bain, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Montreal, including Montreal East, Montreal West and Montreal Centre, in the said Province," read "Hugh Alexander Bain," &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fourth day of February, in the

year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

33-3

Militia General Orders.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 21st February, 1879.

General Orders (4.)

No. 1.

District Staff.

Leave of absence.

Leave of absence for six months—from 20th April 1879 to 20th October following—has been granted to Lieutenant-Colonel Houghton, Deputy Adjutant General, Military District No. 11, to enable him to proceed to England on urgent private affairs.

During the absence on leave of Lieut.-Colonel Houghton, his duties as Deputy Adjutant General will be taken over, until further orders, by Captain Charles T. Dupont, commanding Victoria Battery of Garrison Artillery; no extra expense to the Government to be incurred thereby.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Province of Ontario.

19th "Lincoln" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Quarter-Master:
Captain and Brevet Major George Walker, V.B., from No. 4 Company, vice John McClive whose resignation is hereby accepted.

24th "Kent," Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, East Tilbury.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Color Sergeant William Kerr, vice James Mifflin, lefft limits.

—

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles."

No. 5 Company, Waterford.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Robert Merritt, provisionally, vice George Henry McMichael whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

77th "Wentworth" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Dundas.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Morden Fraser, vice Charles Cornelius Greening who resignation is hereby accepted.

Province of Quebec.

6th Battalion "Fusiliers," Montreal.

To be Surgeon:
Assistant Surgeon James Chalmers Cameron, vice Richard A. Kennedy whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Confirmation of Rank.

Captain Frank A. Bottom, V.B., No. 4 Company, 53rd Battalion; from 28th January, 1879.
Lieutenant Ernest W. Beckett, No. 1 Company, 53rd Battalion; from 28th January, 1879.
Lieutenant John A. McNicol, V.B., No. 3 Company, 53rd Battalion; from 28th January, 1879.
Lieutenant Alfred C. H. Bowen, V.B., No. 4 Company, 53rd Battalion; from 28th January, 1879.
2nd Lieutenant Arthur Norries Worthington, V.B., No. 2 Company, 53rd Batt.; from 28th January, 1879.

Province of New Brunswick

62nd "St. John" Battalion of Infantry.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Arthur Charles Fleming Sorell, Gentleman, vice Coster, promoted.

Lieutenant George King Wallace having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of Officers of the Active Militia.

Province of Manitoba.

Winnipeg Troop of Cavalry.

To be Lieutenant:
Sergeant-Major Cornelius Knight, M.S.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Trooper Richard Power.

—

Late No. 1 Winnipeg, Infantry Company.

Captain Charles William Allen, M.S., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank, as a special case,

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain Frank A. Bottom,	53rd Batt.
Lieutenant Ernest W. Beckett,	do
do John A. McNicol,	do
do Alfred C. H. Bowen,	do
2nd Lieut. Arthur Norries Worthington	do
Staff Sergeant A. T. Winter,	do
Private N. Morris,	do

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
6th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the King of Spain for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 27th November, for carrying that Treaty into effect.

It will be observed that under Article 17 the Treaty comes into operation ten days after its publication in conformity with the laws of the respective countries. It will therefore be in force in this country from the 9th instant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada.

34-3

Extract from The London Gazette of Friday, November 29, 1878.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of November, 1878.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, between Her Majesty and the King of Spain, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Spain, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime, that persons charged with, or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude the present Treaty, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis and Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Dorset, and Baron Cecil of Essendine, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Her Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

And His Majesty the King of Spain, Don Manuel Ranecés y Villanueva, Marquis of Casa-Laiglesia, a Senator of the Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles III, and Knight of the First Class of the Civil Order of Beneficence of Spain; Knight Grand Cross of the Papal Order of Gregory the Great; Knight of the First Class of the Royal Order of the Red Eagle of Prussia; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Orders of the Crown of Italy, of Frederick of Wurtemburg, and of Albert the Valorous of Saxony; of the Grand Ducal Orders of Philip the Magnanimous of Hesse-Darmstadt, of the White Hawk of Saxe-Weimar, of the Crown of Vandalia of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, and of the Ducal Order of Adolphus of Nassau; Knight Grand Cross of the Lion and the Sun of Persia, &c., His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland engages to deliver up, under the circumstances and on the conditions stipulated in the present Treaty, all persons, and His Majesty the King of Spain engages to deliver up, under the like circumstances and conditions, all persons, excepting his own subjects, who, having been charged with, or convicted by the Tribunals of one of the two High Contracting Parties, of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, and who shall be found within the territory of the other.

ARTICLE II.

The extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences:—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning, or attempt to murder.)
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Aggravated or indecent assault. Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 10 years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of 10 years and under the age of 12 years; indecent assault upon any female, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 12 years of age.
6. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing, abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining children.
7. Abduction of minors.
8. Bigamy.
9. Wounding, or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
10. Assaulting a magistrate or peace or public office".

11. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort money or other things of value.
12. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
13. Arson.
14. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
15. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
16. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained.
17. (*a*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money;
(*b*) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered;
(*c*) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin of the realm.
18. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.
19. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.
20. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.
21. Crimes committed at sea.
(*a*) Piracy by the law of nations.
(*b*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
(*c*) Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
(*d*) Assault on board a ship on the high sea, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.
22. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute an offence against the laws of both countries.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes as an accessory before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

The present Treaty shall apply to crimes and offences committed prior to the signature of the Treaty; but a person surrendered shall not be tried for any crime or offence committed in the other country before the extradition, other than the crime for which his surrender has been granted.

ARTICLE IV.

No person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the State in which he is that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE V.

In the States of His Majesty the King of Spain, excepting the provinces or possessions beyond sea, the proceedings for demanding and obtaining the extradition shall be as follows :—

The Diplomatic Representative of Great Britain shall send to the Minister for Foreign Affairs (Ministro de Estado) with the demand for extradition an authenticated and legalised copy of the sentence or of the warrant of arrest against the person accused, clearly showing the crime or offence for which proceedings are taken against the fugitive. This judicial document shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and any other information or particulars that may serve to identify him.

These documents shall be communicated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Minister of Grace and Justice, by whose Department, after examining the documents and finding that there is reason for the extradition, a Royal Order will be issued granting it, and directing the arrest of the person claimed and his delivery to the British authorities.

In virtue of the said Royal Order the Minister of the Interior (Ministro de la Gobernacion) will adopt the fitting measures for the arrest of the fugitive, and when this has taken place, the person claimed shall be placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Representative who has demanded his extradition, and he shall be taken to the part of the frontier or to the seaport where the Agent appointed for the purpose by Her Britannic Majesty's Government is ready to take charge of him.

In case the documents furnished by the said Government for the identification of the person claimed or the information obtained by the Spanish authorities for the same purpose, should be considered insufficient, immediate notice thereof shall be given to the Diplomatic Representative of Great Britain, and the person under arrest shall be detained until the British Government shall have furnished fresh evidence to prove his identity or to clear up any other difficulty relative to the examination and decision of the affair.

ARTICLE VI.

In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or Foreign Possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding, in order to demand and obtain extradition, shall be as follows — :

(A.) In the case of a person accused—The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Diplomatic Representative of His Majesty the King of Spain. The said demand shall be accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Spain, and duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Principal Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive. On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the person claimed shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in the United Kingdom, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender; sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Spanish Government.

(B.) In the case of a person convicted—The course of proceeding shall be the same as above indicated, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Diplomatic Representative of Spain in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime or offence of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the place and date of his conviction.

The evidence to be produced before the Police Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

(C.) Persons convicted by judgment in default or *arrêt de contumace,* shall be, in the matter of extradition, considered as persons accused, and, as such, be surrendered.

(D.) After the Police Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus;* if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case the Court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

ARTICLE VII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the facts of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken, provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE VIII.

A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in Spain as in the United Kingdom, if, within the term of thirty days, a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE IX.

If the fugitive criminal who has been committed to prison be not surrendered and conveyed away within two months after such committal, or within two months after the adverse decision of the Court upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom, he shall be discharged from custody, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

ARTICLE X.

In the Provinces beyond sea, Colonies and other Possessions beyond sea of the two High Contracting Parties, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

The requisition for extradition of the fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in an over-sea Province, Colony, or Possession of either of the two Contracting Parties, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Province, Colony or Possession by the chief Consular Officer of the other State in such Province, Colony, or Possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from an over-sea Province, Colony, or Possession of the State on whose behalf the extradition is demanded, by the Governor or chief authority of such Province, Colony, or Possession.

In these cases the provisions of this Treaty shall be observed as far as possible by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty to grant the extradition or to refer the decision of the matter to the Governments of their respective countries.

ARTICLE XI.

In cases where it may be necessary, the Spanish Government shall be represented at the English Courts by the Law Officers of the Crown, and the English Government in the Spanish Court by the Public Prosecutor (*Ministerio Fiscal.*)

The respective Governments will give assistance to the Diplomatic Representatives who claim their intervention for the custody and security of the persons subject to extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

The claim for extradition shall not be complied with if the individual claimed has been already tried for the same offence in the country whence the extradition is demanded, or if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of that country.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties, in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should exist between the different Governments to determine the preference, either on account of the gravity of the crime or offence, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE XIV.

If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or have been condemned for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, the extradition shall nevertheless take place.

ARTICLE XV.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest, shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the extradition takes place. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to every thing that may serve as proof of the crime or offence, and shall take place even when the extradition, after having been granted, cannot be carried out by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

ARTICLE XVI.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance as far as the frontier; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

It shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries, and each of the Contracting Parties may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the fourth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

(L.S.) SALISBURY.
(L.S.) MARQUES DE CASA LAIGLESIA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the twenty-first instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of Spain.

34–3 C. L. PEEL.

Canada.—No. 16.

DOWNING STREET,
20th January, 1879.

MY LORD,—I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch, No. 25, of the 31st December, transmitting copies of eleven Addresses expressing sympathy with Her Majesty, and the Royal Family, on the death of Her Royal Highness the Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt.

I laid these Addresses before the Queen, who was pleased to receive them very graciously, and I am commanded to request that an expression of Her Majesty's thanks may be conveyed to those by whom the Addresses were sent.

I have, &c.,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Governor General
The Right Honorable
The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

LOCAL PASSENGER TARIFF.

STATIONS.	Miles.		Sherbrooke.	Lennoxville.	Johnville.	Bulwer.	Birchton.	Cookshire.	Bury.	Gould.	Scotstown.	McLeod's Crossing.	Marsden.	Spring Hill.	Sandy Bay.	Lake Megantic.	
Sherbrooke	.....	SINGLE TICKET FARES.	.....		60	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 85	2 00	2 40	2 55	2 85	3 20	3 35	RETURN TICKET FARES.
Lennoxville	3		10	—	45	60	80	1 05	1 35	1 70	1 85	2 25	2 40	2 70	3 05	3 20	
*Johnville	10		40	30	—												
*Bulwer	13		50	40	10	—											
Birchton	16½		65	55	25	15	—										
Cookshire	21		80	70	40	30	20	—									
Bury	30		1 00	90	80	70	55	35	—								
*Gould	38		1 25	1 10	1 00	90	75	55	25	—							
Scotstown	44		1 40	1 30	1 20	1 10	95	75	45	20	—						
*McLeod's Crossing	50		1 60	1 50	1 30	1 20	1 10	95	65	40	25	—					
*Marsden	51		1 70	1 60	1 40	1 30	1 20	1 05	75	55	40	10	—				
Spring Hill	60½		1 90	1 80	1 60	1 50	1 40	1 25	95	70	55	25	20	—			
*Sandy Bay	66		2 15	2 05	1 85	1 75	1 65	1 50	1 20	95	75	45	35	20	—		
Lake Megantic	69		2 25	2 15	1 95	1 85	1 75	1 60	1 30	1 05	85	55	45	30	10		

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
OTTAWA, 11th February, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Local Passenger Tariff has this day been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF.

RATES of Freight in cents per 100 lbs., and Rates of Freight in dollars per car load, as per Classification below.

MILE	STATIONS.	SHERBROOKE.								LENNOXVILLE.								* JOHNVILLE.							
		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
	CLASSIFICATION.	Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			
0	Sherbrooke																								
3	Lennoxville																								
10	* Johnville	15	13	11	9	10	8	7	10	11	9	7	5	8	6	6	9								
13	* Bulwer	16	14	12	10	11	9	8	12	12	10	8	6	10	7	7	10	11	9	7	5	9	6	7	10
26½	Birchton	17	15	13	11	13	10	10	13	13	11	9	7	11	8	9	12	12	10	8	6	11	7	8	12
11	Cookshire	19	17	14	12	14	11	11	16	15	13	10	8	12	9	10	15	14	12	9	7	11½	8½	10	14
30	Bury	22	20	16	14	15	12	13	19	18	16	12	10	13½	10	12	18	17	15	11	9	12	9	12	17
38	* Gould	24	22	18	15	16	12½	12½	21	20	17	13	11	14½	11	12½	20	18	16	12	10	12½	10	13	17½
44	Scotstown	25	23	19	16	17	13	14	22	21	18	14	12	15	12	13	21	19	17	13	11	13	11	14	18
50	* McLeod's Crossing	26	24	20	17	18	14	15	23	22	19	15	13	16	13	14	22	20	18	14	12	14	12	15	19
54	* Marsden	26½	24½	20½	17½	18½	14½	15½	23½	22½	19½	15½	13½	16½	13½	14½	22½	20½	18½	14½	12½	14½	12½	15½	19½
60	Spring Hill	27	25	21	18	19	15	16	24	23	20	16	14	17	14	15	23	21	19	15	13	15	13	16	20
69	Lake Megantic	29	28	23	20	21	16	18	26	25	23	19	17	20	16	18	26	23	22	17	16	18	16	19	23

MILES.	STATIONS.	* BULWER.								BIRCHTON.								COOKSHIRE.							
		First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
	CLASSIFICATION	Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			
13	* Bulwer																								
16½	Birchton	11	9	7	5	9	6	7	10																
21	Cookshire	13	11	8	6	12	8	9	13	11	9	7	5	9	6	7	10								
30	Bury	16	14	10	8	15	8½	11	15	14	12	9	7	13	8	10	14	12	10	8	6	11	7	8	12
38	* Gould	16½	14½	10½	8½	15½	9	11½	15½	14½	13	11	8	13½	9	11	14½	12½	10½	8½	6½	12	8	8	12½
44	Scotstown	17	15	11	9	16	10½	12	16	15	14	12	9	14	10	12	15	13	11	9	7	13	9	10	13
50	* McLeod's Crossing	18	16	12	10	17	11	13	17	16	15	13	10	15	11	13	16	14	12	10	8	14	10	11	14
54	* Marsden	18½	16½	12½	10½	17½	11½	13½	17½	16½	15½	13½	10½	15½	11½	13½	16½	14½	12½	10½	8½	14½	10½	11½	14½
60	Spring Hill	19	17	13	11	18	12	14	18	17	16	14	11	16	12	14	17	15	13	11	9	15	11	12	15
69	Lake Megantic	22	20	16	14	21	15	17	20	20	19	17	14	19	15	17	20	18	16	14	12	18	14	15	18

* NOTE.—No Agent. Freight for these Stations must be prepaid.

RATES of Freight in cents per 100 lbs., and Rates of Freight in dollars per car load, as per Classification below.—*Continued.*

Miles.	SECTIONS.	BURY.								* GOULD.								SCOTSTOWN.							
30	Bury																								
38	*Gould	9	8	7	6	8	5	7	10																
44	Scotstown	11	10	9	7	9	7	8	12	7	6	5	4	6	5	5	8								
50	*McLeod's Crossing	12	11	10	8	10	8	9	13	11	9	7	5	8	6	6	9	8	6	5	4	6	5	5	7
54	*Marsden	12	11½	10½	8½	10¼	8½	9½	13½	11½	9½	7½	5½	8½	6½	6½	9½	8½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	5½	7½
60	Spring Hill	13½	12	11	9	11	9	10	14	12	10	8	6	9	7	7	10	9	7	6	5	7	6	6	8
69	Lake Megantic	16	15	14	12	14	12	13	17	15	13	11	9	12	10	10	13	12	10	9	8	10	9	9	10
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

Miles.	STATIONS.	McLEOD'S CROSS'G.								* MARSDEN.								SPRING HILL.								LAKE MEGANTIC.							
50	*McLeod's Crossing																														
54	*Marsden	7	6	4	6	5	4	4	6																						
60	Spring Hill	8	7	5	7	6	5	5	7	8	7	5	7	6	3	3	7														
69	Lake Megantic	11	10	8	10	9	8	8	10	11	10	8	10	9	8	8	10	10	8	6	5	8	6	6	9						
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

* NOTE.—No Agent. Freight for these Stations must be prepaid.

GENERAL NOTICES AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE. ALL CHARGES PAYABLE ON DELIVERY OF GOODS.

1. Smalls are to be charged the same as 100 lbs. first-class rates, but no less charge than 25 cents will be made.

2. Articles will not be received for transportation unless properly packed in suitable Casks, Boxes, Bales, Vessels, or packages, and plainly marked and directed.

3. This Company will not be accountable for any article, unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized agent. Agents must not give receipts reading in "good order," but in "apparent good order."

4. Agents will not sign receipts for the delivery of any property at any place beyond the point to which the freight is billed. All articles marked at "owner's risk" in the Classification must be so receipted for by Agents.

5. Articles that the Agents do not consider worth the charges at forced sale, will not be taken unless the freight on the same is prepaid. Perishable articles will be immediately sold to secure the freight charges if not paid when such articles arrive at the Railway station, or are offered for delivery.

6. No Agent or other employee of this Company is authorized to take charge of Bank Notes, Money or other valuable papers.

7. No responsibility will be assumed by this Company for the correctness of any monies charged as "Back Charges" or "Paid Outs" on freight, &c., by other roads, companies or individuals; nor will the cost of the articles shipped be charged on the goods, but the charges for transportation only.

8. No allowance will be made for damage on any freight, unless the attention of the Agent is called to it, and the extent of the damages determined upon before the freight leaves the Company's Depots.

9. When an invoice covers a variety of articles, as a lot of Furniture, &c., or car loads of grain or other freight, each separate piece must be properly marked and numbered, and the quantities given, and a bill of particulars furnished by the Consignor in duplicate, one to be receipted and the other to go with the Way Bill.

10. When it is absolutely necessary for Agents to receive the count or measure from the shippers or consignors of freight, they must in all cases give receipts for, and Way-Bill it as "Shippers Count," and the Company will not be responsible for short count, not for any deficiency in the weight or measure of grain, &c., nor for loss of deficiency, weight, number or measure of Lumber or Timber carried by the car load.

11. Coal Oil, Varnish, Spirits of Turpentine, Benzine, Camphor or any other burning fluid or like freight must not be accepted for carriage in tin packages, unless such packages are securely boxed in wood. Senders of any dangerous article will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, or thereto, unless the contents are described as such upon the directions marked thereon, that due care may be observed in the loading; and in no case will the Company be liable for the loss of or damage to any such articles; and the Company will only undertake the carriage of Aquafortis, Vitriol, Friction Matches, or Gunpowder on special terms to be superadded to these conditions.

12. All articles will be at the owner's risk at the several Way Stations and Platforms, where Depot buildings have not yet been established by the Company, from the moment such articles are delivered as directed or marked, or until taken into the cars, as the case may be. And no article destined for such points will be received unless the freight is prepaid; and unless specially arranged to the contrary, the putting out of such articles at such stations or platforms will be a delivery, whether any one is there ready to receive or not.

13. Nor will this Company be responsible for the loss of, or damage done to, money in cash, or Bills, or Promissory Notes, or Securities for Money, or Jewellery, Trinkets, Rings, Precious Stones, Bullion, Gold and Silver, manufactured or unmanufactured, Gold and Silver Plate, or plated articles, Clocks, Watches, Timepieces, Marbles, Laces, Furs, Silks, in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not with other materials, Writings, Title Deeds, Prints, Paintings, Maps, Engravings, Pictures, Stamps or other valuables; nor for damage done to China, Glass, Wearing Apparel, Musical Instruments, Furniture, Toys, Castings, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise.

14. Nor for damages occasioned by delays from storms, accidents or unavoidable causes, or for damages from fire, heat, frost, or decay of perishable articles, or from civil commotion.

15. Nor for loss or damage of any package insufficiently packed, marked, directed or described, containing a variety of articles liable, by breaking, to damage each other, or other articles; nor for Leakage, arising from bad casks or bad cooperage or from fermentation.

16. Nor for loss or damage done to goods put into returned Wrappers or Boxes, or packages described as Empties; nor for goods left until called for, or to order, or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by, or to whom they are consigned.

17. When goods are intended, after being conveyed upon this Railway, to be forwarded by some other Company or carrier to their final destination, the duplicate receipts furnished by the consignor, must specify the same, and the articles be marked accordingly. This Company will not be responsible for such articles after they are so delivered.

18. Carriages, when not boxed, will be taken only at owners risk; and they must be securely protected or covered, so that there will be no liability to injury by fire, weather or chafing.

19. No goods will be delivered until the freight and charges thereon are paid; and if not paid within six weeks after arrival they will be sold and the proceeds applied towards satisfaction of such claims and expenses.

20. All articles, except when it is otherwise specially provided, will be charged by weight, either actual or estimated.

21. All property of every description is at owner's risk from fire (after having been delivered on the Company's station grounds,) and from all other loss or injuries, except such as may arise from negligence of the Company's Agents.

22. All articles of freight arriving at their place of destination must be taken away within forty-eight hours—the Company reserving the right of charging storage on the same, or placing the same in store at the risk and expense of the owner, if they see fit, after the lapse of that time.

23. Demurrage at the rate of two dollars per car per day will be charged on all cars not unloaded within twenty-four hours after arriving, unless a special agreement to the contrary be made in writing. And for this demurrage the Company shall have the same lien as for freight.

24. Ten tons of 2000 lbs. per ton shall be considered a full car load, and any excess over ten tons will be charged double rates.

25. No part of any consignment of goods will be billed as "part lot," "more to go," &c., and no part of any consignment of goods will be delivered until the charges on the whole consignment be paid, and the proper receipts taken therefor.

26. Empties returned, not otherwise specified, all kinds, taken at same rate per 100 lbs. actual weight, as charged when carried over the road when full, but must be prepaid.

27. All freight in bulk, and all heavy and troublesome articles, such as Agricultural Implements, Boilers, heavy Castings, Engines, Live Stock, Machinery, Mill Stones, &c., &c., must be loaded and unloaded by consignor or owner; also the following articles when in car loads: Bark, Bricks, Coal, Pig Iron, Lime, Lumber, Timber, &c., Marble or other stone, R. R. Iron and fixtures, Sand, &c., &c.

28. All Live Stock shall be carried by special contract only, and upon the following conditions of carriage:

1st. The owner of animals undertakes all risks of loss, injury, damage and other contingencies in loading, unloading, transportation, conveyance and otherwise, no matter how caused.

2nd. The Railway Company do not undertake to forward the animals or any other freight by any particular train, or at any specified hour; neither shall they be responsible for the delivery of the animals or any other freight within any certain time, or for any particular market.

3rd. When Free Passes are given to persons in charge of animals, it is only on the express condition that the Railway Company are not responsible for any negligence, default or otherwise, on the part of the Company or their servants, or of any other person or persons whomsoever, causing or tending to cause the death, injury or detention of persons with such Free Passes.

4th. When sent in quantities of less than one car load, stock will be charged at per head.

29. Live Stock will only be carried at owner's risk; to be loaded, unloaded and fed by owner or at his expense, as follows:

In car loads at Live Stock Rates—the owners or drivers will be taken free on the same train with their live stock, under the following regulations:

One, two or three cars.....one person.
Four, five or six cars.....two persons.
Seven, eight, nine or ten cars.....three "
Over ten cars in one lot.....four "

Return passes will not be given.

In less than car loads, as follows:

One Horse, Mule or horned animal...2000 lbs.
Each additional animal in same car..1500 "
Hogs, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, each..... 200 "
Bull Calves under one year old.....1000 "
Stallions, Race Horses, Bulls, each...4000 "

When double decked cars are furnished one and a-half Live Stock rates to be charged, but the Company do not undertake to provide double deck cars.

The Company will not be responsible for any loss or injury happening or occasioned by unruly or vicious horses, cattle, swine or sheep, nor for accidents to the same in loading, carrying, or unloading, nor for any damages however caused to live stock or animals transported or carried on their Railway or in their cars.

The rate for Live Stock is based upon and intended only for Stock of ordinary value. Blood animals, or animals deemed specially valuable (of which due notice must be given) will be carried only by special contract, and at special rates.

When Live Stock is delivered to owners, the Company's receipt for same must always be collected from owners or drovers.

30. All Lumber, Timber, &c., will be carried by special contract only, and upon the following conditions of carriage :

Unless by special arrangement to the contrary, all Timber, Lath, Shingles, Tan Bark, and Lumber and Timber of all kinds, must be loaded, and the cars properly staked by the shippers, and unloaded by the consignees or owners, or at their expense. Cars loaded with 12 feet Lumber not exceeding 2 inches in thickness.

2 lengths 3 feet 9 in. high will be estimated at 8 M feet B. M.

2 lengths 2 feet 10 in. high will be estimated at 6 M feet B. M.

2 lengths 1 foot 11 in. high will be estimated at 4 M feet B. M.

Planed Lumber, Joists, Scantling and Plank exceeding two inches in thickness.

2 lengths 3 feet 3 in. high will be estimated at 8 M feet B. M.

2 lengths 2 feet 6 in. high will be estimated at 6 M feet B. M.

2 lengths 1 foot 8 in. high will be estimated at 4 M feet B. M.

If the Lumber exceeds 12 feet in length, additions will be made in proportion to the increased length.

Every Lumber car on being loaded must be plainly marked with the name of the consignee and its destination, or it will not be taken.

31. No person will be allowed to place or pile Lumber, Wood or other material within six feet of the track.

32. For further particulars see Classification and table of Weights.

33. Any excess in weight over ten tons per car, (as in all other cases where freight is carried by the car load,) will be charged double rates.

34. Agents must require consignors to furnish the necessary shipping papers, upon the form furnished by the Company for that purpose, upon which are to be entered the following particulars :

(a.) The name and address of the Consignee.

(b.) The Railway Station or other place to which the property is to be sent ; and when such place is not on the line of the International Railway, the station of the road to which such freight is to be sent, and also, when possible, the particular route by which the property is to be forwarded.

(c.) The number and description of each kind of package or article offered for carriage, and the various marks upon each.

35. Special attention is directed to those articles marked "Special Rates" in the Classification, or other like freights, not enumerated therein. Agents must not quote rates upon such freights when the rates are not provided for in the Classification or Freight Tariff, without special instructions from the Manager or Superintendent.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Local Freight Tariff has this day been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

33–3

Orders in Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 17th February, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place called Edmundston, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Grand Falls.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

34-3

—

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 6th day of February, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled : "An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting Animals," has been pleased to Order, and it is hereby Ordered, that from and after the sixth day of February instant the importation or introduction into the Provinces of—

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

of cattle from the United States of America, be and the same is hereby prohibited for a period of three months.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

32–3

Government Notices.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Section 22 of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Schooner "Village Belle" of St. John, N. B., official number 52154 to "Merlin," the vessel having been rebuilt and enlarged.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th Feb., 1879.

34–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1879.

SHEET HARBOUR LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada a little to the westward of the centre of Sheet Rock, entrance to Sheet Harbour, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 15th February next.

Lat. N. 44° 49' 55"
Long. W. 62° 29' 40"

The light is a revolving red catoptric light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every 40 seconds. It is elevated 75 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen a distance of 10 miles from seaward between the bearings N.W. ¾ W. around by southward to N.E. by E. ¾ E.

The building is a wooden one painted white, and consists of a square tower 41 feet high from base to vane, with keeper's dwelling attached.

The rock lies nearly in mid-channel of the harbour entrance, its western end partly awash, is about 350 yards distant from the lighthouse.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th January, 1879. 34–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1879.

MUSQUASH LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada upon the east side of the entrance to Musquash Harbour, County of St. John, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the 15th February next.

Lat. N. 45° 8' 35"
Long. W. 66° 14' 30"

The light is fixed catoptric, showing green to seaward and white into the harbour. It is elevated 112 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen 10 miles.

The building is a wooden one, painted white, and consists of a square tower, 40 feet high from base of building to vane on lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1879. 33–3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE, F. D.
OTTAWA, 30th January, 1879.

THE Ontario Mutual Life Insurance Company has this day received a License (No. 78) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada. William Hendry being Manager and residing in the Town of Waterloo, Ont.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
32–4 *Superintendent.*

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st January, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs ..... $	905,917 71
Excise	416,458 71
Post Office	95,866 75
Public Works, including Railways.	194,583 04
Bill Stamps	11,641 51
Miscellaneous	199,480 84
	$ 1,823,948 56
Revenue to 31st Dec., 1878.....	10,592,658 35
	$12,416,606 91
EXPENDITURE ..... $	4,548,803 19
do to 31st Dec., 1878.....	9,201,402 85
	$13,750,206 04

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,431 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $10	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$100 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	20th June.
Fractionals.....						
$1 & $2.....						
$5, $10 & $10.....						
$50 & $100.....						
$100 & $1000.....						
Total.....						

Fractional Notes.....	$ 133,046 48
Provincial "	258,032 07
Montreal issue.....	4,553,603 00
Toronto "	3,316,450 50
Halifax "	1,569,488 00
St. John "	659,625 75
Victoria "	10,988 00
Total	$10,501,233 80

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.				10,586,972 97
Specie held at Montreal,	Feb.	15	1,629,916 53	
Toronto,	do	15.....	518,381 75	
Halifax,	do	15	382,729 52	
St. John,	do	15	113,113 78	
Winnipeg,	Jan.	8	1,660 85	
			$2,645,802 43	
20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00			$1,800,000 00	
50 do 1,586,972 97			793,486 49	$2,593,486 49
Excess of Specie.....				$52,315 94

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st February 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 31st January, 1879.

Articles	Entered for Consumption.	
	Value.	Duty.
Goods paying Specific Duties:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	48,566 00	61,453 40
Wines do	16,426 00	8,395 38
Tea do	214,611 00	55,039 93
Coal Oils and Products	15,312 00	6,757 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,072 00	1,482 72
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	78,167 00	15,769 68
Total paying Specific Duties	378,154 00	148,898 69
Goods paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,014 00	9,522 43
Sugar of all kinds	372,367 00	169,043 06
Tobacco	2,554 00	2,573 89
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	393,935 00	181,139 38
Goods paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem:		
Molasses	30,994 00	7,748 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	9,940 00	2,485 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	40,934 00	10,233 50
Goods paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	1,606,038 00	281,056 80
Dried Fruits and Nuts	37,939 00	6,639 36
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	24,309 00	4,254 08
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	175,895 00	30,781 61
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	1,225,665 00	214,519 88
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	2,069,846 00	537,251 73
Goods paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem:		
Animals of all kinds	2,302 00	230 20
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	34,163 00	3,416 30
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	57,785 00	5,778 50
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	94,250 00	9,425 00
Goods paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	56,284 00	2,814 20
Iron	100,259 00	5,012 95
Ships' Materials, &c	17,732 00	886 60
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	174,275 00	8,713 75
Total Dutiable Goods	4,151,394 00	895,662 05
Total Free Goods	885,077 00	
Grand Total	5,036,471 00	895,662 05

Customs Department,
Ottawa, 19th February, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for December, 1878.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	23,948 00
do Fisheries	548,393 00
do Forest	332,127 00
Animals and their Produce	837,055 00
Agricultural Products	1,085,277 00
Manufactures	190,798 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	23,071 00
Total Produce of Canada	3,040,669 00
Coin and Bullion	312,476 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	66,687 00
Grand Total	3,419,832 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 30th January, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	36,276 03	..	..	..	..	3,432,834 27	180,000 93	122,553 93	3,771,664 23
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	..	..	..	..	..	2,102,252 53	83,000 00	109,484 61	2,294,737 14

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	..	688,550 78	607,040 32	744,488 87	1,272,158 71	560,171 37	180,000 00	..	*376,599 14	4,429,009 19
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	1,700 00	658,831 89	47,710 21	836,704 01	83,000 00	245,220 00	127,839 00	2,564,112 14

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT.
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1879

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		171,895 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	15,970 12	Gold Bullion		20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest	$706,804 35	Landed and other Property		27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest	61,969 35	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 8,153 31	
	768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	321,023 93	
				329,177 24
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	668,566 39	
		Do without the Province	105,645 22	
				774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities	1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets		1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1.730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st December*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Nov., 1878.	Deposits for Dec. 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	203,996 63	15,750 55	219,747 18	10,497 39	.....	10,497 39	209,249 79
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	46,861 16	6,494 00	53,355 46	4,280 71	.....	4,280 71	49,074 75
British Columbia—							
Victoria	926,442 38	62,626 00	989,068 38	70,157 37	.....	70,157 37	918,911 01
Nanaimo	88,457 46	3,843 00	92,300 46	6 380 10	.....	6,380 10	85,920 36
New Westminster	112,772 76	12,625 00	125,397 76	4,537 12	.....	4,537 12	120,860 64
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	29,344 11	3,664 00	33,008 11	8,638 49	.....	8,638 49	24,369 62
Antigonish	3,794 20	536 00	4,330 20	216 00	.....	216 00	4,114 20
Annapolis	31,404 48	6,347 00	37,841 48	6,640 50	800 00	7,440 50	30,400 98
Arichat	96,931 74	3,181 00	99,215 74	2,631 67	400 00	3,031 67	96,184 07
Acadia Mines	12,572 79	590 00	13,162 79	236 62	....	236 62	12,926 17
Baddeck	10,677 19	824 00	11,501 19	1,712 00	500 00	2,212 00	9,289 19
Bridgewater	7,668 78	159 00	7,827 78	355 00	.....	355 00	7,472 78
Barrington	3,464 00	....	3,464 00	.....	.....	.....	3,464 00
Digby	23,175 51	3 469 00	26,644 51	4,621 69	400 00	5,021 69	21 622 82
Guysboro	23 552 29	3,327 00	26,8 9 29	834 77	300 00	1,134 77	25,744 52
Halifax	1,375,908 95	71,760 25	1,447,669 20	61,397 30	10,600 00	71,997 30	1,375,671 90
Kentville	19,913 84	5,607 71	25,521 55	3,673 09	100 00	3,773 09	21 748 46
Liverpool	38,879 40	2,825 00	41,701 40	1,797 93	800 00	2,597 93	39,106 47
Little Glace Bay	4 010 69	1,333 00	5,343 69	257 00	.....	257 00	5,086 69
Lunenburg	25,309 56	439 00	25,748 56	416 00	.....	416 00	25,332 56
Maitland	11,520 20	3,610 00	15,130 20	3,087 61	....	3,087 61	12,042 59
New Glasgow	15,457 00	4,137 00	17,594 00	601 00	1100 00	2,001 00	15,593 00
Parrsboro'	10,207 57	1,620 00	11,827 57	823 08	100 00	923 08	10,904 49
Port Hood	26,426 85	1,089 00	27,515 85	1,1 7 00	.....	1,107 00	26,408 85
Pictou	14,835 13	977 00	15,812 13	289 76	3.0 00	589 76	15,222 37
Shelburne	13,519 15	1,673 00	15,192 15	391 50	... .	391 50	14 800 65
Sydney	56,510 94	3,199 00	59.709 94	4,583 54	.....	4,583 54	55 126 40
Sherbrooke	8,703 02	250 00	8,953 02	115 00	....	115 00	8,838 02
Truro	80.332 30	11,638 00	91.970 30	11,201 64	200 00	11,401 64	80,565 66
Windsor	240,508 48	5,993 00	246,501 48	6,929 11	400 00	7,329 11	239,172 37
Weymouth	11,286 60	1,663 00	12,919 60	1,591 31	.....	1 591 31	11,358 29
Yarmouth	66,228 51	8,046 00	74,274 51	3,250 97	.....	3,259 97	71,023 51
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	38,592 75	999 00	39 591 75	413 63	1,200 00	1,613 63	37,978 12
Chatham	133,542 19	3,839 00	137,381 19	7,955 73	600 00	8,555 73	128 825 46
Dalhousie	113,179 56	4,202 00	117,381 56	3,137 53	100 00	3,237 53	114 141 03
Dorchester	6,400 09	382 00	6,782 09	432 00	.....	432 00	6 350 09
Fredericton	107.162 56	7,995 00	115,157 56	5,017 11	200 00	5,217 11	109 940 45
Hillsboro	6,123 99	241 00	6 364 99	415 60	.....	415 60	5.949 39
Moncton	38,752 94	9,013 00	47,765 94	7 107 54	....	7.107 54	40,658 40
Newcastle	93,075 27	7,066 00	100,141 27	7,291 81	1,000 00	8,294 81	91,846 46
Richibucto	43,279 38	898 00	44,177 38	745 58	....	745 58	43,431 80
St. Andrews	107,680 51	4,794 00	112,474 51	4,054 85	4 0 00	4,454 85	108,019 66
St. John	1,007,066 56	28,624 00	1,035,690 56	42,052 97	6,000 00	48,052 97	987 637 59
Woodstock	52,378 90	5,792 00	58,170 90	4,991 60	400 00	5,391 60	52,779 30
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	382,191 94	32,918 00	415,109 94	32,929 92	4,700 00	37,629 92	377,480 02
Total	$ 5,767,290 61	356,061 51	6,123,352 12	339,801 14	30,900 00	370,701 14	5,752,647 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Ac i ent.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montr al	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insur	ance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)	
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantce.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Firc)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Dirctor, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Firc.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25 000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal...	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$130,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash. Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.

The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of December, 1878. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th Nov., 1878, as already reported.		2,819,723 58	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		110,299 92
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		157,840 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		24,200 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		956 13	Balance due to Depositors :—		
			Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,625,034 58	
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	193,600 00	2,844,019 89
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	25,385 31	
		2,978,519 81			2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th January, 1879.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JANUARY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Argyle Sound	Argyle	Yarmouth ..... N.S.	Miss E. J. Montague.
Cache Creek		Yale ..... B.C.	William McGhie.
Camborne	Hamilton	Northumberland, W.R. ..... O.	Russell Witherington.
Chemin Taché	Demers	Témiscouata ..... Q.	Onésime Tremblay.
Chartierville	Emberton	Compton ..... Q.	Augustin Daigneau.
Glen Porter		Northumberland ..... N.B.	James Porter.
a Hemford		Lunenburg ..... N.S.	William Mailman.
Hennigar	Douglas	Hants ..... N.S.	William Hennigar.
Higginton		Halifax ..... N.S.	John Higgins.
Highbury	Horton	Kings ..... N.S.	Newton E. Bishop.
McNamee		Northumberland ..... N.B.	Francis McNamee.
Marvelville	Russell	Russell ..... O.	Samuel S. Cheney.
b Pembroke	Kempt	Hants ..... N.S.	James Hiltz.
Perth Centre		Victoria ..... N.B.	George T. Baird, jr.
River Portneuf		Saguenay ..... Q.	Dorilas Tremblay.
b Rockville	Yarmouth	Yarmouth ..... N.S.	Christopher Morgan.
Ste. Anne des Monts	Ste. Anne des Monts	Gaspé ..... Q.	Alphonse Sasseville.
St. Charles de Caplan	New Richmond	Bonaventure ..... Q.	Solomon Poirier.
Sevogle		Northumberland ..... N.B.	Thomas Smith.
Shinnickburn		Northumberland ..... N.B.	Patrick Shinnick.
Strathabo		Northumberland ..... N.B.	Harvey Arbo.
Trout Brook		Northumberland ..... N.B.	Anthony Cain.
Uplands	Machar	Muskoka ..... O.	Robert Patton.

a Opened on 1st October, 1878.
b " 1st November 1878.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Caplan ..... Co. Bonaventure, Q.
Deroche ..... Co. Addington, O.
Dorval ..... Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.
Hillside ..... Co. Muskoka, O.
Notfield ..... Co. Glengarry, O.
Ste. Anne des Monts ..... Co. Gaspé, Q.
Trout Brook ..... Co. Northumberland, N.B.
Valois ..... Co. Jacques-Cartier, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Lower Horton ..... Co. Kings, N.B, to Grand Pre.
North Side of Basin of River Dennis ..... Co. Inverness, N.S., to Orangeda
Port Vernon ..... Co. Muskoka, O., to Hoodstown.
Salmon River ..... Co. Guysboro, N.S, to Ogden.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Quebec will apply during the present session of the Dominion Parliament, to have vested in it all the rights and powers held by the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway Company with respect to bridging the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, and for power to obtain and hold in the Province of Ontario the lands necessary for purposes in connection with the Provincial Railway system of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, February 13, 1879. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway running in a northerly direction from the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, through the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Renfrew, to a point on the Ottawa River at or near Point Alexander in the Township of Rolph, in the County of Renfrew, and to connect with the Province of Quebec by ferry or otherwise; and also to extend said Railway to such points on the Bay of Quinte as may be deemed expedient, and to make such arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as may be necessary to run over their line; and with power to connect with any other Railway connecting with the Canada Pacific Railway; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of February, 1879.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Canadian Cattle Insurance Transportation and Express Company, for the purpose of insuring cattle in transitu, transporting and expressing cattle.

HERBT. C. JONES,
20 Masonic Hall,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 28th January, 1879. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter and Act of incorporation of "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville," to empower the said Society to carry on business with a subscribed and paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, to invest as heretofore its surplus capital, and for other purposes.

ARC. DECELLES,
President.
E. L'ECUYER,

31–9 Sec.-Treas. of the said Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Guaranteed."

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 21st January, 1879. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point on the Atlantic coast within the Dominion of Canada, to a port on Lake Superior by way of Lake Megantic, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa and French River—and to acquire by purchase, perpetual lease or amalgamation any railway or portion of railway already constructed that may be useful as part of the line of railway to be authorised by such Act.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, 21st January, 1879. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

P. FORTIN,
President.

Quebec, 20th January, 1879. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a Company to be called "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," with power to build and operate a line of Railway from Selkirk on the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, westerly, on a route described in general terms as follows: Commencing at the said town of Selkirk, thence along and upon or in the vicinity of the line bounding on the south the most northerly tier of sections in the several townships numbered thirteen to the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36 in Township 13, 4th Range west; thence on a line south-westerly to the 4th Base line at the corner of sections 34, 35 in Township 12, Range 5 west. Thence westerly along or upon or in the vicinity of the said 4th Base to a point on the westerly side of the Little Saskatchewan River. Thence north-westerly past Shoal Lake to a point on the west side of the River Assiniboine in the vicinity of the confluence therewith of its tributary the Shell River. Thence in a westerly direction past the Touchwood Hills to some convenient point on the South Saskatchewan River.

Also with power to build and operate a branch line of Railway from the above described line at a point on the latter at or near the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, 32 in Township 13, Range 3 east. Thence due south along or upon the line bounding on the east the most westerly tier of sections in the said Township 13 and the Township 13, also in the said 3rd Range east, and thence to some point in the City of Winnipeg. Also with power to build and operate a further branch line of Railway from the first mentioned one at the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36, in Township 12, Range 4 west before mentioned. Thence north-westerly to connect with the navigable waters of Lake Manitoba at Lake St. Francis or Clandeboye Bay or that vicinity, on the south-easterly or southern shore of said lake. Also with power to connect the main line described above with the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Selkirk aforesaid. Also with power to build and operate lines of electric telegraph along the main and branch lines of railway above described.

Dated at Hamilton this 10th day of January A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.

29–9 JOHN ROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, and to give power to said Company to construct branch lines of Railway to Carleton Place in the County of Lanark, and to Tamworth in the County of Lennox and Addington; and also to give power to said Company to issue Preferential Bonds, and to reduce the amount of bonds now authorized to be issued by said Company; and for other purposes.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of January, 1879.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,

29–9 President K. & P. Ry. Co.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating the Union Assurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the Company to the "Crown Assurance Company of Canada."

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATANACH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1879. 29–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company for an amendment of its Act of incorporation, changing its name and the place where its head office is to be established, increasing its capital, as well as the number of Directors, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879. 29–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "La Banque Jacques-Cartier" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, especially the reduction of its capital, to not less than $500,000.00, and the change of time at which the annual general meetings of shareholders shall be held.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,
Attorneys and Solicitors for
"La Banque Jacques-Cartier."

Montreal, 8th January, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the incorporation of a company, with powers to build dykes across Chebogue River and other rivers, bays,

or estuaries, and to reclaim lands washed or covered by water in the County of Yarmouth.

N. K. CLEMENTS.

ROBT. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada" passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, so as to enable the private shareholders of the said company to elect from amongst themselves three Directors, on the board of the said Railway Company, in the place of one as now provided by section twelve of the said Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of January, A.D. 1879.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
28–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize the amalgamation of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company with other Companies under such corporate name as shall be agreed upon, and for other purposes.

Dated January 6, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Consolidated Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 44, dispensing with the Local Board of Directors at Toronto, and otherwise remodelling the Directorate of the said Bank. Said amendments to come into force only when approved of by the shareholders of the said Bank.

Montreal, 31st December, 1878. 28–9

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, authorizing change of name and amalgamation with any other Company or Companies, and the restoration of powers and privileges granted in the Act of incorporation passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 83, and for the equalisation and increase of the Bond privileges, and for other purposes.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Southern Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway, running from a point on the southerly boundary line of the Province of Manitoba, at or near Emerson, westerly or north westerly through the Mennonite Settlement, at Pembina Mountains, to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along the said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway running from the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Red River, westerly and south of Lake Manitoba, through the Province of Manitoba, and, after passing Lake Manitoba, running north-westerly, and east of Riding Mountains, to the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Valley of Swan River; with power to build a branch line from any point on the main line to connect with Winnipeg; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The British American Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. K. KERR,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

Toronto, 20th Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Gazette Printing Company."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Solicitor.

Montreal, Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Home Savings and Loan Company (limited) for an Act to authorize and confirm a certain agreement between the Toronto Savings Bank and the said Company whereby the said Company is to receive all the assets, securities, properties and good will of said Bank and to assume its liabilities; and is to give annually to the Trustees of the Bank one thousand dollars of fully paid-up stock of the said Company in July of each year for five years, and whereby in July one thousand eight hundred and eighty-two (1882) the said Company is to further give in paid-up stock of the Company to said Trustees, an amount equal to the net surplus which the Company shall have realized from the Bank's assets, after payment of its liabilities, the agreement to take effect as from the first day of July one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven (1877); and generally to carry out the terms of the agreement.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
26—9 Solicitors for the applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the "Farmers Loan and Savings Company," for an Act increasing its borrowing powers, limiting the liability of the shareholders, and for such other amendments as may be deemed advisable.

GEO. S. C. BETHUNE,
26—9 Secretary and Treasurer.

THE OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL AND MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of Parliament of the Dominion of Canada to amend the charter of the above named company, by granting thereto power to construct a branch of the said railway from some point in the County of Prescott and Province of Ontario to some point on the River St. Lawrence at or near Coteau Landing, in the County of Soulanges and Province of Quebec, and also for increased leasing powers to the said company and for powers to amalgamate with other lines, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 26th December, 1878. 26.9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next sitting thereof, for an Act to amend the Act of last session of said Parliament, 41 Victoria, chapter 29, relating to the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company, by authorizing said Company, on

agreeing therefor with the Grand Trunk Railway of Canada, to take up the existing track between the point of junction of the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company with the line formerly known as the Montreal and Champlain Railway, now owned by the Grand Trunk Railway Company aforesaid, and Caughnawaga, and to authorize the said Company owning said piece of line to abandon that portion thereof and to relieve them from the maintenance of a ferry at Caughnawaga aforesaid, and for other purposes.

Dated this 20th December, 1878. 26-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years, as follows:

A team, twenty-five (25) cents each way.
A single rig, fifteen (15) cents.
A horse or ox cart, twelve and a half (12½) cents.
Foot passengers, three cents, or five cents for return ticket.
Loose animals (large), eight (8) cents.
Sheep, pigs, &c., three cents each.
Horse and rider, ten (10) cents.

The main span of the bridge to be eighty (80) feet, second span with draw or lift, thirty (30) feet. Height above flood level, sixteen (16) feet. Height above summer level, thirty (30) feet.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25-

MISCELLANEOUS.

HALIFAX BANKING COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at Masonic Hall, on Wednesday, the 19th day of March next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, for the election of Directors and transaction of other business.

By order of the President and Directors,

S. H. BLACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 15th February, 1879. 34-1

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that this Company has made deposit of the sum of $56,224.98 with the Dominion Government, and obtained a License to transact business in the Dominion of Canada.

Date of License, January 30, 1879.

W. HENDRY,
Manager.

Waterloo, Ont., Feb. 20, 1879. 34-4

THE OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Directors of "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" have duly made a call of five per cent per share on the entire shares of the subscribed capital stock of the Company, and that the same will become due and payable to the Treasurer of the Company, at its Head Office, in the City of Ottawa, on Saturday the 15th day of March next.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-third day of December A. D. 1878.

By order,
JOHN ROCHESTER,
Vice-President.
JAMES BOURNE,
Secretary.

33-5

INSOLVENT ACT OF 1875 AND AMENDMENTS.

In the matter of The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Insolvent.

A FIRST dividend sheet of ten per cent on fire losses alone, *pro rata* of the Bonds sold, reserving the portion for unearned premium to a future date, has been prepared, open to objection, until the third day of March next, after which dividend will be paid.

PHILIP S. ROSS,
WM. T. FISH,
GEO. H. DUMESNIL,
Joint Assignees.

Montreal, 8th February, 1879. 33-2

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors and other business, will be held in the new premises, corner of Hollis and George Streets, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, 5th March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

3rd February, 1879. 33-4

PEOPLE'S BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of the People's Bank of Halifax for the present half-year, will be paid at the Banking House, on and after Tuesday, the Twenty-fifth February next.

The transfer books will be closed from the Tenth to the Twenty-fifth proximo.

PETER JACK,
Cashier.

Halifax, 24th January, 1879. 31-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday the 3rd March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31-5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 87.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of (2) two per cent, for the current six months, has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at the office of the Bank, on and after Monday the 3rd March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

OTTAWA, 21 février, 1879.

LE LIEUT.-COLONEL L'HONORABLE E. G. P. LITTLETON ayant quitté le Canada pour l'Angleterre, le Major F. de Winton, A. R., remplira les devoirs de Secrétaire Militaire de Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général jusqu'à nouvel ordre.

Par ordre

F. DE WINTON,
Major A. R.,
Secrétaire du Gouverneur-Général.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Faillite de 1875, de nommer—

JOHN S. SHEARER, ALEXANDER MOFFAT et JOHN M. M. DUFF, de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, écuyers; respectivement Syndics Officiels pour les Divisions Electorales de Montréal Est, Montréal Ouest, et Montréal Centre, dans la dite province.

JOHN STEWART, du village d'Alliston, dans la Division Sud du comté de Simcoe, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le dit comté de Simcoe, dans la dite province.

ERRATUM.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada*, du 8 février courant, au lieu des mots "Alexander Bain, de la cité de Montréal, dans la Province de Québec, écuyer, pour le district judiciaire de Montréal, y compris Montréal Est, Montréal Ouest et Montréal Centre, dans la dite province," lisez: "Hugh Alexander Bain," &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maitres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du quatrième jour de février dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de West Isles, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements:

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de West Isles, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33–3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 21 février 1879.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (4).

No. 1.

ETAT-MAJOR.

Congé.

Un congé de six mois—à dater du 20 avril 1879 au 20 octobre suivant—a été accordé au Lieutenant-Colonel Houghton, Sous-Adjudant Général du District Militaire No. 11, afin de lui permettre de passer en Angleterre pour des affaires personnelles et urgentes.

Pendant l'absence du Lieutenant-Colonel Houghton, les devoirs de Sous-Adjudant Général de ce district

seront remplis, jusqu'à nouvel ordre, par le Capitaine Charles T. Dupont qui commande la batterie d'artillerie de place de Victoria, et en cela le gouvernement ne devra être soumis à aucune dépense *extra*.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

6e Bataillon "Fusiliers," Montréal.

Est nommé Chirurgien :

Assistant-Chirurgien James Chalmers Cameron, *vice* Richard A. Kennedy dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

GRADES CONFIRMÉS.

Capitaine Frank A. Bottom, B.V., compagnie No. 4, 53e Bataillon, à dater du 28 janvier 1879.

Lieutenant Ernest W. Beckett, B.V., compagnie No. 1, 53e bataillon, à dater du 28 janvier 1879.

Lieutenant John A. McNicol, B.V., compagnie No. 3, 53e bataillon, à dater du 28 janvier 1879.

Licutenant Alfred C. H. Bowen, B.V., compagnie No. 4, 53e bataillon, à dater du 28 janvier 1879.

2nd lieutenant Arthur Norris Worthington, B.V., compagnie No. 2, 53c bataillon, à dater du 28 janvier 1879.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

BUREAU DES EXAMINATEURS.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE.

Capitaine	Frank A. Bottom,	53e bataillon.
Lieutenant	Ernest W. Beckett,	do
do	John A. McNicol,	do
do	Alfred C. H. Bowen,	do
2nd lieutenant	Arthur Norris Worthington,	do
Sergent d'état-major	A. T. Winter,	do
Soldat	N. Morris,	do

Par ordre,

WAGNER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de la Milice
Canada.

Canada—No. 16.

DOWNING STREET,
16 janvier 1879.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre dépêche, No. 25, du 31 décembre, transmettant copies de onze adresses de sympathie avec Sa Majesté et la Famille Royale au sujet du décès de Son Altesse Royale la Grande Duchesse de Hesse-Darmstadt.

J'ai remis ces adresses à la Reine qui a bien voulu les recevoir très-gracieusement, et je suis chargé de vous prier de communiquer aux auteurs de ces adresses les remercîments de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant et très-humble serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Au Gouverneur-Général,
Le Très-Honorable
Le Marquis de Lorne, C.C., G.C.M.G.,
etc., etc., etc.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,
Jeudi, 6me jour de février 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et afin de prévenir l'introduction de cette maladie en Canada, il est à propos de prohiber pour le présent l'importation en Canada de bestiaux des Etats-Unis,—

Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable Ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé en les 32e et 33e années du règne de Sa Majesté, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les maladies contagieuses parmi les animaux," a bien voulu ordonner, et il est par le présent ordonné que dès et après le sixième jour de février courant, l'importation ou l'introduction de bestiaux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans les provinces de—

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
L'Ile du Prince-Edouard,

soit et elle est par le présent prohibée pour une période de trois mois.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
32–3 Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT D'ASSURANCE.

Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30—13 Surintendant d'Assurance.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 janvier 1879.

REVENU :		MONTANT.
Douanes	$	905,917 71
Excise		416,458 71
Département des Postes		95,866 75
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer		194,583 04
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires		11,641 51
Divers		199,480 84
		$1,823,948 56
Revenu 31 déc. 1878		10,592,658 35
		12,416,606 91
DÉPENSES	$	4,548,803 19
Do 31 déc. 1878		9,201,402 85
		$13,750,206 04

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er février 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de décembre 1878. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 nov. 1878.....		$2,819,723 58	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$110,299 92
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....		157,810 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		24,209 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		956 23	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,625,034 58	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	193,600 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	25,385 31	
					2,844,019 89
		2,978,519 81			$2,978,519 81

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 janvier 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas.		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pes , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,080)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs, $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56 000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus. intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.
Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.
La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

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DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement apres la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le gouvernement de Québec s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, afin d'être revêtu de tous les droits et pouvoirs possédés par la compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental relativement à la construction d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, et d'être autorisé à obtenir et posséder dans la province d'Ontario les terrains nécessaires aux fins du système de chemins de fer de la province de Québec.

Québec, 13 février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer dans une direction nord à partir de la ville de Napanee, dans le comté de Lennox et Addington, et province d'Ontario, et traversant les comtés de Lennox et Addington et de Renfrew, jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la Pointe Alexander, dans le township de Rolph, dans le comté de Renfrew, et se relier à la province de Québec au moyen d'un bateau-passeur ou autrement ; et aussi, pour prolonger le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à tels points sur la Baie de Quinté qui sera jugé à propos, et de faire tels arrangements avec la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc, qui pourraient être trouvés nécessaires afin de pouvoir passer sur sa ligne ; et avec pouvoir de se souder à tout autre chemin de fer en correspondance avec le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

Daté à Napanee, ce 13e jour de février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'en obtenir un acte dans le but d'amender la charte et l'acte d'incorporation de " La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville," et notamment pour que pouvoir soit donné à la dite société de faire des affaires avec un capital souscrit et payé de cinquante mille piastres, avec aussi facilité de placer comme ci-devant le surplus de ses fonds disponibles, et pour autres fins.

ARC. DECELLES, Président.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Secrétaire-Trésorier de la dite Société.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un endroit quelconque sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, dans les limites du Canada, jusqu'à un port sur le lac Supérieur, par voie du lac Mégantic, de Sherbrooke, de Montréal, d'Ottawa et de la rivière des Français—et d'acheter ou de louer à perpétuité ou de se fusionner avec tout chemin de fer ou tronçon de chemin de fer déjà construit qui pourra être utilisé comme partie de la ligne du chemin de fer autorisé par cet acte.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1879. 30—9

AVIS Public est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant légalement la Société Géographique de Québec.

P. FORTIN,
Président.

Québec, 20 janvier 1879. 30–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie devant être appelée "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Selkirk sur la rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, dans une direction ouest, sur une route décrite en termes généraux comme suit : commençant au dit village de Selkirk, de là le long et sur ou dans le voisinage de la ligne bornant au sud le tiers le plus au nord des sections dans les différents townships marqués treize jusqu'à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, 4e rang ouest, de là sur une ligne sud-ouest jusqu'à la 4e ligne de base à l'encoignure des sections 34, 35, dans le township 12, rang 5 ouest ; de là à l'ouest le long ou sur ou dans le voisinage de la dite 4e base jusqu'à un point du côté ouest de la petite rivière Saskatchewan ; de là au nord-ouest du lac Plat jusqu'à un endroit du côté ouest de la rivière Assiniboine dans le voisinage du lieu où elle conflue avec son tributaire de la rivière l'Ecaille ; de là dans une direction ouest au-delà de Touchwood Hills jusqu'à un point convenable sur la rivière de la Saskatchewan du sud.

Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un embranchement de chemin de fer de la ligne ci-dessus décrite, à un endroit sur cette dernière, à ou près de l'encoignure des sections 29, 30, 31, 32, dans le township 13, rang 3 ; de là au sud le long ou sur la ligne bornant à l'est le tiers le plus à l'ouest des sections du dit township 13 et le township 12, aussi dans le dit 3e rang est, et de là jusqu'à un certain point dans la cité de Winnipeg. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un autre embranchement du chemin de fer depuis la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, rang 4 ouest ci-dessus mentionné ; de là au nord-ouest pour se relier aux eaux navigables du lac Manitoba, au lac St. Francis ou baie Clandeboye, ou dans le voisinage, sur la rive sud-est ou sud du dit lac. Aussi avec pouvoir de relier la ligne ci-dessus décrite au chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Selkirk susdit. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter des lignes télégraphiques le long des lignes principales et d'embranchement du chemin de fer ci-dessus désigné.

Daté à Hamilton ce 10e jour de janvier A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
JOHN ROSS.

29–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Banque Consolidée du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à l'Acte 39 Victoria, chap. 44, à l'effet de supprimer le bureau local des directeurs à Toronto, et de remanier autrement la direction de la dite banque. Ces amendements ne seront en vigueur que lorsqu'ils auront été approuvés par les actionnaires de la dite banque.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1878. 28–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la fusion de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa avec d'autres compagnies, sous tel nom de compagnie qui pourra être adopté, et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "Banque Jacques-Cartier" s'adressera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et notamment la réduction de son capital, à pas moins de $500,000.00, et le changement de l'époque des assemblées générales annuelles de ses actionnaires.

LACOSTE ET GLOBENSKY,
Avocats, procureurs de
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale (The Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company), l'autorisant à changer son nom, à s'amalgamer avec une autre compagnie ou d'autres compagnies, rétablissant les pouvoirs et priviléges qui lui sont accordés par son acte d'incorporation passé dans la 35me année du règne de Sa Majeste, chapitre 83, et l'autorisant à l'égalisation et à l'augmentation de ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de Manitoba (The Manitoba Southern Railway Company,) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sud sur la ligne frontière de la Province de Manitoba, à ou près d'Emerson, de là à l'ouest ou au nord-ouest à travers l'établissement des Mennonites, aux Montagnes de Pembina, jusqu'à la frontière occidentale de la Province de Manitoba ; et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, lui donnant en outre tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2me jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Manitoba (The Manitoba Central Railway Company), avec pouvoir de construire et faire valoir une ligne de chemin de fer courant depuis la traverse du chemin de fer

Canadien du Pacifique sur la Rivière Rouge, de là à l'ouest et au sud du Lac Manitoba, à travers la Province de Manitoba et, ayant passé le Lac Manitoba, courant au nord-ouest et à l'est des montagnes dites "Riding Mountains" jusqu'à la ligne établie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, dans la vallée de la Rivière au Cygne; avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point quelconque sur la ligne principale pour faire jonction à Winnipeg; aussi avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, et en outre lui donnant tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2ième jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer "La compagnie d'imprimerie *The Gazette*."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Procureur.

Montréal, décembre 1878. 27–9

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada dans le but d'amender la charte de la susdite compagnie, afin de l'autoriser à construire un embranchement du dit chemin de fer, à partir d'un point quelconque dans le comté de Prescott et la province d'Ontario, jusqu'à quelque point sur le fleuve Saint-Laurent, à ou près de Côteau Landing, dans le comté de Soulanges et la province de Québec, de donner aussi à la dite compagnie de plus grands pouvoirs d'affermage, de l'autoriser à s'unir à d'autres compagnies, et pour autres fins.

Ottawa, 26 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte de la dernière session du dit Parlement, 41 Victoria, chapitre 29, relati à la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, afin d'autoriser la dite compagnie, après s'être entendue à cet effet avec la compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc du Canada, d'exploiter la ligne existante entre le point de jonction de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain, maintenant la propriété de la dite Compagnie du chemin de fer le Grand Tronc, et Caughnawaga, et d'autoriser la dite compagnie possédant tel tronçon de ligne de renoncer à ce dit tronçon, et d'être relevée de l'obligation d'avoir un bateau-passeur à Caughnawaga susdit, et pour autres fins.

20 décembre 1878. 26–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans, comme suit:

Voiture tirée par deux chevaux, vingt-cinq (25) centins chaque fois.
Voiture tirée par un cheval, quinze (15) centins.
Charrette tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, douze et demi (12½) centins.
Piétons, trois (3) centins (ou 5 centins pour billet de retour.
Gros animaux (libres), huit (8) centins chaque.
Moutons, cochons, etc., trois (3) centins chaque.
Un cheval et son cavalier, dix (10) centins.

L'arche principale du pont aura quatre-vingts (80) pieds, la seconde, avec le tablier tournant ou bascule, trente (30) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus des plus hautes eaux, seize (16) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus de l'étiage, trente (30) pieds.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878.
25–

AVIS DIVERS.

ACTE DE FAILLITE DE 1875 ET AMENDEMENTS.

Dans l'affaire de La Compagnie d'Assurance Agricole du Canada, Faillie.

UNE première feuille de dividendes de dix pour cent sur les pertes causées par les feux seulement, et au prorata des débentures vendues, réservant la part sur primes remboursables pour plus tard, a été préparée et restera ouverte aux objections jusqu'au troisième jour de mars prochain, après lequel jour les dividendes seront payés.

PHILIP S. ROSS,
WM. T. FISH,
GEO. H. DUMESNIL,
Syndics conjoints.

Montréal, 8 février 1879. 33–2

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi, le trois mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16ème et 17ème clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 87.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de (2) deux par cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le trois mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du quinze au vingt-huit février inclusivement,

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 35. VOL. XII.

...d in the Office
... Peace for the
... day
A. D. 1875
... Peace,
... Ontario.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 1, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate, the Honourable Harcourt Burland Bull, of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, bearing date the twenty-fourth day of February, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in the room of the late Honourable Donald Macdonald, deceased.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBER returned to serve in the present PALIAMENT :

Charlevoix,—Joseph Stanislas Perrault, of the Parish of St. Etienne de la Malbaie, Advocate, in the room of the late Pierre Alexis Tremblay, in his lifetime of the City of Quebec, Surveyor, deceased.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been given to the Secretary of State for Canada, [illegible] petition therein set forth :

"To the Honourable the Secretary of State
"Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, request "you to take notice that we purpose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Albert, of the Province of New Brunswick, qualified "and competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such

notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Albert, N.B., the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and nineteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Albert be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twentieth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Albert for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the county of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Sheriff's Office at the Village of Hopewell Hill, on Monday, the seventeenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

35–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } Whereas it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the fourth day of February, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply :

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of West Isles, in the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of the Provinces of Our Dominion of Canada.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

33–3

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
21st January, 1879.

Sir,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, copies of an announcement published in the London Gazette, on the 14th inst., relative to the

notices given by the French Government to terminate, on the 1st of January, 1880, the Commercial Treaties now in force between this Country and France.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Extract from the London Gazette of Tuesday, January 14, 1879.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
January 13, 1879.

The Government of France have given notice for the termination of the following Commercial Treaties with this Country :—

The Treaty of Commeree of the 23rd of January, 1860.

Additional Artiele of 25th of February, 1860.

Second Additional Article of 27th of June, 1860.

First Supplementary Convention of 12th of October, 1860.

Seeond Supplementary Convention of 16th of November, 1860.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of 23rd of July, 1873.

Convention Supplementary to ditto of 24th of January, 1874, and

Declaration relative to Expertise of 24th of January, 1874.

This Notice will take effect on the 1st of January, 1880. 35–3

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
6th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publi cation in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the King of Spain for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 27th November, for carrying that Treaty into effect.

It will be observed that under Artiele 17 the Treaty comes into operation ten days atter its publication in conformity with the laws of the respective countries. It will therefore be in force in this country from the 9th instant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada. 34–3

Extract from The London Gazette of Friday, November 29, 1878.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of November, 1878.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Aet for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled : "An Aet to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of snch foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qnalifications as may be deemed expedient :

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, between Her Majesty and the King of Spain, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Spain, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justiee and the prevention of crime, that persons charged with, or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justiee, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude the present Treaty, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely :—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis and Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Dorset, and Baron Cecil of Essendine, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Her Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs :—

And His Majesty the King of Spain, Don Manuel Rancés y Villanueva, Marquis of Casa-Laiglesia, a Senator of the Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles III, and Knight of the First Class of the Civil Order of Beneficenee of Spain; Knight Grand Cross of the Papal Order of Gregory the Great ; Knight of the First Class of the Royal Order of the Red Eagle of Prussia ; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Orders of the Crown of Italy, of Frederick of Wurtemburg, and of Albert the Valorous of Saxony; of the Grand Ducal Orders of Philip the Magnanimous of Hesse-Darmstadt, of the White Hawk of Saxe-Weimar, of the Crown of Vandalia of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, and of the Ducal Order of Adolphus of Nassau; Knight Grand Cross of the Lion and the Sun of Persia, &c., His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, and found them in good and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland engages to deliver up, under the circumstances and on the conditions stipulated in the present Treaty, all persons, and His Majesty the King of Spain engages to deliver up, under the like circumstances and conditions, all persons, excepting his own subjects, who, having been charged with, or convicted by the Tribunals of one of the two High Contracting Parties, of the crimes or offences enumerated in Artiele II, committed in the territory of the one party, and who shall be found within the territory of the other.

ARTICLE II.

The extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offences :—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning, or attempt to murder.)
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the misearriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Aggravated or indecent assault. Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 10 years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of 10 years and under the age of 12 years ; indecent assault upon any female, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 12 years of age.
6. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing, abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining children.
7. Abduction of minors.
8. Bigamy.
9. Wounding, or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
10. Assaulting a magistrate or peace or public office".

11. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort money or other things of value.

12. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.

13. Arson.

14. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.

15. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.

16. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained.

17. (*a*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money;

(*b*) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered;

(*c*) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin of the realm.

18. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.

19. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.

20. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.

21. Crimes committed at sea.

(*a*) Piracy by the law of nations.

(*b*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.

(*c*) Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.

(*d*) Assault on board a ship on the high sea, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.

22. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute an offence against the laws of both countries.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes as an accessory before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

The present Treaty shall apply to crimes and offences committed prior to the signature of the Treaty; but a person surrendered shall not be tried for any crime or offence committed in the other country before the extradition, other than the crime for which his surrender has been granted.

ARTICLE IV.

No person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the State in which he is that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE V.

In the States of His Majesty the King of Spain, excepting the provinces or possessions beyond sea, the proceedings for demanding and obtaining the extradition shall be as follows:—

The Diplomatic Representative of Great Britain shall send to the Minister for Foreign Affairs (Ministro de Estado) with the demand for extradition an authenticated and legalised copy of the sentence or of the warrant of arrest against the person accused, clearly showing the crime or offence for which proceedings are taken against the fugitive. This judicial document shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and any other information or particulars that may serve to identify him.

These documents shall be communicated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Minister of Grace and Justice, by whose Department, after examining the documents and finding that there is reason for the extradition, a Royal Order will be issued granting it, and directing the arrest of the person claimed and his delivery to the British authorities

In virtue of the said Royal Order the Minister of the Interior (Ministro de la Gobernacion) will adopt the fitting measures for the arrest of the fugitive, and when this has taken place, the person claimed shall be placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Representative who has demanded his extradition, and he shall be taken to the part of the frontier or to the seaport where the Agent appointed for the purpose by Her Britannic Majesty's Government is ready to take charge of him.

In case the documents furnished by the said Government for the identification of the person claimed or the information obtained by the Spanish authorities for the same purpose, should be considered insufficient, immediate notice thereof shall be given to the Diplomatic Representative of Great Britain, and the person under arrest shall be detained until the British Government shall have furnished fresh evidence to prove his identity or to clear up any other difficulty relative to the examination and decision of the affair.

ARTICLE VI.

In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or Foreign Possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding, in order to demand and obtain extradition, shall be as follows — :

(A.) In the case of a person accused—The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Diplomatic Representative of His Majesty the King of Spain. The said demand shall be accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Spain, and duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Principal Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requisition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive. On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the person claimed shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in the United Kingdom, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender; sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Spanish Government.

(B.) In the case of a person convicted—The course of proceeding shall be the same as above indicated, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Diplomatic Representative of Spain in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime or offence of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the place and date of his conviction.

The evidence to be produced before the Police Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

(C.) Persons convicted by judgment in default or *arrêt de contumace*, shall be, in the matter of extradition, considered as persons accused, and, as such, be surrendered.

(D.) After the Police Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus;* if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case the Court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

ARTICLE VII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the facts of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken, provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE VIII.

A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in Spain as in the United Kingdom, if, within the term of thirty days, a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE IX.

If the fugitive criminal who has been committed to prison be not surrendered and conveyed away within two months after such committal, or within two months after the adverse decision of the Court upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom, he shall be discharged from custody, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

ARTICLE X.

In the Provinces beyond sea, Colonies and other Possessions beyond sea of the two High Contracting Parties, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

The requisition for extradition of the fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in an over-sea Province, Colony, or Possession of either of the two Contracting Parties, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Province, Colony or Possession by the chief Consular Officer of the other State in such Province, Colony, or Possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from an over-sea Province, Colony, or Possession of the State on whose behalf the extradition is demanded, by the Governor or chief authority of such Province, Colony, or Possession.

In these cases the provisions of this Treaty shall be observed as far as possible by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty to grant the extradition or to refer the decision of the matter to the Governments of their respective countries.

ARTICLE XI.

In cases where it may be necessary, the Spanish Government shall be represented at the English Courts by the Law Officers of the Crown, and the English Government in the Spanish Court by the Public Prosecutor (*Ministerio Fiscal.*)

The respective Governments will give assistance to the Diplomatic Representatives who claim their intervention for the custody and security of the persons subject to extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

The claim for extradition shall not be complied with if the individual claimed has been already tried for the same offence in the country whence the extradition is demanded, or if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of that country

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties, in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should exist between the different Governments to determine the preference, either on account of the gravity of the crime or offence, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE XIV.

If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or have been condemned for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, the extradition shall nevertheless take place.

ARTICLE XV.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest, shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the extradition takes place. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to every thing that may serve as proof of the crime or offence, and shall take place even when the extradition, after having been granted, cannot be carried out by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

ARTICLE XVI.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance as far as the frontier; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

It shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries, and each of the Contracting Parties may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the fourth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

(L.S.) SALISBURY.
(L.S.) MARQUES DE CASA LAIGLESIA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the twenty-first instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of Spain.

34–3 C. L. PEEL.

RULES AND REGULATIONS for the government of Pilots for the Port of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, made by the Pilotage Authority of the District of Miramichi under the Act 36 Vict. chap. 54.

That as well all Rules and Regulations made by the Justices of Northumberland, as made by the Pilotage Authority under the said Act and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 17th June 1874 be, and the same are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof:—

1. Every person now acting or holding a branch as a pilot for the Port or Harbour of Miramichi shall forthwith surrender the same to the Pilotage Authority of the said port or harbour, under the said Act, and shall, if legally entitled thereto, receive a license for the District of Miramichi, on payment of a license fee of five dollars, except licenses heretofore granted by the Pilotage Authority.

2. Every person not already licensed, applying to be licensed as a pilot for the Pilotage District aforesaid, must make application in writing to the Secretary, at the office of the Pilotage Authority, on the printed form, and be a resident of the County of Northumberland, of not less than twenty-one years of age, and shall have continuously served as an indentured apprentice (approved by the Pilotage Authority), in a licensed pilot boat for a term of not less than four years; shall also produce a certificate of good character while serving his apprenticeship, from the pilot to whom he was indentured, and shall be examined by Examiners appointed for that purpose by the Pilotage Authority of the said district, and at that examination shall answer such questions and show such qualifications as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of his competency to perform all the duties of a pilot in the said district; and a license shall forthwith issue to such person, on payment of the expense of such examination and a fee of five dollars.

3. The rates of pilotage for the Piloting District of the Port or Harbour of Miramichi shall be as follows:—

When inward bound, two dollars and twenty-five cents per foot, for every foot of water such ship shall draw at the time.

When outward bound, $1.75 per foot, if drawing less than eighteen feet of water, and $2.00 per foot if drawing eighteen feet or upwards.

For the removal of any ship or vessel, and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the following rates, viz:—the sum of $1.50 for vessels exceeding 100 tons; the sum of $2.00 for vessels over 100 tons, and not exceeding 200 tons; the sum of $3.00 for vessels over 200 tons and not exceeding 300 tons; and the sum of $4.00 for all vessels over 400 tons, and when the distance of removal exceeds four miles, fifty per cent additional shall be allowed on the above rates; and after the first of November in each year, any pilot taking out any ship or vessel shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of $4.00 in addition to the above rates, provided that such pilot shall have taken such ship or vessel clear to sea, leave her without causing any unnecessary delay, and without the ship or vessel being obliged to land such pilot.

4. If any such pilot shall offer his services to any ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage District, or intending to come, or which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Miramichi, and be refused, no other licensed pilot being on board, or having previously offered his services to such ship or vessel, such pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive the rate of pilotage, as if he had been actually employed to pilot such vessel into the port or harbour.

5. If any such pilot should offer his services to any ship or vessel outward bound after such vessel shall be cleared at the Custom House and before being under weigh (no other pilot being on board or engaged to take out such ship or vessel) such pilot so offering shall be entitled to demand and receive the pilotage above mentioned, in like manner as if actually employed. Provided always that in no case shall the pilot who brought the said ship or vessel into the said port, have a claim to pilot her outwards by reason of his having so brought her into the said port, or from having arranged with the master of the said ship or vessel to pilot her outward, unless such arrangement take place after the arrival of the said vessel into the said port, and after the said vessel is secured and moored by such pilot to the satisfaction of the master of the said vessel.

6. Every licensed pilot shall be the registered owner of not less than four registered tons of a licensed pilot boat in actual service, of not less than ten tons register, under pain of suspension of his license.

7. On proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness, wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age, or mental, or bodily infirmity, said pilot shall be suspended, or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

8. Every pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority, on the forms furnished him, the name, tonnage, rig, nationality, where from, draught of water &c., of every vessel piloted by him or them from sea, when boarded, and what extra services, if any, were rendered; to which report, he shall if possible obtain the Master's signature. He shall also report all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation, and shall also report when any of the buoys are not in their places, or any of the light-houses are not lighted at the proper time, and kept lighted, or fog whistles not sounded in thick weather, which report should be made as above immediately after his arrival, or as soon as office hours will permit.

9. Disallowed.

10. Every person wishing to become an indentured apprentice to a licensed pilot must make application on the proper form to the Secretary, and have the rudiments of an ordinary English education, and be of good moral character, and approved by the Pilotage Authority, and on such approval, be indentured to a licensed pilot to serve for a term of not less than four years, as a pilot apprentice on board of a Miramichi licensed pilot boat, under the direction and control of his indentured master, the conditions to be contained in the indentures to be subject to the approval of the Pilotage Authority.

11. All boats to be licensed as pilot boats shall be of not less than ten tons register, and shall be surveyed, and if satisfactory and recommended shall be licensed for a term of not exceeding one year, on payment of a license fee of $10. All licensed pilot boats at the end or immediately before the expiring of the above named year, shall again be surveyed, and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, shall have their licenses renewed for a term not exceeding one year, which survey and examination shall be continued from year to year on the payment for the first license of a fee of $10 and for every renewal $5.

12. All licensed pilot boats shall have conspicuous numbers on the sails, such numbers to be designated by the Pilotage Authority.

13. Any licensed pilot boat that may at any time on examination by the Pilotage Authority be found in any way unfit for the service for which she is licensed, shall have her license suspended until she is made and fitted out to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority, and the license so suspended shall, during such suspension, be lodged with the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

14. Any pilot taking charge of any inward bound vessel shall exhibit his license and also a copy of these Regulations to the master of such vessel for his perusal.

15. Any licensed pilot not complying with these Rules and Regulations or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for the breach of such Rule and Regulation, with, in case of continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding $4 for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues, and shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

WILLIAM DARK,
Chairman.
W. MUIRHEAD,
RICHARD HUTCHISON,
ALEX. MORRISON.

R. R. CALL,
Secretary.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 12th April, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of pilots for the Port of Miramichi, N.B., were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on th 10th day of April instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

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PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 15th May, 1876.

I hereby certify that the following changes agreed to at a meeting of the Commissioners held at Newcastle, on the 29th April ultimo, in the Rules and Regulations for the government of pilots for the Port of Miramichi, N.B., as approved by the Governor General in Council, on the 10th April, 1875, were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 12th day of May instant, viz:

That rule 1 be changed so as to read:

"That all pilots who held licenses for the year 1875, and have complied with the present regulations shall receive a license for 1876, on payment of a fee of four dollars."

That rule 3 be so amended:

"That outward bound vessels shall pay two dollars per foot drawing seventeen feet of water and upwards, instead of eighteen feet as by present regulations."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

35–3

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

LOCAL PASSENGER TARIFF.

SINGLE TICKET FARES.

Stations.	Miles.	Sherbrooke.	Lennoxville.	Johnville.	Bulwer.	Birchton.	Cookshire.	Bury.	Gould.	Scotstown.	McLeod's Crossing.	Marsden.	Spring Hill.	Sandy Bay.	Lake Megantic.
Sherbrooke	.....	.....		60	75	1 00	1 25	1 50	1 85	2 00	2 40	2 55	2 85	3 20	3 35
Lennoxville	3	10	——	45	60	80	1 05	1 35	1 70	1 85	2 25	2 40	2 70	3 05	3 20
*Johnville	10	40	30	——											
*Bulwer	13	50	40	10	——										
Birchton	16½	65	55	25	15	——									
Cookshire	21	80	70	40	30	20	——								
Bury	30	1 00	90	80	70	55	35	——							
*Gould	38	1 25	1 10	1 00	90	75	55	25	——						
Scotstown	44	1 40	1 30	1 20	1 10	95	75	45	20	——					
*McLeod's Crossing	50	1 60	1 50	1 30	1 20	1 10	95	65	40	25	——				
*Marsden	54	1 70	1 60	1 40	1 30	1 20	1 05	75	55	40	10	——			
Spring Hill	60½	1 90	1 80	1 60	1 50	1 40	1 25	95	70	55	25	20	——		
*Sandy Bay	66	2 15	2 05	1 85	1 75	1 65	1 50	1 20	95	75	45	35	20	——	
Lake Megantic	69	2 25	2 15	1 95	1 85	1 75	1 60	1 30	1 05	85	55	45	30	10	

RETURN TICKET FARES.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
OTTAWA, 11th February, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Local Passenger Tariff has this day been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

INTERNATIONAL RAILWAY.

LOCAL FREIGHT TARIFF.

RATES of Freight in cents per 100 lbs., and Rates of Freight in dollars per car load, as per Classification below.

Miles	STATIONS.	SHERBROOKE.								LENNOXVILLE.								* JOHNVILLE.							
0	Sherbrooke																								
3	Lennoxville																								
10	* Johnville	15	13	11	9	10	8	7	10	11	9	7	5	8	6	6	9								
13	* Bulwer	16	14	12	10	11	9	8	12	12	10	8	6	10	7	7	10	11	9	7	5	9	6	7	10
26½	Birchton	17	15	13	11	13	10	10	13	13	11	9	7	11	8	9	12	12	10	8	6	11	7	8	12
11	Cookshire	19	17	14	12	14	11	11	16	15	13	10	8	12	9	10	15	14	12	9	7	11½	8½	10	14
30	Bury	22	20	16	14	15	12	13	19	18	16	12	10	13⅓	10	12	18	17	15	11	9	12	9	12	17
38	* Gould	24	22	18	15	16	12½	13½	21	20	17	13	11	14⅔	11	12½	20	18	16	12	10	12½	10	13	17½
44	Scotstown	25	23	19	16	17	13	14	22	21	18	14	12	15	12	13	21	19	17	13	11	13	11	14	18
50	* McLeod's Crossing.	26	24	20	17	18	14	15	23	22	19	15	13	16	13	14	22	20	18	14	12	14	12	15	19
54	* Marsden.	26½	24½	20½	17½	18½	14½	15½	23½	22½	19½	15½	13½	16½	13½	14½	22½	20½	18½	14½	12½	14½	12½	15½	19½
60	Spring Hill	27	25	21	18	19	15	16	24	23	20	16	14	17	14	15	23	21	19	15	13	15	13	16	20
69	Lake Megantic	29	28	23	20	21	16	18	26	25	23	19	17	20	16	18	26	23	22	17	16	18	16	19	23
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

Miles.	STATIONS.	* BULWER.								BIRCHTON.								COOKSHIRE.							
13	* Bulwer																								
16½	Birchton	11	9	7	5	9	6	7	10																
21	Cookshire	13	11	8	6	12	8	9	13	11	9	7	5	9	6	7	10								
30	Bury	16	14	10	8	15	8½	11	15	14	12	9	7	13	8	10	14	12	10	8	6	11	7	8	12
38	* Gould	16½	14½	10½	8½	15½	9	11½	15½	14½	13	11	8	13½	9	11	14½	12½	10½	8½	6½	12	8	8	12½
44	Scotstown	17	15	11	9	16	10½	12	16	15	14	12	9	14	10	12	15	13	11	9	7	13	9	10	13
50	* McLeod's Crossing.	18	16	12	10	17	11	13	17	16	15	13	10	15	11	13	16	14	12	10	8	14	10	11	14
54	* Marsden.	18½	16½	12½	10½	17½	11½	13½	17½	16½	15½	13½	10½	15½	11½	13½	16½	14½	12½	10½	8½	14½	10½	11½	14½
60	Spring Hill	19	17	13	11	18	12	14	18	17	16	14	11	16	12	14	17	15	13	11	9	15	11	12	15
69	Lake Megantic	22	20	16	14	21	15	17	20	20	19	17	14	19	15	17	20	18	16	14	12	18	14	15	18
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Classs.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

* NOTE.—No Agent. Freight for these Stations must be prepaid.

RATES of Freight in cents per 100 lbs., and Rates of Freight in dollars per car load, as per Classification below.—*Continued.*

Miles.	SECTIONS.	BURY.								* GOULD.								SCOTSTOWN.							
30	Bury																								
38	*Gould	9	8	7	6	8	5	7	10																
44	Scotstown	11	10	9	7	9	7	8	12	7	6	5	4	6	5	5	8								
50	*McLeod's Crossing	12	11	10	8	10	8	9	13	11	9	7	5	8	6	6	9	8	6	5	4	6	5	5	7
54	*Marsden	12	11½	10½	8½	10¼	8½	9½	13½	13½	9½	7½	5½	8½	6½	6½	9½	8½	6½	5½	4½	6½	5½	5½	7½
60	Spring Hill	13½	12	11	9	11	9	10	14	12	10	8	6	9	7	7	10	9	7	6	5	7	6	6	8
69	Lake Megantic	16	15	14	12	14	12	13	17	15	13	11	9	12	10	10	13	12	10	9	8	10	9	9	10
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

Miles.	STATIONS.	McLEOD'S CROSS'G.								* MARSDEN.								SPRING HILL.								LAKE MEGANTIC.							
50	*McLeod's Crossing																														
54	*Marsden	7	6	4	6	5	4	4	6																						
60	Spring Hill	8	7	5	7	6	5	5	7	8	7	5	7	6	3	3	7														
69	Lake Megantic	11	10	8	10	9	8	8	10	11	10	8	10	9	8	8	10	10	8	6	5	8	6	6	9						
	CLASSIFICATION.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.	First Class.	Second Class.	Third Class.	Fourth Class.	Salt in bags and bbls.	Lumber.	Live Stock.	Grain, Flour and Pork.
		Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.				Per 100 lbs.				Per car load.			

* NOTE.—No Agent. Freight for these Stations must be prepaid.

GENERAL NOTICES AND CONDITIONS OF CARRIAGE. ALL CHARGES PAYABLE ON DELIVERY OF GOODS.

1. Smalls are to be charged the same as 100 lbs. first-class rates, but no less charge than 25 cents will be made.

2. Articles will not be received for transportation unless properly packed in suitable Casks, Boxes, Bales, Vessels, or packages, and plainly marked and directed.

3. This Company will not be accountable for any article, unless the same be signed for as received by a duly authorized agent. Agents must not give receipts reading in "good order," but in "apparent good order."

4. Agents will not sign receipts for the delivery of any property at any place beyond the point to which the freight is billed. All articles marked at "owner's risk" in the Classification must be so receipted for by Agents.

5. Articles that the Agents do not consider worth the charges at forced sale, will not be taken unless the freight on the same is prepaid. Perishable articles will be immediately sold to secure the freight charges if not paid when such articles arrive at the Railway station, or are offered for delivery.

6. No Agent or other employee of this Company is authorized to take charge of Bank Notes, Money or other valuable papers.

7. No responsibility will be assumed by this Company for the correctness of any monies charged as "Back Charges" or "Paid Outs" on freight, &c., by other roads, companies or individuals; nor will the cost of the articles shipped be charged on the goods, but the charges for transportation only.

8. No allowance will be made for damage on any freight, unless the attention of the Agent is called to it, and the extent of the damages determined upon before the freight leaves the Company's Depots.

9. When an invoice covers a variety of articles, as a lot of Furniture, &c., or car loads of grain or other freight, each separate piece must be properly marked and numbered, and the quantities given, and a bill of particulars furnished by the Consignor in duplicate, one to be receipted and the other to go with the Way Bill.

10. When it is absolutely necessary for Agents to receive the count or measure from the shippers or consignors of freight, they must in all cases give receipts for, and Way-Bill it as "Shippers Count," and the Company will not be responsible for short count, not for any deficiency in the weight or measure of grain, &c., nor for loss of deficiency, weight, number or measure of Lumber or Timber carried by the car load.

11. Coal Oil, Varnish, Spirits of Turpentine, Benzine, Camphor or any other burning fluid or like freight must not be accepted for carriage in tin packages, unless such packages are securely boxed in wood. Senders of any dangerous article will be held accountable for any damage arising therefrom, or thereto, unless the contents are described as such upon the directions marked thereon, that due care may be observed in the loading; and in no case will the Company be liable for the loss of or damage to any such articles; and the Company will only undertake the carriage of Aquafortis, Vitriol, Friction Matches, or Gunpowder on special terms to be superadded to these conditions.

12. All articles will be at the owner's risk at the several Way Stations and Platforms, where Depot buildings have not yet been established by the Company, from the moment such articles are delivered as directed or marked, or until taken into the cars, as the case may be. And no article destined for such points will be received unless the freight is prepaid; and unless specially arranged to the contrary, the putting out of such articles at such stations or platforms will be a delivery, whether any one is there ready to receive or not.

13. Nor will this Company be responsible for the loss of, or damage done to, money in cash, or Bills, or Promissory Notes, or Securities for Money, or Jewellery, Trinkets, Rings, Precious Stones, Bullion, Gold and Silver, manufactured or unmanufactured, Gold and Silver Plate, or plated articles, Clocks, Watches, Timepieces, Marbles, Laces, Furs, Silks, in a manufactured or unmanufactured state, and whether wrought up or not with other materials, Writings, Title Deeds, Prints, Paintings, Maps, Engravings, Pictures, Stamps or other valuables; nor for damage done to China, Glass, Wearing Apparel, Musical Instruments, Furniture, Toys, Castings, or any other such hazardous or brittle articles, in packages or otherwise.

14. Nor for damages occasioned by delays from storms, accidents or unavoidable causes, or for damages from fire, heat, frost, or decay of perishable articles, or from civil commotion.

15. Nor for loss or damage of any package insufficiently packed, marked, directed or described, containing a variety of articles liable, by breaking, to damage each other, or other articles; nor for Leakage, arising from bad casks or bad cooperage or from fermentation.

16. Nor for loss or damage done to goods put into returned Wrappers or Boxes, or packages described as Empties; nor for goods left until called for, or to order, or warehoused for the convenience of the parties to whom they belong, or by, or to whom they are consigned.

17. When goods are intended, after being conveyed upon this Railway, to be forwarded by some other Company or carrier to their final destination, the duplicate receipts furnished by the consignor, must specify the same, and the articles be marked accordingly. This Company will not be responsible for such articles after they are so delivered.

18. Carriages, when not boxed, will be taken only at owners risk; and they must be securely protected or covered, so that there will be no liability to injury by fire, weather or chafing.

19. No goods will be delivered until the freight and charges thereon are paid; and if not paid within six weeks after arrival they will be sold and the proceeds applied towards satisfaction of such claims and expenses.

20. All articles, except when it is otherwise specially provided, will be charged by weight, either actual or estimated.

21. All property of every description is at owner's risk from fire (after having been delivered on the Company's station grounds,) and from all other loss or injuries, except such as may arise from negligence of the Company's Agents.

22. All articles of freight arriving at their place of destination must be taken away within forty-eight hours—the Company reserving the right of charging storage on the same, or placing the same in store at the risk and expense of the owner, if they see fit, after the lapse of that time.

23. Demurrage at the rate of two dollars per car per day will be charged on all cars not unloaded within twenty-four hours after arriving, unless a special agreement to the contrary be made in writing. And for this demurrage the Company shall have the same lien as for freight.

24. Ten tons of 2000 lbs. per ton shall be considered a full car load, and any excess over ten tons will be charged double rates.

25. No part of any consignment of goods will be billed as "part lot," "more to go," &c., and no part of any consignment of goods will be delivered until the charges on the whole consignment be paid, and the proper receipts taken therefor.

26. Empties returned, not otherwise specified, all kinds, taken at same rate per 100 lbs. actual weight, as charged when carried over the road when full, but must be prepaid.

27. All freight in bulk, and all heavy and troublesome articles, such as Agricultural Implements, Boilers, heavy Castings, Engines, Live Stock, Machinery, Mill Stones, &c., &c., must be loaded and unloaded by consignor or owner; also the following articles when in car loads: Bark, Bricks, Coal, Pig Iron, Lime, Lumber, Timber, &c., Marble or other stone, R. R. Iron and fixtures, Sand, &c., &c.

28. All Live Stock shall be carried by special contract only, and upon the following conditions of carriage:

1st. The owner of animals undertakes all risks of loss, injury, damage and other contingencies in loading, unloading, transportation, conveyance and otherwise, no matter how caused.

2nd. The Railway Company do not undertake to forward the animals or any other freight by any particular train, or at any specified hour; neither shall they be responsible for the delivery of the animals or any other freight within any certain time, or for any particular market.

3rd. When Free Passes are given to persons in charge of animals, it is only on the express condition that the Railway Company are not responsible for any negligence, default or otherwise, on the part of the Company or their servants, or of any other person or persons whomsoever, causing or tending to cause the death, injury or detention of persons with such Free Passes.

4th. When sent in quantities of less than one car load, stock will be charged at per head.

29. Live Stock will only be carried at owner's risk; to be loaded, unloaded and fed by owner or at his expense, as follows:

In car loads at Live Stock Rates—the owners or drivers will be taken free on the same train with their live stock, under the following regulations:

One, two or three cars.....one person.
Four, five or six cars.....two persons.
Seven, eight, nine or ten cars.....three "
Over ten cars in one lot.....four "

Return passes will not be given.

In less than car loads, as follows:

One Horse, Mule or horned animal...2000 lbs.
Each additional animal in same car..1500 "
Hogs, Calves, Sheep, Lambs, each..... 200 "
Bull Calves under one year old.....1000 "
Stallions, Race Horses, Bulls, each...4000 "

When double decked cars are furnished one and a-half Live Stock rates to be charged, but the Company do not undertake to provide double deck cars.

The Company will not be responsible for any loss or injury happening or occasioned by unruly or vicious horses, cattle, swine or sheep, nor for accidents to the same in loading, carrying, or unloading, nor for any damages however caused to live stock or animals transported or carried on their Railway or in their cars.

The rate for Live Stock is based upon and intended only for Stock of ordinary value. Blood animals, or animals deemed specially valuable (of which due notice must be given) will be carried only by special contract, and at special rates.

When Live Stock is delivered to owners, the Company's receipt for same must always be collected from owners or drovers.

30. All Lumber, Timber, &c., will be carried by special contract only, and upon the following conditions of carriage :

Unless by special arrangement to the contrary, all Timber, Lath, Shingles, Tan Bark, and Lumber and Timber of all kinds, must be loaded, and the cars properly staked by the shippers, and unloaded by the consignees or owners, or at their expense. Cars loaded with 12 feet Lumber not exceeding 2 inches in thickness.

2 lengths 3 feet 9 in. high will be estimated at 8 M feet B. M.

2 lengths 2 feet 10 in. high will be estimated at 6 M feet B. M.

2 lengths 1 foot 11 in. high will be estimated at 4 M feet B. M.

Planed Lumber, Joists, Scantling and Plank exceeding two inches in thickness.

2 lengths 3 feet 3 in. high will be estimated at 8 M feet B. M.

2 lengths 2 feet 6 in. high will be estimated at 6 M feet B. M.

2 lengths 1 foot 8 in. high will be estimated at 4 M feet B. M.

If the Lumber exceeds 12 feet in length, additions will be made in proportion to the increased length.

Every Lumber car on being loaded must be plainly marked with the name of the consignee and its destination, or it will not be taken.

31. No person will be allowed to place or pile Lumber, Wood or other material within six feet of the track.

32. For further particulars see Classification and table of Weights.

33. Any excess in weight over ten tons per car, (as in all other cases where freight is carried by the car load,) will be charged double rates.

34. Agents must require consignors to furnish the necessary shipping papers, upon the form furnished by the Company for that purpose, upon which are to be entered the following particulars :

(a.) The name and address of the Consignee.

(b.) The Railway Station or other place to which the property is to be sent ; and when such place is not on the line of the International Railway, the station of the road to which such freight is to be sent, and also, when possible, the particular route by which the property is to be forwarded.

(c.) The number and description of each kind of package or article offered for carriage, and the various marks upon each.

35. Special attention is directed to those articles marked "Special Rates" in the Classification, or other like freights, not enumerated therein. Agents must not quote rates upon such freights when the rates are not provided for in the Classification or Freight Tariff, without special instructions from the Manager or Superintendent.

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PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 11th February, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Local Freight Tariff has this day been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
33-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 17th February, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10 and intituled " An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place called Edmundston, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Grand Falls.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
34-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

YACHTING CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

BY virtue of an Order in Council dated the 17th February, 1879, Canadian Certificates of Competency may be issued, under the provisions of the Canadian Act, 33 Vic., chap., 17, to gentlemen in Canada who are masters of their own yachts and possessed of the necessary qualifications, subject to the following regulations, viz :—

REGULATIONS.

1. The examination is purely voluntary, and is confined to persons who command their own pleasure yachts. A master of a yacht who is not also the owner, is not eligible for examination.

2. Only one description of Certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to command his own yacht, whether foreign-going or only cruising within North American waters. The Certificate will not entitle the holder to command any vessel except the pleasure yacht of which he is at the time owner.

3. Candidates are not required to have served any specified time afloat, as it is believed that their sea knowledge will be sufficiently tested by the examination they will have to pass in seamanship.

4. Testimonials of service need not be produced.

5. The fee of $10, required for the examination of a Master of a foreign-going ship, will be charged.

6. In other respects the regulations framed for the conduct of the examination of Masters ordinary will apply to these cases.

QUALIFICATIONS.

In Navigation.—He must understand the first five rules of arithmetic and the use of the logarithms. He must be able to work a day's work, complete, including the bearings and distances from one port to another by Mercator's method ; to correct the sun's declination for longitude, and find his latitude by meridian altitude of the sun. He must be able to observe and calculate the ampletude of the sun, and deduce the variations of the compass therefrom. He must know how to lay off the place of the ship on the chart, both by bearings of known objects, and by latitude and longitude. He must be able to determine the error of a sextant and to adjust it ; also to find the time of high water from the known time at

full and change. He must be able to observe azimuths and compute the variation, to compare chronometers and keep their rates, and find the longitude by them from an observation of the sun; to work the latitude by single altitude of the sun off the meridian, and to be able to use and adjust the sextant by the sun. He must be able to find the latitude by a star, &c. He will be required to answer in writing certain questions as to the nature of the effect of the ship's iron upon the compass, and as to the methods of determining any error arising therefrom. He will be examined in so much of the laws of the tides as is necessary to enable him to shape a course, and to compare his soundings with the depths marked on the charts. He must possess a sufficient knowledge of what he is required to do by the Merchant Shipping Acts, and to possess a knowledge of the measures for preventing and checking the outbreak of scurvy on board ship. He must be acquainted with the leading lights of the coast he has been accustomed to navigate, or which he is going to use.

In Seamanship.—He must understand the measurement of the log line, glass and lead line, and pass a satisfactory examination in the green colored pamphlet issued by the Board of Trade, London, on the rule of the road, as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, and the lights and fog signals carried by them, and will also be examined as to his acquaintance with the "International Code of Signals for the use of all nations." He must know how to moor and unmoor, and to keep a clear anchor, to carry out an anchor. He will also be questioned as to his knowledge of the use and management of the mortar and rocket lines in the case of the stranding of a vessel, as to managing a ship in stormy weather, taking in and making sail, casting a ship on a lee shore, and securing the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit. He will be examined as to his competency to construct jury rudders and rafts, and as to his resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.

In cases where an applicant has only served in a fore and aft rigged vessel, and is ignorant of the management of a square rigged vessel, he will only obtain a Certificate on which the words "fore and aft rigged vessel" will be written. This Certificate does not entitle him to command a square rigged ship.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 26th February 1879. 35–3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Tuesday the fifteenth day of April next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,

ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1879. 35—tf.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Section 2 of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Schooner "Village Belle" of St. John, N. B., official number 52154 to "Merlin," the vessel having been rebuilt and enlarged.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th Feb., 1879. 34–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1879.

SHEET HARBOUR LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada a little to the westward of the centre of Sheet Rock, entrance to Sheet Harbour, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 15th February next.

Lat. N. 44° 49' 55"
Long. W. 62° 29' 40"

The light is a revolving red catoptric light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every 40 seconds. It is elevated 75 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen a distance of 10 miles from seaward between the bearings N.W. $\frac{3}{4}$ W. around by southward to N.E. by E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E.

The building is a wooden one painted white, and consists of a square tower 41 feet high from base to vane, with keeper's dwelling attached.

The rock lies nearly in mid-channel of the harbour entrance, its western end partly awash, is about 350 yards distant from the lighthouse.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th January, 1879. 34–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 1 of 1879.

MUSQUASH LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada upon the east side of the entrance to Musquash Harbour, County of St. John, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the 15th February next.

Lat. N. 45° 8' 35"
Long. W. 66° 14' 30"

The light is fixed catoptric, showing green to seaward and white into the harbour. It is elevated 112 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen 10 miles.

The building is a wooden one, painted white, and consists of a square tower, 40 feet high from base of building to vane on lantern, with keeper's dwelling attached.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th January, 1879. 33–3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE, F. D.
OTTAWA, 30th January, 1879.

THE Ontario Mutual Life Insurance Company has this day received a License (No. 78) from the Minister of Finance to transact the business of Life Insurance in Canada. William Hendry being Manager and residing in the Town of Waterloo, Ont.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
32-4 *Superintendent.*

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN.
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$100 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,026 48					
$1 & $2.....	3,781,662 75					
$5, $10 & $20.....	118,187 57					
$50 & $100.....	940 100 00					
$100 & $1000.....	10,022,000 00					
Total.....	15,012,976 80					

Fractional Notes.....	$ 151,026 48	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.		10,586,901 97
Provincial "	262,344 07			
Montreal issue.....	5,988,486 00			
Toronto "	5,171,578 50			
Halifax "	1,952,030 00			
St. John "	1,399,494 75	Specie held at Montreal, Feb. 22	1,629,275 53	
Victoria "	88,017 00	Toronto, do 22.....	515,016 17	
		Halifax, do 22	384,431 52	
Total.....	$15,012,976 80	St. John, do 22	113,113 78	
		Winnipeg, do 15	1,661 10	
			$2,643,498 10	
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00	
		50 do 1,586,901 97	793,450 99	$2,593,450 99
		Excess of Specie.....		$50,047 11

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th February 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Bristol Corners	Bristol	Pontiac.....Q.	Thomas Craig.
Brightside	Darling	Lanark, N.R.....O.	William Craig.
Close Mills	North Frederieksburg	Lennox.....O.	William J. Chambers.
Dayton	York	York, W.R.....O.	M. S. Burkholder.
Hybla	Monteagle	Hastings, N.R.....O.	George A. Bartlett.
Indian River—reopened	Douro	Peterboro, S.R.....O.	Michael Guérin.
Notre Dame des Bois	Chesham	Compton.....Q.	F. Poulin.
*Prince Albert		North West Territories	Alexander MeBeth.
*Pomeroy	See. 18 Tp. 5, Range 4 W.	Marquette.....M.	John W. Phillips.
Ste. Eulalie	Ste. Eulalie	Nieolet.....Q.	François Dupaul.
St. Joseph d'Alma	Signaï	Chicoutimi.....Q	Damase Boulanger.
Woburn	Onslow	Pontiac.....Q.	James Mordy.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Round Lake.....Co. Peterborough, E.R., O.
Alderville.....Co. Northumberland, W. R., O.

NAME CHANGED.

Beresford.....Co. Terrebonne, Q., to Ste. Agathe des Monts.
Bishopton.....Co. Wolfe, Q., to Bishop's Crossing.
West Lynne.....Co. Provencher, M., to Emerson.

The office which appears in the Postal Guide as *Fall River*, Co. Halifax, N. S., should appear there under the name of Goffs'.

* Opened on the 1st January last.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for January, 1879.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	6,092 00
do Fisheries	359,440 00
do Forest	159,110 00
Animals and their Produce	810,641 00
Agricultural Products	1,265,228 00
Manufactures	86,382 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	20,411 00
Total Produce of Canada	2,707,304 00
Coin and Bullion	10,225 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	65,447 00
Grand Total	2,782,976 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th February, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 31st January, 1879.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	48,566 00	61,453 40
Wines do	16,426 00	8,395 38
Tea do	214,611 00	55,039 93
Coal Oils and Products	15,312 00	6,757 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,072 00	1,482 72
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	78,167 00	15,769 68
Total paying Specific Duties	378,154 00	148,898 69
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,014 00	9,522 43
Sugar of all kinds	372,367 00	169,043 06
Tobacco	2,554 00	2,573 89
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	393,935 00	181,139 38
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,994 00	7,748 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	9,940 00	2,485 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	40,934 00	10,233 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	1,606,038 00	281,056 80
Dried Fruits and Nuts	37,939 00	6,639 36
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	24,309 00	4,254 08
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	175,895 00	30,781 61
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	1,225,665 00	214,519 88
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,069,846 00	537,251 73
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	2,302 00	230 20
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	34,163 00	3,416 30
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	57,785 00	5,778 50
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	94,250 00	9,425 00
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	56,284 00	2,814 20
Iron	100,259 00	5,012 95
Ships' Materials, &c	17,732 00	886 60
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	174,275 00	8,713 75
Total Dutiable Goods	4,151,394 00	895,662 05
Total Free Goods	885,077 00	.....
Grand Total	5,036,471 00	895,662 05

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Dec., 1878, as already reported..	2,844,019 89	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		118,667 40
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	219,462 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		30,900 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,062 43	Balance due to Depositors :—		
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,701,300 86	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	191,500 00	2,914,976 92
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	22,176 06	
	3,064,544 32			3,064,544 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th February, 1879.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st JANUARY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	36,276 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,432,834 27	180,000 93	122,553 93	3,771,664 23
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,102,252 53	83,000 00	109,184 61	2,294,737 14

	ASSETS.									
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	688,550 78	607,040 32	744,488 87	1,272,158 71	560,171 37	180,000 00	.....	*376,599 14	4,429,009 19
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	1,700 00	658,831 89	47,710 21	836,704 01	83,000 00	245,220 00	127,839 00	2,564,112 14

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th Feb., 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Colc, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager. Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb, $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Claphan, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow.	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto.	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse.	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto.	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montreal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto.	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 dèb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.

Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

eau du Surintendant de s Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		171,895 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		15,970 12	Gold Bullion		20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest	$706,804 35		Landed and other Property		27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest	61,969 35		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 8,153 31	
		768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	321,023 93	
					329,177 24
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	668,566 39	
			Do without the Province	105,645 22	
					774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities		1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets		1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st December*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Nov., 1878.	Deposits for Dec. 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	203,996 63	15,750 55	219,747 18	10,497 39	.....	10,497 39	209,249 79
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	46 61 46	6,494 00	53,355 46	4,280 71	.....	4,280 71	49,074 75
British Columbia—							
Victoria	926,442 38	62,626 00	989,068 38	70,157 37	.....	70,157 37	918,911 01
Nanaimo	88,457 46	3,843 00	92,300 46	6,380 10	.....	6,380 10	85,920 36
New Westminster	112,772 76	12,625 00	125,397 76	4,537 12	.....	4,537 12	120,860 61
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	29,344 11	3,664 00	33,008 11	8,638 49	.....	8,638 49	24,369 62
Antigonish	3,791 20	536 00	4,330 20	216 00	.....	216 00	4,114 20
Annapolis	31,494 48	6,347 00	37,841 48	6,640 50	800 00	7,440 50	30,400 98
Arichat	96,031 74	3,184 00	99,215 74	2,631 67	400 00	3,031 67	96,184 07
Acadia Mines	12,572 79	590 00	13,162 79	236 62	.....	236 62	12,926 17
Baddeck	10,677 19	824 00	11 501 19	1,712 00	500 00	2,212 00	9,289 19
Bridgewater	7,668 78	159 00	7,827 78	355 00	.....	355 00	7,472 78
Barrington	3,464 00	.....	3,464 00	.....	.....	.....	3,464 00
Digby	23,175 51	3 469 00	26,644 51	4,621 69	400 00	5,021 69	21 622 82
Guysboro	23 552 29	3,327 00	26,8 9 29	831 77	300 00	1,134 77	25.744 52
Halifax	1,375,908 95	71,760 25	1,447,669 20	61,397 30	10,600 00	71,997 30	1,375,671 90
Kentville	19,913 81	5,607 71	25,521 55	3,673 09	100 00	3,773 09	21 748 46
Liverpool	38,879 40	2.825 00	41,704 40	1,797 93	800 00	2,597 93	39,106 47
Little Glace Bay	4 010 69	1,333 00	5,343 69	257 00	.....	257 00	5,086 69
Lunenburg	25,309 56	439 00	25,748 56	416 00	.....	416 00	25,332 56
Maitland	11,520 20	3,610 00	15,130 20	3,087 61	.....	3,087 61	12,042 59
New Glasgow	13,457 00	4,137 00	17,594 00	601 00	1400 00	2,001 00	15,593 00
Parrsboro'	10,207 57	1,620 00	11,827 57	823 08	100 00	923 08	10,904 49
Port Hood	26,426 85	1,089 00	27,515 85	1,107 00	.....	1,107 00	26,408 85
Pictou	14,8 5 13	977 00	15,812 13	289 76	300 00	589 76	15,222 37
Shelburne	13,519 15	1,673 00	15.192 15	391 50	.....	391 50	14 800 65
Sydney	56,510 94	3,199 00	59.709 94	4,583 54	.....	4,583 54	55 126 40
Sherbrooke	8,703 02	250 00	8,953 02	115 00	.....	115 00	8,838 02
Truro	80 332 30	11.638 00	91.970 30	11,204 64	200 00	11,401 64	80,565 66
Windsor	240,508 48	5,993 00	246,501 48	6,929 11	400 00	7,329 11	239,172 37
Weymouth	11,286 60	1,663 00	12,949 60	1,591 31	.....	1 591 31	11,358 29
Yarmouth	66,228 51	8,046 00	74,274 51	3,250 97	.....	3,250 97	71,023 51
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	38,592 75	999 00	39.591 75	413 63	1,200 00	1,613 63	37,978 12
Chatham	134,542 19	3,839 00	137,381 19	7,955 73	600 00	8,555 73	128 825 46
Dalhousie	113,179 56	4,282 00	117.-81 56	3,137 53	100 00	3,237 53	114 144 03
Dorchester	6,400 09	382 00	6,782 09	432 00	.....	432 00	6 350 09
Fredericton	107 162 56	7,995 00	115,157 56	5,017 11	200 00	5,217 11	109 940 45
Hillsboro	6,123 99	211 00	6 364 99	415 60	.....	415 60	5 949 39
Moncton	38,752 94	9,013 00	47,765 94	7 107 54	.....	7 107 54	40,658 40
Newcastle	96,075 27	7,066 00	100,141 27	7,294 81	1,000 00	8,294 81	91,846 46
Richibucto	43,2.9 38	898 00	44,177 38	745 58	.....	745 58	43,431 80
St. Andrews	107,680 51	4,794 00	112,474 51	4,054 85	4 0 00	4,454 85	108 019 66
St. John	1,007 056 56	28,624 00	1,035,690 56	42,052 97	6,000 00	48,052 97	987 637 59
Woodstock	52,378 90	5,794 00	58,170 90	4,991 60	400 00	5,391 60	52,779 30
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	382,191 94	32,918 00	415,109 94	32,929 92	4,700 00	37,629 92	377,480 02
Total	$ 5,767,290 61	356,061 51	6,123,352 12	339,804 14	30,900 00	370,704 14	5,752,647 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st January, 1879.

Revenue.	Amount
Customs	$ 905,917 71
Excise	416,458 71
Post Office	95,866 75
Public Works, including Railways	194,583 04
Bill Stamps	11,641 51
Miscellaneous	199,480 84
	$ 1,823,948 56
Revenue to 31st Dec., 1878	10,592,658 35
	$12,416,606 91
Expenditure	$ 4,548,803 19
do to 31st Dec., 1878	9,201,402 85
	$13,750,206 04

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st February, 1879.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, in the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Quebec will apply during the present session of the Dominion Parliament, to have vested in it all the rights and powers held by the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway Company with respect to bridg-

ing the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, and for power to obtain and hold in the Province of Ontario the lands necessary for purposes in connection with the Provincial Railway system of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, February 13, 1879. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway running in a northerly direction from the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, through the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Renfrew, to a point on the Ottawa River at or near Point Alexander in the Township of Rolph, in the County of Renfrew, and to connect with the Province of Quebec by ferry or otherwise; and also to extend said Railway to such points on the Bay of Quinte as may be deemed expedient, and to make such arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as may be necessary to run over their line; and with power to connect with any other Railway connecting with the Canada Pacific Railway; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of February, 1879.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Canadian Cattle Insurance Transportation and Express Company, for the purpose of insuring cattle in transitu, transporting and expressing cattle.

HERBT. C. JONES,
20 Masonic Hall,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 28th January, 1879. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter and Act of incorporation of "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville," to empower the said Society to carry on business with a subscribed and paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, to invest as heretofore its surplus capital, and for other purposes.

ARC. DECELLES,
President.
E. L'ECUYER,

31–9 Sec.-Treas. of the said Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Guaranteed."

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 21st January, 1879. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point on the Atlantic coast within the Dominion of Canada, to a port on Lake Superior by way of Lake Megantic, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa and French River—and to acquire by purchase, perpetual lease or amalgamation any railway or portion of railway already constructed that may be useful as part of the line of railway to be authorised by such Act.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, 21st January, 1879. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

P. FORTIN,
President.

Quebec, 20th January, 1879. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a Company to be called "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," with power to build and operate a line of Railway from Selkirk on the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, westerly, on a route described in general terms as follows: Commencing at the said town of Selkirk, thence along and upon or in the vicinity of the line bounding on the south the most northerly tier of sections in the several townships numbered thirteen to the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36 in Township 13, 4th Range west; thence on a line south-westerly to the 4th Base line at the corner of sections 34, 35 in Township 12, Range 5 west. Thence westerly along or upon or in the vicinity of the said 4th Base to a point on the westerly side of the Little Saskatchewan River. Thence north-westerly past Shoal Lake to a point on the west side of the River Assiniboine in the vicinity of the confluence therewith of its tributary the Shell River. Thence in a westerly direction past the Touchwood Hills to some convenient point on the South Saskatchewan River.

Also with power to build and operate a branch line of Railway from the above described line at a point on the latter at or near the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, 32 in Township 13, Range 3 east. Thence due south along or upon the line bounding on the east the most westerly tier of sections in the said Township 13 and the Township 12, also in the said 3rd Range east, and thence to some point in the City of Winnipeg. Also with power to build and operate a further branch line of Railway from the first mentioned one at the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36, in Township 13, Range 4 west before mentioned. Thence north-westerly to connect with the navigable waters of Lake Manitoba at Lake St. Francis or Clandeboye Bay or that vicinity, on the south-easterly or southern shore of said lake. Also with power to connect the main line described above with the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Selkirk aforesaid. Also with power to build and operate lines of electric telegraph along the main and branch lines of railway above described.

Dated at Hamilton this 10th day of January A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
JOHN ROSS.

29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, and to give power to said Company to construct branch lines of Railway to Carleton Place in the County of Lanark, and to Tamworth in the County of Lennox and Addington; and also to give power to said Company to issue Preferential Bonds, and to reduce the amount of bonds now authorized to be issued by said Company; and for other purposes.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of January, 1879.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,

29–9 President K. & P. Ry. Co.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating the Union Assurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the Company to the "Crown Assurance Company of Canada."

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATANACH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1879. 29–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company for an amendment of its Act of incorporation, changing its name and the place where its head office is to be established, increasing its capital, as well as the number of Directors, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879. 29–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "La Banque Jacques-Cartier" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, especially the reduction of its capital, to not less than $500,000.00, and the change of time at which the annual general meetings of shareholders shall be held.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,
Attorneys and Solicitors for
"La Banque Jacques-Cartier."

Montreal, 8th January, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the incorporation of a company, with powers to build dykes across Chebogue River and other rivers, bays, or estuaries, and to reclaim lands washed or covered by water in the County of Yarmouth.

N. K. CLEMENTS.

ROBT. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada" passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, so as to enable the private shareholders of the said company to elect from amongst themselves three Directors, on the board of the said Railway Company, in the place of one as now provided by section twelve of the said Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of January, A.D. 1879.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
8–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize the amalgamation of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company with other Companies under such corporate name as shall be agreed upon, and for other purposes.

Dated January 6, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Consolidated Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 44, dispensing with the Local Board of Directors at Toronto, and otherwise remodelling the Directorate of the said Bank. Said amendments to come into force only when approved of by the shareholders of the said Bank.

Montreal, 31st December, 1878. 28–9

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, authorizing change of name and amalgamation with any other Company or Companies, and the restoration of powers and privileges granted in the Act of incorporation passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 83, and for the equalisation and increase of the Bond privileges, and for other purposes.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given, that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Southern Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway, running from a point on the southerly boundary line of the Province of Manitoba, at or near Emerson, westerly or north westerly through the Mennonite Settlement, at Pembina Mountains, to the western boundary of the Province of Manitoba, and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along the said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate the Manitoba Central Railway Company, with power to construct and operate a line of railway running from the crossing of the Canadian Pacific Railway, on the Red River, westerly and south of Lake Manitoba, through the Province of Manitoba, and, after passing Lake Manitoba, running north-westerly, and east of Riding Mountains, to the located line of the Canadian Pacific Railway, in the Valley of Swan River; with power to build a branch line from any point on the main line to connect with Winnipeg; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Kingston, the 2nd day of January, 1879.

MACDONNELL & MUDIE,
27–9 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act to incorporate "The British American Mutual Life Insurance Company."

J. K. KERR,
Solicitor for the Applicants.

Toronto, 20th Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE.—An application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to incorporate "The Gazette Printing Company."

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Solicitor.

Montreal, Dec., 1878. 27–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years, as follows:

A team, twenty-five (25) cents each way.
A single rig, fifteen (15) cents.
A horse or ox cart, twelve and a half (12½) cents.
Foot passengers, three cents, or five cents for return ticket.
Loose animals (large), eight (8) cents.
Sheep, pigs, &c., three cents each.
Horse and rider, ten (10) cents.

The main span of the bridge to be eighty (80) feet, second span with draw or lift, thirty (30) feet. Height above flood level, sixteen (16) feet. Height above summer level, thirty (30) feet.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency The Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is The Canada Publishing Company.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, publication and sale of books and school requisites in Canada.

3. The place within the Dominion which is to be the chief place of business is the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is the sum of seventy-five thousand dollars, divided into seventy-five shares of one thousand dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are William Cooper Campbell, of the said City of Toronto, Merchant; William Darling Taylor, of the same place, Merchant; Arthur Brindley Lee, of the same place, Merchant; Walter Sutherland Lee, of the same place, Manager of The Western Loan and Savings Company; John Skriving Ewart, of the same place, Barrister; James Campbell, of the same place, Merchant; and John Leys, of the same place, Merchant, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth. And the five of the said applicants who are firstly above mentioned being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the first or provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated, 26th February 1879.

EWART & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

35–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that this Company has made deposit of the sum of $56,224.98 with the Dominion Government, and obtained a License to transact business in the Dominion of Canada.

Date of License, January 30, 1879.

W. HENDRY,
Manager.

Waterloo, Ont., Feb. 20, 1879. 34–4

THE OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Directors of "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" have duly made a call of five per cent per share on the entire shares of the subscribed capital stock of the Company, and that the same will become due and payable to the Treasurer of the Company, at its Head Office, in the City of Ottawa, on Saturday the 15th day of March next.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-third day of December A. D. 1878.

By order,
JOHN ROCHESTER,
Vice-President.
JAMES BOURNE,
Secretary.

33–5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors and other business, will be held in the new premises, corner of Hollis and George Streets, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, 5th March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

3rd February, 1879. 33–4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the stockholders of La Banque du Peuple will be held at the office of the Bank, St. James Street, on Monday the 3rd March next, at 3 o'clock p.m., in conformity with the 16th and 17th clauses of the Act of incorporation.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDEND No. 87.

THE stockholders of La Banque du Peuple are hereby notified that a semi-annual dividend of (2) two per cent, for the current six months, has been declared on the capital stock, and will be payable at he office of the Bank, on and after Monday the 3rd March next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 15th to the 28th February, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board of Directors,

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, January 29, 1879. 31–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE le GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL p'appeler au Sénat, l'HONORABLE HARCOURT BURLAND BULL, de Hamilton, dans la province d'Ontario, par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, en date du vingt-quatrième jour de février, mil huit soixante-dix-neuf, en remplacement de l'honorable Donald Mac donald, décédé.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRE rapporté pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT:

Charlevoix,—Joseph Stanislas Perrault, de la paroisse de St. Etienne de la Malbaic, avocat, en remplacement de feu Pierre Alexis Tremblay, en son vivant de la cité de Québec, arpenteur, décédé.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe.—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex- " cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Con- " seil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Albert de la " province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et com- " pétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise " en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les electeurs du dit comté d'Albert, N. B. ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingtième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Albert, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du shérif, au village de Hopewell Hill, lundi, le dix-septième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, jeudi, le vingt-septième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
J. C. AIKINS,
35-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du quatrième jour de février dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de West Isles, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de West Isles, dans le comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, une des provinces de Notre Puissance du Canada.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

33–3

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
21 janvier 1879.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour votre information, et pour la faire publier dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, des copies d'une annonce publiée dans la *Gazette de Londres* le 14 courant, contenant les avis donnés par le Gouvernement Français d'abroger le premier janvier 1880 les traités de commerce maintenant en vigueur entre ce pays et la France.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres de mardi le 14 *janvier* 1879.

—

Ministère des Affaires Etrangères.
13 janvier 1879.

Le Gouvernement de France ayant donné avis de l'abrogation des traités suivants de commerce avec ce pays :

Le traité de commerce du 23 janvier 1860.
L'article additionnel du 25 février 1860.
Second article additionnel du 2 juin 1860.
Première convention supplémentaire du 12 octobre 1860.
Seconde convention supplémentaire du 16 novembre 1860.
Traité de commerce et de navigation du 23 juillet 1873.
Convention supplémentaire concernant ce dernier traité du 24 janvier 1874, et
Déclaration relative à l'expertise du 24 janvier 1874.

Cet avis sera exécutoire le 1er janvier 1880.

35–3

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
6 décembre 1878.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiée dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, une copie d'un traité entre Sa Majesté et le roi d'Espagne, pour l'extradition respective des criminels fugitifs, aussi qu'une copie de l'ordre en conseil du 27 novembre, pour mettre le traité en vigueur.

On remarquera qu'en vertu de l'article 17 le traité est exécutoire dix jours après sa publication conformément aux lois des pays respectifs. Il sera conséquemment en vigueur dans ce pays depuis le 9 courant.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et humble serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres, de vendredi le 29 *novembre,* 1878.

—

A la Cour à Windsor, le 27 novembre 1878.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par un acte du parlement, fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa présente Majesté, intitulé, "Un acte à l'effet d'amender la loi concernant l'extradition des criminels," et que par un acte du parlement fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa présente Majesté, intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte d'extradition de 1870," il a été entre autre choses déerété que, quant une convention a été faite avec un Etat étranger concernant la remise à tel Etat de tout accusé fugitif, Sa Majesté peut par le même ordre ou un ordre subséquent, limiter l'application de l'ordre, et le restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou qui sont soupçonnés se trouver dans la partie des domaines de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'ordre, et en rendre l'application sujette à telles conditions, exceptions et considérations qu'elle pourra juger désirables.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le quatre juin mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit entre Sa Majesté et le roi d'Espagne pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est conçu dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et Sa Majesté le Roi d'Espagne ont jugé qu'il était désirable, dans le but de mieux administrer la justice et d'assurer la répression des crimes, que les personnes prévenues ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et ayant voulu échapper à la vindicte des lois, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, extradées réciproquement, et elles ont résolu de conclure le présent traité, et elles ont nommé leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, le Très-Honorable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis et Comte de Salisbury, le Vicomte Cranborne, Dorset et le Baron Cecil d'Essendine, un pair du Royaume-Uni, un membre du Très-Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté, son principal secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères :—

Et Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne, don Manuel Rancès y Villanueva, Marquis de Casa-Laiglesia, un sénateur du Royaume, Chevalier Grand-Croix de l'ordre royal et distingué de Charles III, et Chevalier de première classe de l'ordre civil de Bienfaisance d'Espagne, Chevalier Grand-Croix de l'ordre pontifical de Gré-

goire le Grand, Chevalier de première classe de l'ordre royal de l'Aigle Rouge de la Prusse, Chevalier Grand-Croix des ordres royaux de la Couronne d'Italie, de Frédéric de Wurtemburg, et d'Albert le Vaillant de la Saxe ; des grands ordres ducaux de Philippe le Magnanime d'Hesse-Darmstadt, du Faucon Blanc de Saxe-Weimar, de la Couronne de Vandalie de Mecklembourg-Schwerin, et de l'ordre ducal d'Alphonse de Nassau ; Chevalier Grand-Croix du Lion et du Soleil de Perse, etc., son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande s'engage à livrer, dans les circonstances et aux conditions stipulées dans le présent traité, tous individus, et Sa Majesté le Roi d'Espagne s'engage à livrer, dans les mêmes circonstances et conditions, tous individus (à la seule exception de leurs nationaux), prévenus ou condamnés par les tribunaux de l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, des crimes et délits énumérés dans l'article second, commis dans le territoire de l'une d'elles, et qui seront trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes à raison desquels l'extradition devra être réciproquement accordée sont :

1. Le meurtre (comprenant l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement ou tentative de meurtre).
2. L'homicide.
3. L'avortement.
4. Le viol.
5. Attentat à la pudeur consommé ou tenté avec violence, attentat à la pudeur sur une fille âgée de moins de 10 ans, sur une fille âgée de plus de 10 ans et ayant moins de 12 ans ; attentat à la pudeur sur toute femme ou fille, ou toute tentative d'attentat à la pudeur sur une fille âgée de moins de 12 ans.
6. Enlèvement et faux emprisonnement, enlèvement d'enfants, abandon, exposition, ou détention illégale d'enfants.
7. L'enlèvement de mineurs.
8. La bigamie.
9. Coups portés ou blessures graves faites volontairement.
10. Attentat contre un magistrat ou un officier de paix ou un officier public.
11. Les menaces par la lettre ou autrement dans le but d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres articles de valeur.
12. Le faux témoignage et la subornation de témoins.
13. L'incendie.
14. Vol fait la nuit avec effraction, vol fait avec violence, larcin ou malversation.
15. La fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, déclarée criminelle par la loi alors existante.
16. L'obtention d'argent, de valeurs ou marchandises sous de faux prétextes ; le fait de recevoir de la monnaie, des valeurs ou autres propriétés lorsqu'il est connu qu'elles ont été obtenues illégalement.
17. (*a*) La falsification ou la contrefaçon de monnaies, ou la mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou falsifiées ;

(*b*). La fabrication ou la falsification ou la contrefaçon, ou l'émission de monnaies fabriquées, contrefaites ou falsifiées.

(*c*). L'usage illégal de tout instrument, outil ou machine dans le but de contrefaire la monnaie du royaume.

18. La banqueroute frauduleuse et les fraudes dans les faillites.
19. Les actes attentatoires à la libre circulation sur les chemins de fer.
20. Les attentats contre les propriétés s'ils sont punissables de peine criminelle.
21. Les crimes commis sur mer.

(*a*). La piraterie en vertu du droit des gens.

(*b*). Destruction d'un bâtiment en mer, ou tentative ou complot à cet effet.

(*c*). La sédition ou la conspiration de sédition par deux personnes ou plus à bord d'un bâtiment sur les hautes mers contre l'autorité du commandant.

(*d*). Les attentats à bord d'un bâtiment sur les hautes mers avec intention de causer la mort ou d'infliger des blessures graves.

22. La traite des esclaves de façon à constituer un délit contre les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition sera aussi accordée pour participation dans aucun de ces crimes comme étant connexe avant ou après la perpétration, pourvu que cette participation soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Le présent traité s'appliquera aux crimes et délits commis avant la passation du traité ; mais aucun individu extradé ne sera poursuivi pour crime ou délit antérieur à l'extradition, autre que le crime pour lequel son extradition a été accordée.

ARTICLE IV.

Aucun individu ne sera livré si le délit au sujet auquel son extradition est demandée, est d'un caractère politique, ou s'il prouve, à la satisfaction de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat dans lequel il est, que la demande de son extradition a été faite dans le but de la poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit politique.

ARTICLE V.

Dans les Etats de Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne, sauf les provinces ou possessions au-delà de la mer, la demande d'extradition devra se faire comme suit :

Le représentant diplomatique de la Grande-Bretagne enverra au ministre des Affaires Etrangères (Ministro de Estado), avec la demande de l'extradition, une copie authentique et légalisée du jugement de condamnation ou de l'arrêt porté contre l'accusé, indiquant clairement, le crime ou délit qui a motivé la demande d'extradition. Les pièces seront, autant que possible, accompagnées du signalement de l'individu réclamé, et de tous les renseignements qui pourront faciliter son identification. Ces documents seront communiqués par le ministre des Affaires Etrangères au ministre de Grâce et de Justice, par le département duquel, après examen des faits et constatation qu'il y a lieu de demander l'extradition, un ordre royal sera émis accordant l'extradition et décrétant l'arrestation de l'individu réclamé et sa remise aux autorités anglaises.

En vertu du dit ordre royal le ministre de l'Intérieur (Ministro de la Gobernation) adoptera les mesures nécessaires pour l'arrestation du fugitif, et cela fait, l'individu réclamé sera mis à la disposition du représentant diplomatique qui a demandé son extradition, et il sera conduit à l'endroit de la frontière ou au port de mer où l'agent nommé à cet effet par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique sera prêt à en prendre soin.

Dans le cas où les pièces communiquées par le gouvernement pour l'identification de l'individu réclamé ou les renseignements obtenus par les autorités espagnoles pour le même objet seraient jugées insuffisantes, avis immédiat en sera donné au représentant diplomatique de la Grande-Bretagne, et l'individu arrêté sera détenu jusqu'à ce que le gouvernement anglais ait obtenu de nouvelles preuves pour établir son identification ou pour faire disparaître toute difficulté relative à l'examen et à la décision de l'affaire.

ARTICLE VI.

Dans les possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, autres que les colonies ou les possessions étrangères

de Sa Majesté, la demande d'extradition devra se faire comme suit :—

(A.) Dans le cas d'un individu accusé - la demande d'extradition sera faite au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté Britannique pour les Affaires Etrangères, par le représentant diplomatique de Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne. La dite demande devra être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation ou autre document judiciaire équivalent, décerné par un juge ou magistrat duement autorisé à prendre connaissance des faits imputée à l'accusé en Espagne,. des témoignages authentiques ou dépositions faites sous serment devant un juge ou magistrat indiquant clairement les dits actes, du signalement de l'individu réclamé, et de tous les détails qui pourront faciliter son identification.

Le principal secrétaire d'Etat transmettra ces pièces au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté Britannique au département de l'Intérieur, qui, par un ordre sous son seing et sceau, signifiera à un magistrat de police à Londres que cette demande a été faite, et lui enjoindra, s'il y a lieu, d'émettre son mandat pour l'appréhension du fugitif sur la réception de cet ordre du secrétaire d'Etat, et sur la production des faits qui seraient suffisants dans l'opinion du magistrat, pour justifier l'émission du mandat si le crime a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, il émettra son mandat en conséquence.

Quand l'individu réclamé aura été appréhendé, il sera traduit devant le magistrat qui a décerné le mandat ou devant un autre magistrat de police à Londres.

Si les faits alors produits suffisent pour justifier, conformément à la loi d'Angleterre, l'incarcération de l'accusé en attendant son procès, si le crime dont il est prévenu a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, le magistrat de police l'enverra en prison en attendant le mandat du secrétaire d'Etat, pour son extradition, envoyant immédiatement au secrétaire d'Etat un certificat de l'acte d'incarcération en attendant le procès et un rapport sur le cas.

Après qu'une période d'au moins quinze jours se sera écoulée depuis l'incarcération, le secrétaire d'Etat devra décréter par un ordre sous son seing et sceau, que l'accusé fugitif soit remis à la personne qui pourra être duement autorisée à le recevoir de la part du gouvernement espagnol.

(B) Dans le cas d'un individu condamné,—la procédure sera la même que celle ci-haut indiquée, si ce n'est que le mandat que le représentant diplomatique de l'Espagne doit transmettre à l'appui de sa demande devra indiquer clairement le crime ou le délit pour lequel l'individu réclamé a été condamné, ainsi que la date et le lieu de sa condamnation.

La preuve à faire devant le magistrat de police sera telle qu'elle devrait, conformément à la loi d'Angleterre, établir que le prisonnier a été convaincu du crime dont il est accusé.

(C) Les individus condamnés par jugement en défaut ou *arrêt de contumace* seront, dans les cas d'extradition, considérés comme des individus accusés et comme tels seront extradés.

(D) Après que le magistrat de police aura envoyé en prison l'individu accusé ou condamné en attendant l'ordre d'un Secrétaire d'Etat pour son extradition, cet individu aura le droit de demander un bref d'*habeas corpus* ; s'il fait cette demande, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'après la décision de la cour sur le rapport du bref et elle ne pourra même avoir lieu que si la décision est adverse au demandant. Dans ce cas la cour pourra ordonner de suite son extradition à la personne autorisée à le recevoir, sans l'ordre d'un secrétaire d'Etat pour son extradition, ou l'envoyer en prison en attendant cet ordre.

ARTICLE VII.

Les mandats, dépositions ou déclarations sous serment, lancés ou faits dans les domaines de l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, et copies d'iceux, et des certificats ou des actes judiciaires indiquant les faits qui ont motivé la condamnation, seront reçus comme preuves dans les procédures instituées dans les domaines de l'autre, s'ils sont censés être signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier du pays où ils ont été émis ou faits, pourvu que ces mandats, dépositions, déclarations, copies, certificats et actes judiciaires soient authentiqués par quelque témoin sous serment, ou qu'ils soient revêtus du sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice ou de quelqu'autre ministre d'Etat.

ARTICLE VIII.

Un malfaiteur fugitif pourra être appréhendé sur un mandat décerné par un magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle déclaration ou plainte, et sur telle preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité décernant le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime a été commis ou si l'individu est condamné dans cette partie des territoires des deux parties contractantes, où le magistrat, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente exerce juridiction ; pourvu toutefois que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé soit traduit aussi promptement que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. En conformité de cet article il sera mis en liberté, en Espagne, tout comme dans le Royaume-Unis, si, dans une période de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'a pas été faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en vertu des stipulations de ce traité.

La même règle s'appliquera aux cas des individus prévenus ou convaincus des crimes ou délits mentionnés dans ce traité, et commis sur les hautes mers à bord d'un bâtiment de l'un et l'autre pays, qui pourra se rendre dans un port de l'autre.

ARTICLE IX.

Si le malfaiteur fugitif qui a été envoyé en prison n'est pas extradé et livré dans les deux mois qui suivront son incarcération, ou dans les deux mois qui suivront la décision de la Cour sur le rapport d'un bref *d'habeas corpus* dans le Royaume-Uni, il sera mis en liberté, à moins qu'on ne prouve qu'il y a lieu d'agir autrement.

ARTICLE X.

Dans les provinces trans-océaniques et autres territoires situés au-delà de la mer de l'une des hautes parties contractantes, le mode de procédure sera le suivant:

La demande d'extradition du malfaiteur fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une province au-delà de la mer, colonie ou possession de l'une des deux parties contractantes, sera faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité principale de telle province, colonie ou possession, par le principal officier consulaire de l'autre Etat dans telle province, colonie ou possession ; ou si le fugitif s'est sauvé d'une province trans-océanique, colonie ou possession de l'Etat, en faveur duquel l'extradition est demandée par le gouverneur ou l'autorité principale de telle province, colonie ou possession.

Dans ce cas, les dispositions de ce traité seront observées autant que possible par les gouverneurs respectifs ou les autorités principales, qui, toutefois, seront libres d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre la décision de l'affaire aux gouvernements de leurs pays respectifs.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans les cas où cela pourra être nécessaire, le gouvernement espagnol sera représenté devant les tribunaux anglais par les officiers en loi de la Couronne, et le gouvernement anglais devant les tribunaux espagnols par l'officier de justice appelé (Ministerio Fiscal). Les gouvernements respectifs donneront leur concours aux représentants diplomatiques qui réclament leur intervention pour la mise en lieu sûr des individus sujets à extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

La demande de l'extradition sera rejetée si l'individu réclamé a déjà été poursuivi pour le même délit dans le pays où l'extradition est demandée, ou si, de-

puis la perpétration des actes dont il est accusé, l'accusation ou la condamnation, l'exemption de poursuite ou de punition a été acquise par le laps de temps écoulé conformément aux lois de ce pays.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en vertu du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pays, à raison de crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat qui a fait la première demande, à moins qu'il n'ait été pris quelqu'autre mesure entre les différents gouvernements pour déterminer la préférence, soit à cause de la gravité du crime ou délit, ou pour toute autre raison.

ARTICLE XIV.

Si l'individu réclamé est poursuivi, ou s'il a été convaincu d'un crime ou délit commis dans le pays où il pourra s'être réfugié, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été élargi suivant le cour ordinaire de la loi.

Dans le cas où il ne serait pas poursuivi ou détenu dans tel pays, a cause des obligations contractées envers des particuliers, l'extradition aura lieu cependant.

ARTICLE XV.

Tout article trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé à l'époque de son arrestation, sera saisi si l'autorité compétente le juge à propos, afin qu'il soit livré avec sa propre personne à l'époque où a lieu l'extradition. Cette remise ne sera pas restreinte à la propriété ou aux articles obtenus par vol ou par une banqueroute frauduleuse, mais comprendra tout ce qui pourra servir comme preuve du crime ou délit, et elle se fera même quand l'extradition, après avoir été accordée, ne pourra avoir lieu par suite de la fuite ou de la mort de l'individu réclamé.

Les droits des tierces parties quant à la dite propriété ou aux dits articles sont néanmoins réservés.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des frais encourus par elles par suite de l'appréhension ou de l'entretien de l'individu à extrader, et de son transport jusqu'à la frontière ; elles consentent mutuellement à payer ces frais elles-mêmes.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangés à Londres aussitôt que possible. Il sera exécutoire deux jours après sa publication, conformément aux lois des pays respectifs, et chacune des parties contractantes pourra en tout temps abroger le traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois de son intention à cet effet.

En témoignage de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce traité et ont apposé les sceaux de leurs armes.

Fait à Londres, le quatrième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-et-huit.

(L.S.) SALISBURY,
(L.S.) MARQUES DE CASA LAIGLESIA.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Londres, le vingt et un courant.

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à elle conférée, par les actes précités, ordonne, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que, depuis et après le neuvième jour de décembre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, les dits actes s'appliqueront quant au dit traité au roi d'Espagne.

35–3 C. L. PEEL.

Avis du Gouvernement.

CERTIFICATS DE CAPACITÉ POUR LE SERVICE DES YACHTS.

En vertu d'un ordre du conseil en date du 17 février 1879, des certificats canadiens de capacité pourront être octroyés, conformément aux dispositions de l'acte canadien, 33 Vict., chap. 17, aux personnes en Canada qui sont capitaines de leurs propres yachts et possèdent les qualités nécessaires, sujettes aux règlements suivants, savoir :—

Règlements.

1o. L'examen est purement volontaire et est restreint aux personnes qui commandent leurs yachts pour leur propre agrément. Un capitaine d'un yacht qui n'en est pas aussi le propriétaire, ne saurait être admis à l'examen.

2o. Il sera émis des certificats d'une seule catégorie, qui donneront droit au détenteur de commander son propre yacht, qu'il navigue à l'étranger ou dans les eaux nord-américaines. Le certificat ne permettra pas au détenteur de commander aucun bâtiment si ce n'est le yacht dont il est alors le propriétaire.

3o. Les candidats ne sont pas tenus d'avoir servi pendant un certain temps sur mer, car on croit que leur connaissance de la mer sera suffisamment mise à l'épreuve par l'examen qu'ils auront à subir au sujet de leurs connaissances nautiques.

4o. Il ne sera pas nécessaire de produire des preuves de service.

5o. Une somme de $10 sera exigible pour l'examen tout comme pour l'examen d'un capitaine d'un navire allant à l'étranger.

connaissances nécessaires.

Navigation.—Il doit comprendre les cinq premières règles de l'arithmétique et l'usage des logarithmes. Il doit pouvoir faire le service d'une journée complète de travail, y compris les portées et distances d'un port à un autre au moyen de la méthode de Mercator, rectifier la déclinaison du soleil pour la longitude, et trouver sa latitude pour l'altitude méridienne du soleil. Il doit pouvoir observer et computer l'amplitude du soleil et en déduire les variations de la boussole. Il doit pouvoir indiquer l'endroit où se trouve le bâtiment sur la carte, tant par la portée des objets connus que par la latitude et la longitude. Il doit pouvoir déterminer l'erreur d'un sextant, et la rectifier ; il doit aussi pouvoir trouver l'époque des hautes eaux avec les changements qui en résultent. Il doit pouvoir observer les azimuths et en computer les variations, comparer les chronomètres et mesurer le temps, et trouver par eux la longitude d'après une observation du soleil ; il doit pouvoir constater la latitude par la seule altitude du soleil à la hauteur du méridien, et de pouvoir se servir et régler le sextant par le soleil. Il doit pouvoir trouver la latitude par une étoile, etc. Il sera tenu de répondre par écrit à certaines questions quant à l'effet du fer du bâtiment sur la boussole, et quant aux méthodes de déterminer les erreurs qui en résultent. Il sera interrogé sur les lois des marées qui lui sont nécessaires pour lui permettre de suivre une route, et pour comparer ses sondages avec les profondeurs indiquées sur les cartes. Il doit posséder une connaissance suffisante des Actes de la marine marchande, ainsi que des mesures nécessaires pour empêcher et contrôler le scorbut à bord du bâtiment. Il doit connaitre les phares principaux sur la côte qu'il fréquente habituellement, ou qui devront lui être utiles.

En fait de navigation, il devra comprendre l'opération de la ligne de loch, de l'ampoulette et du plomb de sonde ; et subir un examen satisfaisant d'après le livret à couverture verte publié par la Chambre de Commerce de Londres, au sujet de la route des bâtiments à vapeur et à voiles, ainsi que des lumières et des signaux d'alarme ; en outre, il devra subir un examen sur le "Code international des signaux, à l'usage des nations," et il faudra qu'il sache comment

amarrer et démarrer, comment tenir l'ancre libre et comment l'enlever. Il sera aussi questionné sur l'usage et l'arrangement du mortier et des fusées dans le cas où le vaisseau échoue, sur la direction d'un bâtiment durant les tempêtes, sur la manière de replier et déplier les voiles, de jeter un vaisseau sous le vent de la côte, et de protéger les mâts lorsqu'il arrive quelque accident au beaupré. Il sera également interrogé sur son habileté à construire des gouvernails de rechange et des radeaux, et à pourvoir à la sûreté de l'équipage, en cas de naufrage.

Si le candidat n'a servi qu'à bord d'un vaisseau équipé à l'avant et à l'arrière, et ignore la direction d'un vaisseau mâté à trait carré, il obtiendra un certificat sur lequel les mots "vaisseau équipé à l'avant et à l'arrière" seront inscrits. Et ce certificat ne lui permettra pas de commander un vaisseau à trait carré.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 26 février 1879. 35–3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT D'ASSURANCE.

Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30—13 Surintendant d'Assurance.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 janvier 1879.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$ 905,917 71
Exeise	416,458 71
Département des Postes	95,866 75
Travaux Publies, y compris les Chemins de fer	194,583 04
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,641 51
Divers	199,480 84
	$1,823,948 56
Revenu 31 déc. 1878	10,592,658 35
	12,416,606 91
DÉPENSES	$ 4,548,803 19
Do 31 déc. 1878	9,201,402 85
	$13,750,206 04

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er février 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1879. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 déc. 1878.....		$2,844,019 89	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$118,667 40
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....		219,462 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		30,900 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		1,062 43	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,701,300 86	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	191,500 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	22,176 06	
					2,914,976 92
		3,064,544 32			$3,064,544 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 février 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U.	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas.		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal.	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vic.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie

1876

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50.171 stock. and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,932 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb , $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$130,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.

The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou privilèges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français: la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le gouvernement de Québec s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, afin d'être revêtu de tous les droits et pouvoirs possédés par la compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental relativement à la construction d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, et d'être autorisé à obtenir et posséder dans la province d'Ontario les terrains nécessaires aux fins du système de chemins de fer de la province de Québec.

Québec, 13 février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer dans une direction nord à partir de la ville de Napanee, dans le comté de Lennox et Addington, et province d'Ontario, et traversant les comtés de Lennox et Addington et de Renfrew, jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la Pointe Alexander, dans le township de Rolph, dans le comté de Renfrew, et se relier à la province de Québec au moyen d'un bateau-passeur ou autrement; et aussi, pour prolonger le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à tels points sur la Baie de Quinté qui sera jugé à propos, et de faire tels arrangements avec la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc, qui pourraient être trouvés nécessaires afin de pouvoir passer sur sa ligne; et avec pouvoir de se souder à tout autre chemin de fer en correspondance avec le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

Daté à Napanee, ce 13e jour de février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'en obtenir un acte dans le but d'amender la charte et l'acte d'incorporation de "La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville," et notamment pour que pouvoir soit donné à la dite société de faire des affaires avec un capital souscrit et payé de cinquante mille piastres, avec aussi facilité de placer comme ci-devant le surplus de ses fonds disponibles, et pour autres fins.

ARC. DECELLES, Président.
E. L'ECUYER,
Secrétaire-Trésorier de la dite Société.

31–9

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un endroit quelconque sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, dans les limites du Canada, jusqu'à un port sur le lac Supérieur, par voie du lac Mégantic, de Sherbrooke, de Montréal, d'Ottawa et de la rivière des Français—et d'acheter ou de louer à perpétuité ou de se fusionner avec tout chemin de fer ou tronçon de chemin de fer déjà construit qui pourra être utilisé comme partie de la ligne du chemin de fer autorisé par cet acte.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1879. 30—9

AVIS Public est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant légalement la Société Géographique de Québec.

P. FORTIN,
Président.

Québec, 20 janvier 1879. 30–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie devant être appelée "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Selkirk sur la rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, dans une direction ouest, sur une route décrite en termes généraux comme suit : commençant au dit village de Selkirk, de là le long et sur ou dans le voisinage de la ligne bornant au sud le tiers le plus au nord des sections dans les différents townships marqués treize jusqu'à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, 4e rang ouest, de là sur une ligne sud-ouest jusqu'à la 4e ligne de base à l'encoignure des sections 34, 35, dans le township 12, rang 5 ouest ; de là à l'ouest le long ou sur ou dans le voisinage de la dite 4e base jusqu'à un point du côté ouest de la petite rivière Saskatchewan ; de là au nord-ouest du lac Plat jusqu'à un endroit du côté ouest de la rivière Assiniboine dans le voisinage du lieu où elle conflue avec son tributaire de la rivière l'Ecaille ; de là dans une direction ouest au-delà de Touchwood Hills jusqu'à un point convenable sur la rivière de la Saskatchewan du sud.

Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un embranchement de chemin de fer de la ligne ci-dessus décrite, à un endroit sur cette dernière, à ou près de l'encoignure des sections 29, 30, 31, 32, dans le township 13, rang 3 ; de là au sud le long ou sur la ligne bornant à l'est le tiers le plus à l'ouest des sections du dit township 13 et le township 12, aussi dans le dit 3e rang est, et de là jusqu'à un certain point dans la cité de Winnipeg. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un autre embranchement du chemin de fer depuis la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 12, rang 4 ouest ci-dessus mentionné ; de là au nord-ouest pour se relier aux eaux navigables du lac Manitoba, au lac St. Francis ou baie Clandeboye, ou dans le voisinage, sur la rive sud-est ou sud du dit lac. Aussi avec pouvoir de relier la ligne ci-dessus décrite au chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Selkirk susdit. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter des lignes télégraphiques le long des lignes principales et d'embranchement du chemin de fer ci-dessus désigné.

Daté à Hamilton ce 10e jour de janvier A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
JOHN ROSS.

29–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Banque Consolidée du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à l'Acte 39 Victoria, chap. 44, à l'effet de supprimer le bureau local des directeurs à Toronto, et de remanier autrement la direction de la dite banque. Ces amendements ne seront en vigueur que lorsqu'ils auront été approuvés par les actionnaires de la dite banque.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1878. 28–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la fusion de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa avec d'autres compagnies, sous tel nom de compagnie qui pourra être adopté, et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "Banque Jacques-Cartier" s'adressera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et notamment la réduction de son capital, à pas moins de $500,000.00, et le changement de l'époque des assemblées générales annuelles de ses actionnaires.

LACOSTE ET GLOBENSKY,
Avocats, procureurs de
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale (The Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company), l'autorisant à changer son nom, à s'amalgamer avec une autre compagnie ou d'autres compagnies, rétablissant les pouvoirs et priviléges qui lui sont accordés par son acte d'incorporation passé dans la 35me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 83, et l'autorisant à l'égalisation et à l'augmentation de ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Méridional de Manitoba (The Manitoba Southern Railway Company,) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer partant d'un point sud sur la ligne frontière de la Province de Manitoba, à ou près d'Emerson, de là à l'ouest ou au nord-ouest à travers l'établissement des Mennonites, aux Montagnes de Pembina, jusqu'à la frontière occidentale de la Province de Manitoba ; et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, lui donnant en outre tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2me jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte incorporant la Compagnie du chemin de fer Central de Manitoba (The Manitoba Central Railway Company), avec pouvoir de construire et faire valoir une ligne de chemin de fer courant depuis la traverse du chemin de fe

Canadien du Pacifique sur la Rivière Rouge, de là à l'ouest et au sud du Lac Manitoba, à travers la Province de Manitoba et, ayant passé le Lac Manitoba, courant au nord-ouest et à l'est des montagnes dites "Riding Mountains" jusqu'à la ligne établie du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, dans la vallée de la Rivière au Cygne; avec pouvoir de construire une ligne d'embranchement à partir d'un point quelconque sur la ligne principale pour faire jonction à Winnipeg; aussi avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne télégraphique le long du dit chemin de fer, et en outre lui donnant tous les autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

Daté à Kingston, le 2ième jour de janvier 1879.

MACDONNELL ET MUDIE,
27–9 Solliciteurs des requérants.

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer "La compagnie d'imprimerie *The Gazette.*"

L. RUGGLES CHURCH,
Procureur.

Montréal, décembre 1878. 27–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans, comme suit:

Voiture tirée par deux chevaux, vingt-cinq (25) centins chaque fois.
Voiture tirée par un cheval, quinze (15) centins.
Charrette tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, douze et demi ($12\frac{1}{2}$) centins.
Piétons, trois (3) centins (ou 5 centins pour billet de retour.
Gros animaux (libres), huit (8) centins chaque.
Moutons, cochons, etc., trois (3) centins chaque.
Un cheval et son cavalier, dix (10) centins.

L'arche principale du pont aura quatre-vingts (80) pieds, la seconde, avec le tablier tournant ou bascule, trente (30) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus des plus hautes eaux, seize (16) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus de l'étiage, trente (30) pieds.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878.

25–

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple aura lieu aux bureaux de la banque, rue St. Jacques, lundi, le trois mars prochain, à trois heures p.m., conformément aux 16ème et 17ème clauses de l'acte d'incorporation.

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

DIVIDENDE No. 87.

LES actionnaires de la Banque du Peuple sont par les présentes notifiés qu'un dividende semi-annuel de (2) deux par cent pour les six mois courant, a été déclaré sur le fonds capital, et sera payable au bureau de la banque, lundi, le trois mars prochain et les jours suivants.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du quinze au vingt-huit février inclusivement,

Par ordre du bureau des directeurs,
A. A. TROTTIER, Caissier.

Montréal, 29 janvier 1879. 31–5

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 8, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 5th March, 1879.

Featherston Osler, of the City of Toronto, and of Osgoode Hall, Esquire, Barrister at Law, to be a Puisne Justice of the Court of Common Pleas for the Province of Ontario, *vice* the Honourable J. W. Gwynne appointed a Puisne Judge of the Supreme Court of Canada.

3rd March, 1879.

His Honor Jacob F. Pringle, of the Town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Stormont, Dundas and Glengarry; His Honor Cornelius V. Price, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Judge of the County Court of the County of Frontenac; His Honor Edmund J. Senkler, of the City of St. Catherines, in the Province of Ontario, Judge of the County Court of the County of Lincoln; His Honor Thomas B. McMahon, of the Town of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, Judge of the County Court, of the County of Norfolk: His Honor Charles Robinson, of the Town of Sarnia, in the Province of Ontario, Judge of the County Court of the County of Lambton; His Honor Isaac F. Toms, of the Town of Goderich, in the Province of Ontario Judge of the County Court of the County of Huron and His Honor Henry Macpherson, of the Town of Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario, Judge of the County Court of the County of Grey; to be respectively, under the provisions of "The Maritime Jurisdiction Act 1877," Surrogate Judges of The Maritime Court of Ontario.

James A. Henderson, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, local Master in Chancery; F. W. Macdonald, of the City of St. Catherines, in the Province of Ontario, local Master in Chancery; C. C. Rapelje, of the Town of Simcoe, in the Province of Ontario, local Master in Chancery, and Henry McDermott, the local Master in Chancery at Goderich, in the Province of Ontario, and James Masson, the local Master in Chancery at Owen Sound, in the Province of Ontario: to be respectively Deputy Registrars of the said Court.

D. E. McIntyre, of the Town of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, Sheriff; William Ferguson, of the City of Kingston, in the said Province, Sheriff; Joseph A. Woodruff, of the City of St. Catherines, in the said Province, Sheriff: Edmund Deedes, of the Town of Simcoe, in the said Province, Sheriff; James Flintoft, of the Town of Sarnia, in the said Province, Sheriff: Robert Gibbon, of Goderich, in the said Province, Sheriff; and Joseph Maughan, of Owen Sound, in the said Province, Sheriff; to be respectively Deputy Marshalls of the said Court.

3rd March, 1879.

John R. Noonan and William Gordon, both of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquires; to be

Commissioners of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Pictou, in the Province aforesaid, *vice* the Honorable R. P. Grant and Captain Daniel McDonald.

Daniel Sutherland and James H. Fraser, Esquires; to be Harbor Commissioners for the Port of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* the Honorable R. P. Grant and James D. McGregor, Esquire.

Alexander G. Hamilton, of Sydney Mines, Esquire, Hugh McDonald, of Sydney, Esquire, and Thomas Ling, of Little Glace Bay, Esquire; to be Commissioners of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Sydney, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Alexander C. Ross, Esquire, of North Sydney, Andrew Hayes, Esquire, of Sydney, and Henry Mitchell, Esquire, of Little Glace Bay, in the said Province.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees, viz:—

3rd March, 1879.

Peter Robinson Jarvis, Alfred Burnham, Robert Rutherford, all the Town of Stratford, Esquires; Boyd Rutherford, of Mill Bank, and W. R. Clayton, of Listowell, in the Province of Ontario, Esquires; for the County of Perth, including the Town of Stratford, in the said Province.

Levi Fairbanks, of the Town of Whitby, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Ontario, in the said Province.

M. S. Smith, of the Town of Tilsonburg, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Oxford, in the said Province.

John Thompson, of Amprior, and George Edie, of Renfrew, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Renfrew, in the said Province.

Loftus Cuddy, of Amherstburg, Matthew William Scott, of Leamington, and John McEwan, of Sandwich, in the Province of Ontario, Esquires; for the County of Essex, in the said Province.

Godfroy Boileau, of Sainte Geneviève, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Montreal, not including the City of Montreal, in the said Province.

Samuel Macdonald, of St. Andrews, and William Hay, of Lachute, in the Province of Quebec, Esquires; for the Judicial District of Terrebonne, in the said Province.

Edouard Savard, of Chicoutimi, and Charles Lindsay, of St. Gédéon, in the Province of Quebec, Esquires; for the Judicial District of Chicoutimi, in the said Province.

Francois Boucher, of Escoumains, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Saguenay, in the said Province.

Arthur Wellington Hart, and H. C. H. Chagnon, both of Coaticook, in the Province of Quebec, Esquires; for the Judicial District of St. Francis, in the said Province.

Charles Desjardins, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Carleton, including the City of Ottawa, in the said Province.

Arthur Bedford Campbell, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

A. T. Holland, and Philip S. Ross, both of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquires; for the Judicial District of Montreal, in the said Province.

Samuel Thompson, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

Robert Martin, of Listowell, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Perth, in the said Province.

W. H. McDaniels, of the Town of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; for the County of Guysborough, in the said Province.

Elisée Noel, of Sherbrooke, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of St. Francis, in the said Province.

William Badenach, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

His Excellency the Governor General has further been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:

Ottawa, 3rd March, 1879.

John Hardy, of Gaberouse, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Gaberouse, in the said Province.

Hector McDonald, of Cow Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman, to be Harbor Master for the Port of Cow Bay, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth

year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the third day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

36–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom same the may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the third day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Gaberouse, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Gaberouse, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle. Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, request "you to take notice that we purpose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Albert, of the Province of New Brunswick, qualified "and competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that

"Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Albert, N.B., the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and nineteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Albert be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twentieth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Albert for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the county of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Sheriff's Office at the Village of Hopewell Hill, on Monday, the seventeenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

35–3

DESPATCH.

Sir M. E. Hicks Beach, to The Marquis of Lorne.

Canada.—No. 26.

Downing Street,
29th January, 1879.

My Lord,

I have the honour to acknowledge the receipt of your despatch; No. 4, of the 8th instant, transmitting copies of communications which you had received relating to the death of Her Royal Highness the Princess Alice, Grand Duchess of Hesse-Darmstadt. These communications have been duly laid at the foot of the Throne, and I am commanded by the Queen to request that Her Majesty's thanks may be conveyed to those from whom these expressions of sympathy have proceeded.

I have, &c.,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Governor General
The Right Honorable
The Marquis of Lorne, K.T., G.C.M.G.,
&c., &c., &c.

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE.

The following copy of an Order recently issued by Her Majesty in Council, modifies a previous Order in Council of the 29th February, 1868, exempting Danish Vessels from re-measurement, whose Certificates of Danish Nationality and Register are dated on and after the 1st October, 1867.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, March 6th, 1879.

—

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 30th day of December, 1878.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act 1862" it is enacted that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that "the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage "of Merchant Ships for the time being in force under "the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that "country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order "in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign "country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer "be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any "port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such "ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in "their Certificates of Registry, or other papers, in "the same manner, to the same extent, and for the "same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage "denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British "Ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships;"

And whereas by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1876," it is enacted that "when Her Majesty has "power under 'The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854' or "any Act passed or hereafter to be passed amending "the same, to make an Order in Council, it shall be "lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to revoke, "alter, or add to any Order so made:"

And whereas by an Order in Council dated 29th day of February 1868 Her Majesty, to whom it was made to appear that the said rules for the measurement of the tonnage of Merchant Ships had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, was pleased to direct that the ships of Denmark, the certificates of Danish nationality and

registry of which were dated on and after the 1st October 1867, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Danish nationality and registry;

And whereas certain modifications have been recently made in the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships in force in Denmark, whereby, from and after the 1st day of October 1878, the allowance for engine room in certain steam ships will be estimated in a mode differing from that in force in this Country;

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that it is desirable to alter the said Order in Council so far as the same applies or relates to the mode of estimating the allowance for engine room in Danish steamships; Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct as regards Danish steamships that if the owner or master of any merchant ship belonging to the said Kingdom of Denmark, and measured after the said 1st day of October, 1878, which is propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room desires the allowance, for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and allowance, applicable to British ships, instead of under the Danish rule, the engine room shall be measured and the allowance calculated according to British rules.

36–3 C. L. PEEL.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
21st January, 1879.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, copies of an announcement published in the London Gazette, on the 14th inst., relative to the notices given by the French Government to terminate, on the 1st of January, 1880, the Commercial Treaties now in force between this Country and France.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

Extract from the London Gazette of Tuesday, January 14, 1879.

FOREIGN OFFICE,
January 13, 1879.

The Government of France have given notice for the termination of the following Commercial Treaties with this Country:—

The Treaty of Commerce of the 23rd of January, 1860.

Additional Article of 25th of February, 1860.

Second Additional Article of 27th of June, 1860.

First Supplementary Convention of 12th of October, 1860.

Second Supplementary Convention of 16th of November, 1860.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of 23rd of July, 1873.

Convention Supplementary to ditto of 24th of January, 1874, and

Declaration relative to Expertise of 24th of January, 1874.

This Notice will take effect on the 1st of January, 1880. 35–3

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
6th December, 1878.

SIR,—I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of a Treaty between Her Majesty and the King of Spain for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, as well as a copy of the Order in Council of the 27th November, for carrying that Treaty into effect.

It will be observed that under Article 17 the Treaty comes into operation ten days after its publication in conformity with the laws of the respective countries. It will therefore be in force in this country from the 9th instant.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada. 34–3

Extract from The London Gazette of Friday, November 29, 1878.

At the Court at Windsor, the 27th day of November, 1878.

PRESENT:

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-third and thirty-fourth years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled "An Act for amending the Law relating to the Extradition of Criminals," and also by an Act of Parliament made and passed in the Session of Parliament holden in the thirty-sixth and thirty-seventh years of the reign of Her present Majesty, intituled: "An Act to amend the Extradition Act, 1870," it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the fourth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, between Her Majesty and the King of Spain, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and His Majesty the King of Spain, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and the prevention of crime, that persons charged with, or convicted of the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have resolved to conclude the present Treaty, and have appointed as their Plenipotentiaries, namely:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Right Honourable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis and Earl of Salisbury, Viscount Cranborne, Dorset, and Baron Cecil of Essendine, a Peer of the United Kingdom, a Member of Her Majesty's Most Honourable Privy Council, Her Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs:—

And His Majesty the King of Spain, Don Manuel Rancés y Villanueva, Marquis of Casa-Laiglesia, a Senator of the Kingdom, Knight Grand Cross of the Royal and Distinguished Order of Charles III, and Knight of the First Class of the Civil Order of Beneficence of Spain; Knight Grand Cross of the Papal Order of Gregory the Great; Knight of the First Class of the Royal Order of the Red Eagle of Prussia; Knight Grand Cross of the Royal Orders of the Crown of Italy, of Frederick of Wurtemburg, and of Albert the Valorous of Saxony; of the Grand Ducal Orders of Philip the Magnanimous of Hesse-Darmstadt, of the White Hawk of Saxe-Weimar, of the Crown of Vandalia of Mecklenburgh-Schwerin, and of the Ducal Order of Adolphus of Nassau; Knight Grand Cross of the Lion and the Sun of Persia, &c., His Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, and found them in good

and due form, have agreed upon the following articles:—

ARTICLE I.

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland engages to deliver up, under the circumstances and on the conditions stipulated in the present Treaty, all persons, and His Majesty the King of Spain engages to deliver up, under the like circumstances and conditions, all persons, excepting his own subjects, who, having been charged with, or convicted by the Tribunals of one of the two High Contracting Parties, of the crimes or offences enumerated in Article II, committed in the territory of the one party, and who shall be found within the territory of the other.

ARTICLE II.

The extradition shall be reciprocally granted for the following crimes or offenees :—

1. Murder (including assassination, parricide, infanticide, poisoning, or attempt to murder.)
2. Manslaughter.
3. Administering drugs or using instruments with intent to procure the miscarriage of women.
4. Rape.
5. Aggravated or indecent assault. Carnal knowledge of a girl under the age of 10 years; carnal knowledge of a girl above the age of 10 years and under the age of 12 years; indecent assault upon any female, or any attempt to have carnal knowledge of a girl under 12 years of age.
6. Kidnapping and false imprisonment, child-stealing, abandoning, exposing, or unlawfully detaining children.
7. Abduction of minors.
8. Bigamy.
9. Wounding, or inflicting grievous bodily harm.
10. Assaulting a magistrate or peace or public officer.
11. Threats by letter or otherwise with intent to extort money or other things of value.
12. Perjury, or subornation of perjury.
13. Arson.
14. Burglary or housebreaking, robbery with violence, larceny or embezzlement.
15. Fraud by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, director, member, or public officer of any company, made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
16. Obtaining money, valuable security, or goods by false pretences; receiving any money, valuable security, or other property, knowing the same to have been unlawfully obtained.
17. (*a*) Counterfeiting or altering money, or bringing into circulation counterfeited or altered money;
(*b*) Forgery, or counterfeiting or altering or uttering what is forged, counterfeited, or altered;
(*c*) Knowingly making without lawful authority any instrument, tool, or engine adapted and intended for the counterfeiting of coin of the realm.
8. Crimes against Bankruptcy Law.
9. Any malicious act done with intent to endanger persons in a railway train.
20. Malicious injury to property, if such offence be indictable.
21. Crimes committed at sea.
(*a*) Piracy by the law of nations.
(*b*) Sinking or destroying a vessel at sea, or attempting or conspiring to do so.
(*c*) Revolt or conspiracy to revolt by two or more persons on board a ship on the high seas against the authority of the master.
(*d*) Assault on board a ship on the high sea, with intent to destroy life, or to do grievous bodily harm.
22. Dealing in slaves in such manner as to constitute an offence against the laws of both countries.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes as an accessory before or after the fact, provided such participation be punishable by the laws of both Contracting Parties.

ARTICLE III.

The present Treaty shall apply to crimes and offences committed prior to the signature of the Treaty; but a person surrendered shall not be tried for any crime or offence committed in the other country before the extradition, other than the crime for which his surrender has been granted.

ARTICLE IV.

No person shall be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or if he prove to the satisfaction of the competent authority of the State in which he is that the requisition for his surrender has in fact been made with a view to try or punish him for an offenee of a political character.

ARTICLE V.

In the States of His Majesty the King of Spain, excepting the provinces or possessions beyond sea, the proceedings for demanding and obtaining the extradition shall be as follows :—

The Diplomatic Representative of Great Britain shall send to the Minister for Foreign Affairs (Ministro de Estado) with the demand for extradition an authenticated and legalised copy of the sentence or of the warrant of arrest against the person accused, clearly showing the crime or offence for which proceedings are taken against the fugitive. This judicial document shall be accompanied, if possible, by a description of the person claimed, and any other information or particulars that may serve to identify him.

These documents shall be communicated by the Minister for Foreign Affairs to the Minister of Grace and Justice, by whose Department, after examining the documents and finding that there is reason for the extradition, a Royal Order will be issued granting it, and directing the arrest of the person claimed and his delivery to the British authorities

In virtue of the said Royal Order the Minister of the Interior (Ministro de la Gobernacion) will adopt the fitting measures for the arrest of the fugitive, and when this has taken place, the person claimed shall be placed at the disposal of the Diplomatic Representative who has demanded his extradition, and he shall be taken to the part of the frontier or to the seaport where the Agent appointed for the purpose by Her Britannic Majesty's Government is ready to take charge of him.

In case the documents furnished by the said Government for the identification of the person claimed or the information obtained by the Spanish authorities for the same purpose, should be considered insufficient, immediate notice thereof shall be given to the Diplomatic Representative of Great Britain, and the person under arrest shall be detained until the British Government shall have furnished fresh evidence to prove his identity or to clear up any other difficulty relative to the examination and decision of the affair.

ARTICLE VI.

In the dominions of Her Britannic Majesty, other than the Colonies or Foreign Possessions of Her Majesty, the manner of proceeding, in order to demand and obtain extradition, shall be as follows — :

(A.) In the case of a person accused—The requisition for the surrender shall be made to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Diplomatic Representative of His Majesty the King of Spain. The said demand shall be accompanied by a warrant of arrest or other equivalent judicial document, issued by a Judge or Magistrate duly authorized to take cognizance of the acts charged against the accused in Spain, and duly authenticated depositions or statements taken on oath before such Judge or Magistrate, clearly setting forth the said acts, and containing a description of the person claimed, and any particulars which may serve to identify him.

The Principal Secretary of State shall transmit such documents to Her Britannic Majesty's Principal Secretary of State for the Home Department, who shall then, by order under his hand and seal, signify to some Police Magistrate in London that such requi-

sition has been made, and require him, if there be due cause, to issue his warrant for the apprehension of the fugitive. On the receipt of such order from the Secretary of State, and on the production of such evidence as would, in the opinion of the Magistrate, justify the issue of the warrant if the crime had been committed in the United Kingdom, he shall issue his warrant accordingly.

When the person claimed shall have been apprehended, he shall be brought before the Magistrate who issued the warrant, or some other Police Magistrate in London. If the evidence to be then produced shall be such as to justify, according to the law of England, the committal for trial of the prisoner, if the crime of which he is accused had been committed in the United Kingdom, the Police Magistrate shall commit him to prison to await the warrant of the Secretary of State for his surrender; sending immediately to the Secretary of State a certificate of the committal and a report upon the case.

After the expiration of a period from the committal of the prisoner, which shall never be less than fifteen days, the Secretary of State shall, by order under his hand and seal, order the fugitive criminal to be surrendered to such person as may be duly authorized to receive him on the part of the Spanish Government.

(B.) In the case of a person convicted—The course of proceeding shall be the same as above indicated, except that the warrant to be transmitted by the Diplomatic Representative of Spain in support of his requisition shall clearly set forth the crime or offence of which the person claimed has been convicted, and state the place and date of his conviction.

The evidence to be produced before the Police Magistrate shall be such as would, according to the law of England, prove that the prisoner was convicted of the crime charged.

(C.) Persons convicted by judgment in default or *arrêt de contumace*, shall be, in the matter of extradition, considered as persons accused, and, as such, be surrendered.

(D.) After the Police Magistrate shall have committed the accused or convicted person to prison to await the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, such person shall have the right to apply for a writ of *habeas corpus;* if he should so apply, his surrender must be deferred until after the decision of the Court upon the return to the writ, and even then can only take place if the decision is adverse to the applicant. In the latter case the Court may at once order his delivery to the person authorized to receive him, without the order of a Secretary of State for his surrender, or commit him to prison to await such order.

ARTICLE VII.

Warrants, depositions, or statements on oath, issued or taken in the dominions of either of the two High Contracting Parties, and copies thereof, and certificates of or judicial documents stating the facts of conviction, shall be received in evidence in proceedings in the dominions of the other, if purporting to be signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or officer of the country where they were issued or taken, provided such warrants, depositions, statements, copies, certificates, and judicial documents are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of the Minister of Justice, or some other Minister of State.

ARTICLE VIII.

A fugitive criminal may be apprehended under a warrant issued by any Police Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority in either country, on such information or complaint, and such evidence, or after such proceedings as would, in the opinion of the authority issuing the warrant, justify the issue of a warrant if the crime had been committed or the person convicted in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which the Magistrate, Justice of the Peace, or other competent authority exercises jurisdiction; provided, however, that, in the United Kingdom, the accused shall, in such case, be sent as speedily as possible before a Police Magistrate in London. He shall, in accordance with this Article, be discharged, as well in Spain as in the United Kingdom, if, within the term of thirty days, a requisition for extradition shall not have been made by the Diplomatic Agent of his country, in accordance with the stipulations of this Treaty.

The same rule shall apply to the cases of persons accused or convicted of any of the crimes or offences specified in this Treaty, and committed on the high seas on board any vessel of either country which may come into a port of the other.

ARTICLE IX.

If the fugitive criminal who has been committed to prison be not surrendered and conveyed away within two months after such committal, or within two months after the adverse decision of the Court upon the return to a writ of *habeas corpus* in the United Kingdom, he shall be discharged from custody, unless sufficient cause be shown to the contrary.

ARTICLE X.

In the Provinces beyond sea, Colonies and other Possessions beyond sea of the two High Contracting Parties, the manner of proceeding shall be as follows:—

The requisition for extradition of the fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in an over-sea Province, Colony, or Possession of either of the two Contracting Parties, shall be made to the Governor or chief authority of such Province, Colony or Possession by the chief Consular Officer of the other State in such Province, Colony, or Possession; or, if the fugitive has escaped from an over-sea Province, Colony, or Possession of the State on whose behalf the extradition is demanded, by the Governor or chief authority of such Province, Colony, or Possession.

In these cases the provisions of this Treaty shall be observed as far as possible by the respective Governors or chief authorities, who, however, shall be at liberty to grant the extradition or to refer the decision of the matter to the Governments of their respective countries.

ARTICLE XI.

In cases where it may be necessary, the Spanish Government shall be represented at the English Courts by the Law Officers of the Crown, and the English Government in the Spanish Court by the Public Prosecutor (*Ministerio Fiscal.*)

The respective Governments will give assistance to the Diplomatic Representatives who claim their intervention for the custody and security of the persons subject to extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

The claim for extradition shall not be complied with if the individual claimed has been already tried for the same offence in the country whence the extradition is demanded, or if, since the commission of the acts charged, the accusation or the conviction, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of that country.

ARTICLE XIII.

If the individual claimed by one of the two High Contracting Parties, in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other powers, on account of other crimes or offences committed upon their respective territories, his extradition shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should exist between the different Governments to determine the preference, either on account of the gravity of the crime or offence, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE XIV.

If the individual claimed should be under prosecution, or have been condemned for a crime or offence committed in the country where he may have taken

refuge, his surrender may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case he should be proceeded against or detained in such country, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, the extradition shall nevertheless take place.

ARTICLE XV.

Every article found in the possession of the individual claimed at the time of his arrest, shall, if the competent authority so decide, be seized, in order to be delivered up with his person at the time when the extradition takes place. Such delivery shall not be limited to the property or articles obtained by stealing or by fraudulent bankruptcy, but shall extend to every thing that may serve as proof of the crime or offence, and shall take place even when the extradition, after having been granted, cannot be carried out by reason of the escape or death of the individual claimed.

The rights of third parties with regard to the said property or articles are nevertheless reserved.

ARTICLE XVI.

The High Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance as far as the frontier; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall be ratified and the ratifications shall be exchanged at London as soon as possible.

It shall come into operation ten days after its publication, in conformity with the laws of the respective countries, and each of the Contracting Parties may at any time terminate the Treaty on giving to the other six months' notice of its intention to do so.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seals of their arms.

Done at London, the fourth day of June, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

(L.S.) SALISBURY.
(L.S.) MARQUES DE CASA LAIGLESIA.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty were exchanged at London on the twenty-first instant:

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that from and after the ninth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, the said Acts shall apply in the case of the said Treaty with the King of Spain.

34–3 C. L. PEEL.

RULES AND REGULATIONS for the government of Pilots for the Port of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, made by the Pilotage Authority of the District of Miramichi under the Act 36 Viet. chap. 54.

That as well all Rules and Regulations made by the Justices of Northumberland, as made by the Pilotage Authority under the said Act and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 17th June 1874 be, and the same are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof:—

1. Every person now acting or holding a branch as a pilot for the Port or Harbour of Miramichi shall forthwith surrender the same to the Pilotage Authority of the said port or harbour, under the said Act, and shall, if legally entitled thereto, receive a license for the District of Miramichi, on payment of a license fee of five dollars, except licenses heretofore granted by the Pilotage Authority.

2. Every person not already licensed, applying to be licensed as a pilot for the Pilotage District aforesaid, must make application in writing to the Secretary, at the office of the Pilotage Authority, on the printed form, and be a resident of the County of Northumberland, of not less than twenty-one years of age, and shall have continuously served as an indentured apprentice (approved by the Pilotage Authority), in a licensed pilot boat for a term of not less than four years; shall also produce a certificate of good character while serving his apprenticeship, from the pilot to whom he was indentured, and shall be examined by Examiners appointed for that purpose by the Pilotage Authority of the said district, and at that examination shall answer such questions and show such qualifications as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of his competency to perform all the duties of a pilot in the said district; and a license shall forthwith issue to such person, on payment of the expense of such examination and a fee of five dollars.

3. The rates of pilotage for the Piloting District of the Port or Harbour of Miramichi shall be as follows:—

When inward bound, two dollars and twenty-five cents per foot, for every foot of water such ship shall draw at the time.

When outward bound, $1.75 per foot, if drawing less than eighteen feet of water, and $2.00 per foot if drawing eighteen feet or upwards.

For the removal of any ship or vessel, and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the following rates, viz:—the sum of $1.50 for vessels exceeding 100 tons; the sum of $2.00 for vessels over 100 tons, and not exceeding 200 tons; the sum of $3.00 for vessels over 200 tons and not exceeding 300 tons; and the sum of $4.00 for all vessels over 400 tons, and when the distance of removal exceeds four miles, fifty per cent additional shall be allowed on the above rates; and after the first of November in each year, any pilot taking out any ship or vessel shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of $4.00 in addition to the above rates, provided that such pilot shall have taken such ship or vessel clear to sea, leave her without causing any unnecessary delay, and without the ship or vessel being obliged to land such pilot.

4. If any such pilot shall offer his services to any ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage District, or intending to come, or which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Miramichi, and be refused, no other licensed pilot being on board, or having previously offered his services to such ship or vessel, such pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive the rate of pilotage, as if he had been actually employed to pilot such vessel into the port or harbour.

5. If any such pilot should offer his services to any ship or vessel outward bound after such vessel shall be cleared at the Custom House and before being under weigh (no other pilot being on board or engaged to take out such ship or vessel) such pilot so offering shall be entitled to demand and receive the pilotage above mentioned, in like manner as if actually employed. Provided always that in no case shall the pilot who brought the said ship or vessel into the said port, have a claim to pilot her outwards by reason of his having so brought her into the said port, or from having arranged with the master of the said ship or vessel to pilot her outward, unless such arrangement take place after the arrival of the said vessel into the said port, and after the said vessel is secured and moored by such pilot to the satisfaction of the master of the said vessel.

6. Every licensed pilot shall be the registered

owner of not less than four registered tons of a license l pilot boat in actual service, of not less than ten tons register, under pain of suspension of his license.

7. On proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness, wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age, or mental, or bodily infirmity, said pilot shall be suspended, or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

8. Every pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority, on the forms furnished him, the name, tonnage, rig, nationality, where from, draught of water &c., of every vessel piloted by him or them from sea, when boarded, and what extra services, if any, were rendered; to which report, he shall if possible obtain the Master's signature. He shall also report all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation, and shall also report when any of the buoys are not in their places, or any of the light-houses are not lighted at the proper time, and kept lighted, or fog whistles not sounded in thick weather, which report should be made as above immediately after his arrival, or as soon as office hours will permit.

9. Disallowed.

10. Every person wishing to become an indentured apprentice to a licensed pilot must make application on the proper form to the Secretary, and have the rudiments of an ordinary English education, and be of good moral character, and approved by the Pilotage Authority, and on such approval, be indentured to a licensed pilot to serve for a term of not less than four years, as a pilot apprentice on board of a Miramichi licensed pilot boat, under the direction and control of his indentured master, the conditions to be contained in the indentures to be subject to the approval of the Pilotage Authority.

11. All boats to be licensed as pilot boats shall be of not less than ten tons register, and shall be surveyed, and if satisfactory and recommended shall be licensed for a term of not exceeding one year, on payment of a license fee of $10. All licensed pilot boats at the end or immediately before the expiring of the above named year, shall again be surveyed, and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, shall have their licenses renewed for a term not exceeding one year, which survey and examination shall be continued from year to year on the payment for the first license of a fee of $10 and for every renewal $5.

12. All licensed pilot boats shall have conspicuous numbers on the sails, such numbers to be designated by the Pilotage Authority.

13. Any licensed pilot boat that may at any time on examination by the Pilotage Authority be found in any way unfit for the service for which she is licensed, shall have her license suspended until she is made and fitted out to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority, and the license so suspended shall, during such suspension, be lodged with the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

14. Any pilot taking charge of any inward bound vessel shall exhibit his license and also a copy of these Regulations to the master of such vessel for his perusal.

15. Any licensed pilot not complying with these Rules and Regulations or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for the breach of such Rule and Regulation, with, in case of continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding $4 for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues, and shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

WILLIAM PARK,
Chairman.
W. MUIRHEAD,
RICHARD HUTCHISON,
ALEX. MORRISON.

R. R. CALL,
Secretary.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 12th April, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of pilots for the Port of Miramichi, N.B., were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on th 10th day of April instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 15th May, 1876.

I hereby certify that the following changes agreed to at a meeting of the Commissioners held at Newcastle, on the 29th April ultimo, in the Rules and Regulations for the government of pilots for the Port of Miramichi, N.B., as approved by the Governor General in Council, on the 10th April, 1875, were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 12th day of May instant, viz:

That rule 1 be changed so as to read:

"That all pilots who held licenses for the year 1875, and have complied with the present regulations shall receive a license for 1876, on payment of a fee of four dollars."

That rule 3 be so amended:

"That outward bound vessels shall pay two dollars per foot drawing seventeen feet of water and upwards, instead of eighteen feet as by present regulations."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
35–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 3rd day of March, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to make better provision extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Inspection Division for the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
35–3 Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 17th February, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10 and intituled "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place called Edmundston, in the County of Victoria, in the Province of New Brunswick, shall be and the same is hereby declared to be an Outport of Customs and Warehousing Port under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of Grand Falls.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

34-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

YACHTING CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

BY virtue of an Order in Council dated the 17th February, 1879, Canadian Certificates of Competency may be issued, under the provisions of the Canadian Act, 33 Vic., chap., 17, to gentlemen in Canada who are masters of their own yachts and possessed of the necessary qualifications, subject to the following regulations, viz:—

REGULATIONS.

1. The examination is purely voluntary, and is confined to persons who command their own pleasure yachts. A master of a yacht who is not also the owner, is not eligible for examination.

2. Only one description of Certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to command his own yacht, whether foreign-going or only cruising within North American waters. The Certificate will not entitle the holder to command any vessel except the pleasure yacht of which he is at the time owner.

3. Candidates are not required to have served any specified time afloat, as it is believed that their sea knowledge will be sufficiently tested by the examination they will have to pass in seamanship.

4. Testimonials of service need not be produced.

5. The fee of $10, required for the examination of a Master of a foreign-going ship, will be charged.

6. In other respects the regulations framed for the conduct of the examination of Masters ordinary will apply to these cases.

QUALIFICATIONS.

In Navigation.—He must understand the first five rules of arithmetic and the use of the logarithms. He must be able to work a day's work, complete, including the bearings and distances from one port to another by Mercator's method; to correct the sun's declination for longitude, and find his latitude by meridian altitude of the sun. He must be able to observe and calculate the ampletude of the sun, and deduce the variations of the compass therefrom. He must know how to lay off the place of the ship on the chart, both by bearings of known objects, and by latitude and longitude. He must be able to determine the error of a sextant and to adjust it; also to find the time of high water from the known time at full and change. He must be able to observe azimuths and compute the variation, to compare chronometers and keep their rates, and find the longitude by them from an observation of the sun; to work the latitude by single altitude of the sun off the maridian, and to be able to use and adjust the sextant by the sun. He must be able to find the latitude by a star, &c. He will be required to answer in writing certain questions as to the nature of the effect of the ship's iron upon the compass, and as to the methods of determining any error arising therefrom. He will be examined in so much of the laws of the tides as is necessary to enable him to shape a course, and to compare his soundings with the depths marked on the charts. He must possess a sufficient knowledge of what he is required to do by the Merchant Shipping Acts, and to possess a knowledge of the measures for preventing and checking the outbreak of scurvy on board ship. He must be acquainted with the leading lights of the coast he has been accustomed to navigate, or which he is going to use.

In Seamanship.—He must understand the measurement of the log line, glass and lead line, and pass a satisfactory examination in the green colored pamphlet issued by the Board of Trade, London, on the rule of the road, as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, and the lights and fog signals carried by them, and will also be examined as to his acquaintance with the "International Code of Signals for the use of all nations." He must know how to moor and unmoor, and to keep a clear anchor, to carry out an anchor. He will also be questioned as to his knowledge of the use and management of the mortar and rocket lines in the case of the stranding of a vessel, as to managing a ship in stormy weather, taking in and making sail, casting a ship on a lee shore, and securing the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit. He will be examined as to his competency to construct jury rudders and rafts, and as to his resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.

In cases where an applicant has only served in a fore and aft rigged vessel, and is ignorant of the management of a square rigged vessel, he will only obtain a Certificate on which the words "fore and aft rigged vessel" will be written. This Certificate does not entitle him to command a square rigged ship.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 26th February 1879. 35–3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Tuesday the fifteenth day of April next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,

ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1879. 35—tf.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of Section 22 of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Schooner "Village Belle" of St. John, N. B., official number 52154 to "Merlin," the vessel having been rebuilt and enlarged.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 20th Feb., 1879. 34–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 2 of 1879.

SHEET HARBOUR LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada a little to the westward of the centre of Sheet Rock, entrance to Sheet Harbour, County of Halifax, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 15th February next.

Lat. N. 44° 49' 55"
Long. W. 62° 29' 40"

The light is a revolving red catoptric light, attaining its greatest brilliancy every 40 seconds. It is elevated 75 feet above high water mark, and in clear weather should be seen a distance of 10 miles from seaward between the bearings N.W. ¾ W. around by southward to N.E. by E. ¾ E.

The building is a wooden one painted white, and consists of a square tower 41 feet high from base to vane, with keeper's dwelling attached.

The rock lies nearly in mid-channel of the harbour entrance, its western end partly awash, is about 350 yards distant from the lighthouse.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 28th January, 1879. 34–3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

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STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 28th Ferbuary, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 2,036,353 07
Excise	1,197,758 63
Post Office	122,583 63
Public Works, including Railways	180,718 79
Bill Stamps	18,749 38
Miscellaneous	75,246 88
	$ 3,631,410 38
Revenue to 31st Jan., 1879	12,416,606 91
	$16,048,017 29
EXPENDITURE	$ 1,808,451 22
do to 31st Jan., 1879	13,750,206 04
	$15,558,657 26

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106.296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536.200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$100 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,026 48					
$1 & $2.....	3,781,662 75					
$5, $10 & $20.....	118,187 57					
$50 & $100.....	940 100 00					
$100 & $1000.....	10,022,000 00					
Total.....	15,012,976 80					

Fractional Notes.....	$ 151,026 48
Provincial "	262,344 07
Montreal issue.....	5,988,486 00
Toronto "	5,171,578 50
Halifax "	1,952,030 00
St. John "	1,399,494 75
Victoria "	88,017 00
Total.....	$15,012,976 80

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates. 10,545,069 64

Specie held at Montreal,	Feb.	28.....	1,575,387 53
Toronto,	do	28	514,172 34
Halifax,	do	28	389,814 19
St. John,	do	28	113,113 78
Winnipeg,	do	22.....	1,661 24
			$2,594,149 08
20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00		$1,800,000 00	
50 do 1,545,069 64		772,534 82	$2,572,534 82
Excess of Specie.....			$21,614 26

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th March 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	48,462 03					3,371,226 32	180,000 00	110,409 05	3,710,097 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,075,264 49	83,000 00	94,298 12	2,252,562 61

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank		688,537 52	609,958 12	739,155 55	1,253,229 72	532,011 64	180,000 00		*374,444 48	4,377,337 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	1,700 00	659,835 23	47,594 09	792,576 15	83,000 00	245,220 00	128,905 11	2,521,937 61

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1879

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MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for January, 1879.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	6,092 00
do Fisheries	339,440 00
do Forest	159,110 00
Animals and their Produce	810,641 00
Agricultural Products	1,265,228 00
Manufactures	86,382 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	20,411 00
Total Produce of Canada	2,707,304 00
Coin and Bullion	10,225 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	65,447 00
Grand Total	2,782,976 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th February, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 31st January, 1879.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	48,566 00	61,453 40
Wines do	16,426 00	8,395 38
Tea do	214,611 00	55,039 93
Coal Oils and Products	15,312 00	6,757 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,072 00	1,482 72
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	78,167 00	15,769 68
Total paying Specific Duties	378,154 00	148,898 69
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,014 00	9,522 43
Sugar of all kinds	372,367 00	169,043 06
Tobacco	2,554 00	2,573 89
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	393,935 00	181,139 38
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,994 00	7,748 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	9,940 00	2,485 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	40,934 00	10,233 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	1,606,078 00	281,056 80
Dried Fruits and Nuts	37,939 00	6,639 36
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	24,309 00	4,254 08
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	175,895 00	30,781 61
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	1,225,665 00	214,519 88
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,069,846 00	537,251 73
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	2,302 00	230 20
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	34,163 00	3,416 30
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	57,785 00	5,778 50
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	94,250 00	9,425 00
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	56,284 00	2,814 20
Iron	100,259 00	5,012 95
Ships' Materials, &c	17,732 00	886 60
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	174,275 00	8,713 75
Total Dutiable Goods	4,151,394 00	895,662 05
Total Free Goods	885,077 00	.....
Grand Total	5,036,471 00	895,662 05

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Bristol Corners	Bristol	Pontiac ..... Q.	Thomas Craig.
Brightside	Darling	Lanark, N.R. ..... O.	William Craig.
Close Mills	North Fredericksburg	Lennox ..... O.	William J. Chambers.
Dayton	York	York, W.R ..... O.	M. S. Burkholder.
Hybla	Monteagle	Hastings, N.R. ..... O.	George A. Bartlett.
Indian River—reopened	Douro	Peterboro, S.R. ..... O.	Michael Guérin.
Notre Dame des Bois	Chesham	Compton ..... Q.	F. Poulin.
*Prince Albert	.....	North West Territories	Alexander McBeth.
*Pomeroy	Sec. 18 Tp. 5, Range 4 W.	Marquette ..... M.	John W. Phillips.
Ste. Eulalie	Ste. Eulalie	Nicolet. ..... Q.	François Dupaul.
St. Joseph d'Alma	Signaï	Chicoutimi ..... Q	Damase Boulanger.
Woburn	Onslow	Pontiac ..... Q.	James Mordy.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Round Lake ..... Co. Peterborough, E.R., O.
Alderville ..... Co. Northumberland, W. R., O.

NAME CHANGED.

Beresford ..... Co. Terrebonne, Q., to Ste. Agathe des Monts.
Bishopton ..... Co. Wolfe, Q., to Bishop's Crossing.
West Lynne ..... Co. Provencher, M., to Emerson.

The office which appears in the Postal Guide as *Fall River*, Co. Halifax, N. S., should appear there under the name of Goffs'.

* Opened on the 1st January last.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1879 Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Dec., 1878, as already reported..	2,844,019 89	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		118,667 40
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	219,462 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		30,900 00
3 Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,062 43	Balance due to Depositors :—		
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,701,300 86	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	191,500 00	2,914,976 92
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	22,176 06	
	3 064,541 32			3,064,5 4 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th February, 1879.

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NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb, $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb. bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$65,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101.997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$130,000 U. S. Bonds	Life
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.
The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.
The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		171,895 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		15,970 12	Gold Bullion		20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest	$706,804 35		Landed and other Property		27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest	61,969 35		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 8,153 31	
		768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	321,023 93	
					329,177 24
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	668,566 39	
			Do without the Province	105,645 22	
					774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities		1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets		1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st December*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Nov., 1878.	Deposits for Dec. 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	203,996 63	15,750 55	219,747 18	10,497 39	.....	10,497 39	209 249 79
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	46,861 46	6,494 00	53,355 46	4,280 71	.....	4,280 71	49,074 75
British Columbia—							
Victoria	926,442 38	62,626 00	989,068 38	70,157 37	.....	70,157 37	918,911 01
Nanaimo	88,457 46	3,843 00	92,300 46	6,380 10	.....	6,380 10	85,920 36
New Westminster	112,772 76	12,625 00	125,397 76	4,537 12	.....	4,537 12	120,860 64
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	29,344 11	3,664 00	33,008 11	8,638 49	.....	8,638 49	24,369 62
Antigonish	3,794 20	536 00	4,330 20	216 00	.....	216 00	4,114 20
Annapolis	31,494 48	6,347 00	37,841 48	6,640 50	800 00	7,440 50	30,400 98
Arichat	96,031 74	3,184 00	99,215 74	2,631 67	400 00	3,031 67	96,184 07
Acadia Mines	12,572 79	590 00	13,162 79	236 62	.....	236 62	12,926 17
Baddeck	10,677 19	824 00	11 501 19	1,712 00	500 00	2,212 00	9,289 19
Bridgewater	7,668 78	159 00	7,827 78	355 00	.....	355 00	7,472 78
Barrington	3,464 00	.....	3,464 00	.....	.....	.....	3,464 00
Digby	23,175 51	3,469 00	26,644 51	4,621 69	400 00	5,021 69	21 622 82
Guysboro	23 552 29	3,327 00	26,879 29	831 77	300 00	1,134 77	25,744 52
Halifax	1,375,908 95	71,760 25	1,447,669 20	61,397 30	10,600 00	71,997 30	1,375,671 90
Kentville	19,913 84	5,607 71	25,521 55	3,673 09	100 00	3,773 09	21 748 46
Liverpool	38,879 40	2.825 00	41,704 40	1,797 93	800 00	2,597 93	39,106 47
Little Glace Bay	4 010 69	1,333 00	5,343 69	257 00	.....	257 00	5,086 69
Lunenburg	25,309 56	439 00	25,748 56	416 00	.....	416 00	25,332 56
Maitland	11,520 20	3,610 00	15,130 20	3,087 61	.....	3,087 61	12,042 59
New G'asgow	15,457 00	4,137 00	17,594 00	601 00	1400 00	2,001 00	15,593 00
Parrsboro'	10,207 57	1,620 00	11.827 57	823 08	100 00	923 08	10,904 49
Port Hood	26,426 85	1,089 00	27,515 85	1,107 00	.....	1,107 00	26,408 85
Pictou	14,835 13	977 00	15,812 13	289 76	300 00	589 76	15,222 37
Shelburne	13,519 15	1,673 00	15,192 15	391 50	.....	391 50	14.800 65
Sydney	56,510 94	3,199 00	59.709 94	4,583 54	.....	4,583 54	55 126 40
Sherbrooke	8,703 02	250 00	8,953 02	115 00	.....	115 00	8,838 02
Truro	80.332 30	11.638 00	91,970 30	11,204 64	200 00	11,404 64	80,565 66
Windsor	240,508 48	5,993 00	246,501 48	6.929 11	400 00	7,329 11	239,172 37
Weymouth	11,286 60	1,663 00	12,949 60	1,591 31	.....	1 591 31	11,358 29
Yarmouth	66,228 51	8,046 00	74,274 51	3,259 97	.....	3,250 97	71,023 54
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	38,592 75	999 00	39.591 75	413 63	1,200 00	1,613 63	37,978 12
Chatham	133,542 19	3,839 00	137,381 19	7,955 73	600 00	8,555 73	128 825 46
Dalhousie	113,179 56	4,202 00	117,381 56	3,137 53	100 00	3,237 53	114 141 03
Dorchester	6,400 09	382 00	6,782 09	432 00	.....	432 00	6 350 09
Fredericton	107.162 56	7,995 00	115,157 56	5,017 11	200 00	5,217 11	109 940 45
Hillsboro	6,123 99	241 00	6 364 99	415 60	.....	415 60	5.949 39
Moncton	38,752 94	9,013 00	47,765 94	7 107 54	.....	7.107 54	40,658 40
Newcastle	93,075 27	7,066 00	100,141 27	7,294 81	1,000 00	8,294 81	91,846 46
Richibucto	43,279 38	898 00	44,177 38	745 58	.....	745 58	43,431 80
St. Andrews	107,680 51	4,794 00	112,474 51	4,054 85	4 0 00	4,454 85	108.019 66
St. John	1,007,066 56	28,624 00	1,035,690 56	42,052 97	6,000 00	48,052 97	987 637 59
Woodstock	52,378 90	5,792 00	58,170 90	4,991 60	400 00	5,391 60	52,779 30
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	382,191 94	32,918 00	415,109 94	32,929 92	4,700 00	37,629 92	377,480 02
Total.....$	5,767,290 61	356,061 51	6,123,352 12	339,804 14	30,900 00	370,704 14	5,752,647 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Quebec will apply during the present session of the Dominion Parliament, to have vested in it all the rights and powers held by the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway Company with respect to bridging the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, and for power to obtain and hold in the Province of Ontario the lands necessary for purposes in connection with the Provincial Railway system of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, February 13, 1879. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway running in a northerly direction from the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, through the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Renfrew, to a point on the Ottawa River at or near Point Alexander in the Township of Rolph, in the County of Renfrew, and to connect with the Province of Quebec by ferry or otherwise; and also to extend said Railway to such points on the Bay of Quinte as may be deemed expedient, and to make such arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as may be necessary to run over their line; and with power to connect with any other Railway connecting with the Canada Pacific Railway; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of February, 1879.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Canadian Cattle Insurance Transportation and Express Company, for the purpose of insuring cattle in transitu, transporting and expressing cattle.

HERBT. C. JONES,
20 Masonic Hall,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 28th January, 1879. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter and Act of incorporation of "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville," to empower the said Society to carry on business with a subscribed and paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, to invest as heretofore its surplus capital, and for other purposes.

ARC. DECELLES,
President.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Sec.-Treas. of the said Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Guaranteed."

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 21st January, 1879. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point on the Atlantic coast within the Dominion of Canada, to a port on Lake Superior by way of Lake Megantic, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa and French River—and to acquire by purchase, perpetual lease or amalgamation any railway or portion of railway already constructed that may be useful as part of the line of railway to be authorised by such Act.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, 21st January, 1879. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

P. FORTIN,
President.

Quebec, 20th January, 1879. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a Company to be called "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," with power to build and operate a line of Railway from Selkirk on the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, westerly, on a route described in general terms as follows: Commencing at the said town of Selkirk, thence along and upon or in the vicinity of the line bounding on the south the most northerly tier of sections in the several townships numbered thirteen to the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36 in Township 13, 4th Range west; thence on a line south-westerly to the 4th Base line at the corner of sections 34, 35 in Township 12, Range 5 west. Thence westerly along or upon or in the vicinity of the said 4th Base to a point on the westerly side of the Little Saskatchewan River. Thence north-westerly past Shoal Lake to a point on the west side of the River Assiniboine in the vicinity of the confluence therewith of its tributary the Shell River. Thence in a westerly direction past the Touchwood Hills to some convenient point on the South Saskatchewan River.

Also with power to build and operate a branch line of Railway from the above described line at a point on the latter at or near the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, 32 in Township 13, Range 3 east. Thence due south along or upon the line bounding on the east the most westerly tier of sections in the said Township 13 and the Township 12, also in the said 3rd Range east, and thence to some point in the City of Winnipeg. Also with power to build and operate a further branch line of Railway from the first mentioned one at the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36, in Township 13, Range 4 west before mentioned. Thence north-westerly to connect with the navigable waters of Lake Manitoba at Lake St. Francis or Clandeboye Bay or that vicinity, on the south-easterly or southern shore of said lake. Also with power to connect the main line described above with the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Selkirk aforesaid. Also with power to build and operate lines of electric telegraph along the main and branch lines of railway above described.

Dated at Hamilton this 10th day of January A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29–9 JOHN ROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, and to give power to said Company to construct branch lines of Railway to Carleton Place in the County of Lanark, and to Tamworth in the County of Lennox and Addington; and also to give power to said Company to issue Preferential Bonds, and to reduce the amount of bonds now authorized to be issued by said Company; and for other purposes.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of January, 1879.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
29–9 President K. & P. Ry. Co.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating the Union Assurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the Company to the "Crown Assurance Company Canada."

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATANACH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1879. 29–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company for an amendment of its Act of incorporation, changing its name and the place where its head office is to be established, increasing its capital, as well as the number of Directors, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879. 29–9

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that "La Banque Jacques-Cartier" will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to its charter, especially the reduction of its capital, to not less than $500,000.00, and the change of time at which the annual general meetings of shareholders shall be held.

LACOSTE & GLOBENSKY,
Attorneys and Solicitors for
"La Banque Jacques Cartier."

Montreal, 8th January, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Dominion Parliament, at its next session, for the incorporation of a company, with powers to build dykes across Chebogue River and other rivers, bays,

or estuaries, and to reclaim lands washed or covered by water in the County of Yarmouth.

N. K. CLEMENTS.

ROBT. ROBERTSON,
Solicitor. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Act entitled "An Act respecting the Northern Railway Company of Canada" passed in the fortieth year of Her Majesty's Reign, so as to enable the private shareholders of the said company to elect from amongst themselves three Directors, on the board of the said Railway Company, in the place of one as now provided by section twelve of the said Act, and for other purposes.

Dated at Toronto, this ninth day of January, A.D. 1879.

FOY, TUPPER & MACDONELL,
8–9 Solicitors for applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next ensuing session, for an Act to authorize the amalgamation of the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company with other Companies under such corporate name as shall be agreed upon, and for other purposes.

Dated January 6, 1879. 28–9

NOTICE is hereby given that the Consolidated Bank of Canada will apply to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for amendments to the Act 39 Victoria, chapter 44, dispensing with the Local Board of Directors at Toronto, and otherwise remodelling the Directorate of the said Bank. Said amendments to come into force only when approved of by the shareholders of the said Bank.

Montreal, 31st December, 1878. 28–9

NOTICE

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at the next session thereof, for an Act to amend the charter of the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company, authorizing change of name and amalgamation with any other Company or Companies, and the restoration of powers and privileges granted in the Act of incorporation passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 83, and for the equalisation and increase of the Bond privileges, and for other purposes.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solicitor.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years, as follows:

A team, twenty-five (25) cents each way.
A single rig, fifteen (15) cents.
A horse or ox cart, twelve and a half (12½) cents.
Foot passengers, three cents, or five cents for return ticket.
Loose animals (large), eight (8) cents.
Sheep, pigs, &c., three cents each.
Horse and rider, ten (10) cents.

The main span of the bridge to be eighty (80) feet, second span with draw or lift, thirty (30) feet. Height above flood level, sixteen (16) feet. Height above summer level, thirty (30) feet.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency The Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is The Canada Publishing Company.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, publication and sale of books and school requisites in Canada.

3. The place within the Dominion which is to be the chief place of business is the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one thousand dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are William Cooper Campbell, of the said City of Toronto, Merchant; William Darling Taylor, of the same place, Merchant; Arthur Brindley Lee, of the same place, Merchant; Walter Sutherland Lee, of the same place, Manager of The Western Loan and Savings Company; John Skriving Ewart, of the same place, Barrister; James Campbell, of the same place, Merchant; and John Leys, of the same place, Merchant, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth. And the five of the said applicants who are firstly above mentioned being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the first or provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated, 26th February 1879.

EWART & DAVIDSON,
35–6 Solicitors for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnerships heretofore existing between the undersigned as timber merchants, at Liverpool, in England, under the firm of "James Bland & Co.," and at Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm of "R. R. Dobell & Co.," have this day expired by effluxion of time.

The business of the Liverpool firm will henceforth be carried on under the same style, by Quintin Fleming and Charles Taylor, and that of the Quebec firm under the same style by Richard Reid Dobell and Thomas Beckett.

QUINTIN FLEMING,
CHARLES TAYLOR,
RICHARD R. DOBELL,
THOMAS BECKETT.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1878. 36–2

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that this Company has made deposit of the sum of $56,224.98 with the Dominion Government, and obtained a

License to transact business in the Dominion of Canada.

Date of License, January 30, 1879.

W. HENDRY,
Manager.

Waterloo, Ont., Feb. 20, 1879. 34–4

THE OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Directors of "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" have duly made a call of five per cent per share on the entire shares of the subscribed capital stock of the Company, and that the same will become due and payable to the Treasurer of the Company, at its Head Office, in the City of Ottawa, on Saturday the 15th day of March next.

Dated at the City ot Ottawa, this twenty-third day of December A. D. 1878.

By order,
JOHN ROCHESTER,
Vice-President.
JAMES BOURNE,
33–5 Secretary.

MERCHANTS' BANK OF HALIFAX.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of the Stockholders of the Merchants' Bank of Halifax, for the election of Directors and other business, will be held in the new premises, corner of Hollis and George Streets, at 11 o'clock, A. M., on Wednesday, 5th March next.

By order of the President and Directors.

GEORGE MACLEAN,
Cashier.

3rd February, 1879. 33–4

PUISSANCE DU CANADA

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 5 mars 1879.

FEATHERSTON OSLER, de la cité de Toronto, et d'Osgoode Hall, écuyer, avocat ; Juge Puisné de la Cour des Plaids Communs, pour la province d'Ontario, *vice* l'honorable J. W. Gwynne, nommé Juge Puisné de la Cour Suprême du Canada.

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3 mars, 1879.

SON HONNEUR JACOB F. PRINGLE, de la ville de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario, Juge de la Cour de Comté des comtés unis de Stormont, Dundas et Glengarry ; SON HONNEUR CORNELIUS V. PRICE, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Frontenac ; SON HONNEUR EDMUND J. SENKLER, de la cité de Ste. Catherines, dans la province d'Ontario, Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Lincoln ; Son HONNEUR THOMAS B. MCMAHON, de la ville de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario, Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Norfolk ; SON HONNEUR CHARLES ROBINSON, de la ville de Sarnia, dans la province d'Ontario, Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Lambton ; SON HONNEUR ISAAC F. TOMS, de la ville de Goderich, dans la province d'Ontario, Juge de la Cour de Comté, du comté de Huron, et SON HONNEUR HENRY MACPHERSON, de la ville de Owen Sound, dans la province d'Ontario, Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Grey, suivant les dispositions de "l'Acte de Juridiction Maritime, 1877," respectivement Juge Subrogé de la Cour Maritime d'Ontario.

JAMES A. HENDERSON, de la cité de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, Maître en Chancellerie local ; F. W. MACDONALD, de la cité de Ste. Catherine, dans la province d'Ontario, Maître en Chancellerie local ; C. C. RAPELJE, de la ville de Simcoe, dans la province d'Ontario, Maître en Chancellerie local, et HENRY MCDERMOTT, Maître en Chancellerie local, à Goderich, dans la province d'Ontario, et JAMES MASSON, Maître en Chancellerie local, à Owen Sound, dans la province d'Ontario, respectivement Greffier-adjoint de la dite cour.

D. E. MCINTYRE, de la ville de Cornwall, dans la province d'Ontario, Shérif ; WILLIAM FERGUSON, de la cité de Kingston, dans la dite province, Shérif ; JOSEPH A. WOODRUFF, de la cité de Ste. Catherine, dans la dite province, Shérif ; EDMUND DEEDES, de la ville de Simcoe, dans la dite province, Shérif ; JAMES FLINTOFT, de la ville de Sarnia, dans la dite province, Shérif ; ROBERT GIBBON, de Goderich, dans la dite province, Shérif, et JOSEPH MAUGHAN, d'Owen Sound, dans la dite province, Shérif ; respectivement Huissier-adjoint de la dite cour.

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3 mars 1879.

JOHN R. NOONAN et WILLIAM GORDON, tous deux de Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyers ; Commissaires des Pilotes pour la circonscription de Pictou, dans la dite province, *vice* l'Honorable R. P. Grant et le Capitaine Daniel McDonald.

DANIEL SUTHERLAND et JAMES H. FRASER, écuyers, Commissaires de Havre pour le Port de Pictou, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* l'Honorable R. P. Grant, et James D. McGregor, écuyer.

ALEXANDER G. HAMILTON, de Sydney Mines, écuyer, HUGH MCDONALD, de Sydney, écuyer, et THOMAS LING, de Little Glace Bay, écuyer ; Commissaires des Pilotes pour la circonscription de Sydney, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* Alexander C. Ross, écuyer, de North Sydney, Andrew Hayes, écuyer, de Sydney, et Henry Mitchell, écuyer, de Little Glace Bay, dans la dite province.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Faillite de 1875, de nommer les messieurs suivants, Syndics Officiels, savoir :

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3 mars 1879.

Peter Robinson Jarvis, Alfred Burnham, Robert Rutherford, tous de la ville de Stratford, écuyers, Boyd Rutherford, de Mill Bank, et W. R. Clayton, de Listowell, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyers, pour le comté de Perth, y compris la ville de Stratford, dans la dite province.

Levi Fairbanks, de la ville de Whitby, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté d'Ontario, dans la dite province.

M. S. Smith, de la ville de Tilsonburg, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté d'Oxford dans la dite province.

John Thompson, d'Arnprior, et George Edie, de Renfrew, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyers ; pour le comté de Renfrew, dans la dite province.

Loftus Cuddy, d'Amherstburg, Matthew William Scott, de Leamington et John McEwan, de Sandwich, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyers ; pour le comté d'Essex, dans la dite province.

Godfroy Boileau, de Sainte Geneviève, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; pour le District Judiciaire de Montréal, excepté la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province.

Samuel Macdonald, de St. Andrews, et William Hay, de Lachute, dans la province de Québec, écuyers ; pour le District Judiciaire de Terrebonne, dans la dite province.

Edouard Savard, de Chicoutimi, et Charles Lindsay, de St. Gédéon, dans la province de Québec, écuyers ; pour le District Judiciaire de Chicoutimi, dans la dite province.

François Boucher, des Escoumains, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; pour le District Judiciaire du Saguenay, dans la dite province.

Arthur Wellington Hart, et H. C. H. Chagnon, tous deux de Coaticook, dans la province de Québec, écuyers ; pour le District Judiciaire de St. François, dans la dite province.

Charles Desjardins, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Carleton, y compris la cité d'Ottawa, dans la dite province.

Arthur Bedford Campbell, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté d'York, y compris la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

A. T. Holland, et Philip S. Ross, tous deux de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyers ; pour le District Judiciaire de Montréal, dans la dite province.

Samuel Thompson, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté d'York, y compris la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

Robert Martin, de Listowell, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Perth, dans la dite province.

W. H. McDaniels, de la ville de Sherbrooke, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer ; pour le comté de Guysborough, dans la dite province.

Elisée Noel, de Sherbrooke, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; pour le District Judiciaire de St. François, dans la dite province.

William Badenach, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de d'York, y compris la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

Il a plu en outre à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 3 mars 1879.

John Hardy, de Gaberouse, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme ; Maître de havre pour le port de Gaberouse, dans la dite province.

Hector McDonald, de Cow Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme ; Maître de havre pour le port de Cow Bay, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du troisième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de Cow Bay, Cap Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maitres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de Cow Bay, Cap Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Dép. du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du troisième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de Gaberouse, Cap Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements:

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Gaberouse, Cap Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempéranee du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe.—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex- " eellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Con- " seil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Albert de la " province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et com- " pétents à voter à l'éleetion d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respeetueusement, — Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise " en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit aete soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert, N. B.; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingtième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Albert, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du shérif, au village de Hopewell Hill, lundi, le dix-septième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, jeudi, le vingt-septième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-3

DÉPÊCHE.

Sir M. E. Hicks Beach au Marquis de Lorne.

Canada—No 16.

DOWNING STREET,
29 janvier 1879.

MILORD,—J'ai l'honneur d'accuser réception de votre dépêche, No. 4, du 8 courant, transmettant copies des communications que vous avez reçues au sujet du décès de Son Altesse Royale, la Princesse Alice, Grande Duchesse de Hesse-Darmstadt.

Ces communications ont été déposées au pied du Trône, et je suis chargé de vous prier de transmettre aux auteurs de ces expressions de sympathie les remerciments de Sa Majesté.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, etc.,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

Au Gouverneur-Général,
Le Très-Honorable
Le Marquis de Lorne, C.C., G.C.M.G.,
etc., etc., etc.

AVIS RELATIF AU TONNAGE INTERNATIONAL.

La copie suivante d'un ordre récemment émis par Sa Majesté en conseil modifie un ordre précédent du conseil, en date du 29 février 1868, exemptant les bâtiments danois d'être jaugés de nouveau, pourvu que les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement soient datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la Marine.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 mars 1879.

A la cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le 30ème jour de décembre 1878.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en conseil :

ATTENDU que par "l'Acte amendé concernant "la marine marchande de 1862," il est décrété "que chaque fois qu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté "que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte "principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement "d'un pays étranger et sont exécutoires dans ce "pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre du conseil, de décréter que les bâtiments de tels pays "étrangers, seront réputés avoir le tonnage indiqué "dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres "pièces nationales et qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire que "ces bâtiments soient jaugés de nouveau dans aucun port ou endroit dans les domaines de Sa Majesté, mais ces bâtiments seront réputés avoir le "tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres pièces, de la même manière, au "même degré, et pour les mêmes fins, pour lesquelles "le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments anglais est réputé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ;"

Et attendu que par "l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1876," il est décrété "que quand Sa "Majesté a le pouvoir en vertu de "l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1854," ou tout acte "passé ou qui sera adopté amendant le dit acte, de "passer un ordre du conseil, il sera loisible à Sa "Majesté de temps à autre de révoquer, d'altérer ou "d'ajouter à tout ordre ainsi fait ;"

Et attendu que par un ordre du conseil, daté du 29 février 1868, il a plu à Sa Majesté, à laquelle il a été prouvé que les dits règlements pour le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté, le roi du Danemark, de décréter que les bâtiments du Danemark, les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement, datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867, seront réputés être le tonnage indiqué dans les dits certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement ;

Et attendu que certaines modifications ont été faites récemment dans les règlements relatifs au tonnage des bâtiments marchands, qui sont en vigueur au Danemark, par lesquels, depuis et après le 1er jour d'octobre 1878, l'espace alloué au compartiment de

la machine dans certains navires sera calculé d'un mode différent de celui qui est en vigueur dans ce pays ;

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est désirable de modifier le dit ordre du conseil, autant qu'il s'applique ou se rattache au mode de calculer l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans les navires danois,—il a plu à Sa Majesté par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de décréter, pour ce qui concerne les bâtiments danois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'aucun navire marchand, appartenant au dit royaume du Danemark, et jaugé après le dit 1er jour d'octobre 1878, mû par la vapeur ou toute autre force motrice nécessitant un compartiment pour la machine, désire que l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans son bâtiment soit calculé conformément au règlement pour le mesurage du compartiment de la machine, applicables aux bâtiments anglais, au lieu de l'être en vertu des règlements danois, le compartiment de la machine sera mesuré et l'espace calculé d'après les règlements anglais.

C. L. PEEL.

36–3

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
21 janvier 1879.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour votre information, et pour la faire publier dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, des copies d'une annonce publiée dans la *Gazette de Londres* le 14 courant, contenant les avis donnés par le Gouvernement Français d'abroger le premier janvier 1880 les traités de commerce maintenant en vigueur entre ce pays et la France.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres de mardi le 14 *janvier* 1879.

—

MINISTÈRE DES AFFAIRES ETRANGÈRES.
13 janvier 1879.

Le Gouvernement de France ayant donné avis de l'abrogation des traités suivants de commerce avec ce pays :

Le traité de commerce du 23 janvier 1860.
L'article additionnel du 25 février 1860.
Second article additionnel du 2 juin 1860.
Première convention supplémentaire du 12 octobre 1860.
Seconde convention supplémentaire du 16 novembre 1860.
Traité de commerce et de navigation du 23 juillet 1873.
Convention supplémentaire concernant ce dernier traité du 24 janvier 1874, et
Déclaration relative à l'expertise du 24 janvier 1874.

Cet avis sera exécutoire le 1er janvier 1880.

35–3

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
6 décembre 1878.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiée dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, une copie d'un traité entre Sa Majesté et le roi d'Espagne, pour l'extradition respective des criminels fugitifs, aussi qu'une copie de l'ordre en conseil du 27 novembre, pour mettre le traité en vigueur.

On remarquera qu'en vertu de l'article 17 le traité est exécutoire dix jours après sa publication conformément aux lois des pays respectifs. Il sera conséquemment en vigueur dans ce pays depuis le 9 courant.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et humble serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres, de vendredi le 29 *novembre*, 1878.

—

A la Cour à Windsor, le 27 novembre 1878.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par un acte du parlement, fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa présente Majesté, intitulé, "Un acte à l'effet d'amender la loi concernant l'extradition des criminels," et que par un acte du parlement fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa présente Majesté, intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte d'extradition de 1870," il a été entre autre choses décrété que, quant une convention a été faite avec un Etat étranger concernant la remise à tel Etat de tout accusé fugitif, Sa Majesté peut par le même ordre ou un ordre subséquent, limiter l'application de l'ordre, et le restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou qui sont soupçonnés se trouver dans la partie des domaines de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'ordre, et en rendre l'application sujette à telles conditions, exceptions et considérations qu'elle pourra juger désirables.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le quatre juin mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit entre Sa Majesté et le roi d'Espagne pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est conçu dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et Sa Majesté le Roi d'Espagne ont jugé qu'il était désirable, dans le but de mieux administrer la justice et d'assurer la répression des crimes, que les personnes prévenues ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et ayant voulu échapper à la vindicte des lois, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, extradées réciproquement, et elles ont résolu de conclure le présent traité, et elles ont nommé leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, le Très-Honorable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis et Comte de Salisbury, le Vicomte Cranborne, Dorset et le Baron Cecil d'Essendine, un pair du Royaume-Uni, un membre du Très-Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté, son principal secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères :—

Et Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne, don Manuel Rancès y Villanueva, Marquis de Casa-Laiglesia, un sénateur du Royaume, Chevalier Grand-Croix de l'ordre royal et distingué de Charles III, et Chevalier de première classe de l'ordre civil de Bienfaisance d'Espagne, Chevalier Grand-Croix de l'ordre pontifical de Gré-

goire le Grand, Chevalier de première classe de l'ordre royal de l'Aigle Rouge de la Prusse, Chevalier Grand-Croix des ordres royaux de la Couronne d'Italie, de Frédéric de Wurtemburg, et d'Albert le Vaillant de la Saxe ; des grands ordres ducaux de Philippe le Magnanime d'Hesse-Darmstadt, du Faucon Blanc de Saxe-Weimar, de la Couronne de Vandalie de Mecklembourg-Schwerin, et de l'ordre ducal d'Alphonse de Nassau ; Chevalier Grand-Croix du Lion et du Soleil de Perse, etc., son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande s'engage à livrer, dans les circonstances et aux conditions stipulées dans le présent traité, tous individus, et Sa Majesté le Roi d'Espagne s'engage à livrer, dans les mêmes circonstances et conditions, tous individus (à la seule exception de leurs nationaux), prévenus ou condamnés par les tribunaux de l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, des crimes et délits énumérés dans l'article second, commis dans le territoire de l'une d'elles, et qui seront trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes à raison desquels l'extradition devra être réciproquement accordée sont :

1. Le meurtre (comprenant l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement ou tentative de meurtre).
2. L'homicide.
3. L'avortement.
4. Le viol.
5. Attentat à la pudeur consommé ou tenté avec violence, attentat à la pudeur sur une fille âgée de moins de 10 ans, sur une fille âgée de plus de 10 ans et ayant moins de 12 ans ; attentat à la pudeur sur toute femme ou fille, ou toute tentative d'attentat à la pudeur sur une fille âgée de moins de 12 ans.
6. Enlèvement et faux emprisonnement, enlèvement d'enfants, abandon, exposition, ou détention illégale d'enfants.
7. L'enlèvement de mineurs.
8. La bigamie.
9. Coups portés ou blessures graves faites volontairement.
10. Attentat contre un magistrat ou un officier de paix ou un officier public.
11. Les menaces par la lettre ou autrement dans le but d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres articles de valeur.
12. Le faux témoignage et la subornation de témoins.
13. L'incendie.
14. Vol fait la nuit avec effraction, vol fait avec violence, larcin ou malversation.
15. La fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, déclarée criminelle par la loi alors existante.
16. L'obtention d'argent, de valeurs ou marchandises sous de faux prétextes ; le fait de recevoir de la monnaie, des valeurs ou autres propriétés lorsqu'il est connu qu'elles ont été obtenues illégalement.
17. (*a*) La falsification ou la contrefaçon de monnaies, ou la mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou falsifiées ;

(*b*). La fabrication ou la falsification ou la contrefaçon, ou l'émission de monnaies fabriquées, contrefaites ou falsifiées.

(*c*). L'usage illégal de tout instrument, outil ou machine dans le but de contrefaire la monnaie du royaume.

18. La banqueroute frauduleuse et les fraudes dans les faillites.
19. Les actes attentatoires à la libre circulation sur les chemins de fer.
20. Les attentats contre les propriétés s'ils sont punissables de peine criminelle.
21. Les crimes commis sur mer.

(*a*). La piraterie en vertu du droit des gens.

(*b*). Destruction d'un bâtiment en mer, ou tentative ou complot à cet effet.

(*c*). La sédition ou la conspiration de sédition par deux personnes ou plus à bord d'un bâtiment sur les hautes mers contre l'autorité du commandant.

(*d*). Les attentats à bord d'un bâtiment sur les hautes mers avec intention de causer la mort ou d'infliger des blessures graves.

22. La traite des esclaves de façon à constituer un délit contre les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition sera aussi accordée pour participation dans aucun de ces crimes comme étant connexe avant ou après la perpétration, pourvu que cette participation soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Le présent traité s'appliquera aux crimes et délits commis avant la passation du traité ; mais aucun individu extradé ne sera poursuivi pour crime ou délit antérieur à l'extradition, autre que le crime pour lequel son extradition a été accordée.

ARTICLE IV.

Aucun individu ne sera livré si le délit au sujet auquel son extradition est demandée, est d'un caractère politique, ou s'il prouve, à la satisfaction de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat dans lequel il est, que la demande de son extradition a été faite dans le but de la poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit politique.

ARTICLE V.

Dans les Etats de Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne, sauf les provinces ou possessions au-delà de la mer, la demande d'extradition devra se faire comme suit :

Le représentant diplomatique de la Grande-Bretagne enverra au ministre des Affaires Etrangères (Ministro de Estado), avec la demande de l'extradition, une copie authentique et légalisée du jugement de condamnation ou de l'arrêt porté contre l'accusé, indiquant clairement, le crime ou délit qui a motivé la demande d'extradition. Les pièces seront, autant que possible, accompagnées du signalement de l'individu réclamé, et de tous les renseignements qui pourront faciliter son identification. Ces documents seront communiqués par le ministre des Affaires Etrangères au ministre de Grâce et de Justice, par le département duquel, après examen des faits et constatation qu'il y a lieu de demander l'extradition, un ordre royal sera émis accordant l'extradition et décrétant l'arrestation de l'individu réclamé et sa remise aux autorités anglaises.

En vertu du dit ordre royal le ministre de l'Intérieur (Ministro de la Gobernation) adoptera les mesures nécessaires pour l'arrestation du fugitif, et cela fait, l'individu réclamé sera mis à la disposition du représentant diplomatique qui a demandé son extradition, et il sera conduit à l'endroit de la frontière ou au port de mer où l'agent nommé à cet effet par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique sera prêt à en prendre soin.

Dans le cas où les pièces communiquées par le gouvernement pour l'identification de l'individu réclamé ou les renseignements obtenus par les autorités espagnoles pour le même objet seraient jugées insuffisantes, avis immédiat en sera donné au représentant diplomatique de la Grande-Bretagne, et l'individu arrêté sera détenu jusqu'à ce que le gouvernement anglais ait obtenu de nouvelles preuves pour établir son identification ou pour faire disparaître toute difficulté relative à l'examen et à la décision de l'affaire.

ARTICLE VI.

Dans les possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, autres que les colonies ou les possessions étrangères

de Sa Majesté, la demande d'extradition devra se faire comme suit :—

(A.) Dans le cas d'un individu accusé—la demande d'extradition sera faite au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté Britannique pour les Affaires Etrangères, par le représentant diplomatique de Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne. La dite demande devra être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation ou autre document judiciaire équivalent, décerné par un juge ou magistrat duement autorisé à prendre connaissance des faits imputée à l'accusé en Espagne, des témoignages authentiques ou dépositions faites sous serment devant un juge ou magistrat indiquant clairement les dits actes, du signalement de l'individu réclamé, et de tous les détails qui pourront faciliter son identification.

Le principal secrétaire d'Etat transmettra ces pièces au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté Britannique au département de l'Intérieur, qui, par un ordre sous son seing et sceau, signifiera à un magistrat de police à Londres que cette demande a été faite, et lui enjoindra, s'il y a lieu, d'émettre son mandat pour l'appréhension du fugitif sur la réception de cet ordre du secrétaire d'Etat, et sur la production des faits qui seraient suffisants dans l'opinion du magistrat, pour justifier l'émission du mandat si le crime a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, il émettra son mandat en conséquence.

Quand l'individu réclamé aura été appréhendé, il sera traduit devant le magistrat qui a décerné le mandat ou devant un autre magistrat de police à Londres.

Si les faits alors produits suffisent pour justifier, conformément à la loi d'Angleterre, l'incarcération de l'accusé en attendant son procès, si le crime dont il est prévenu a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, le magistrat de police l'enverra en prison en attendant le mandat du secrétaire d'Etat, pour son extradition, envoyant immédiatement au secrétaire d'Etat un certificat de l'acte d'incarcération en attendant le procès et un rapport sur le cas.

Après qu'une période d'au moins quinze jours se sera écoulée depuis l'incarcération, le secrétaire d'Etat devra décréter par un ordre sous son seing et sceau, que l'accusé fugitif soit remis à la personne qui pourra être duement autorisée à le recevoir de la part du gouvernement espagnol.

(B) Dans le cas d'un individu condamné,—la procédure sera la même que celle ci-haut indiquée, si ce n'est que le mandat que le représentant diplomatique de l'Espagne doit transmettre à l'appui de sa demande devra indiquer clairement le crime ou le délit pour lequel l'individu réclamé a été condamné, ainsi que la date et le lieu de sa condamnation.

La preuve à faire devant le magistrat de police sera telle qu'elle devrait, conformément à la loi d'Angleterre, établir que le prisonnier a été convaincu du crime dont il est accusé.

(C) Les individus condamnés par jugement en défaut ou *arrêt de contumace* seront, dans les cas d'extradition, considérés comme des individus accusés et comme tels seront extradés.

(D) Après que le magistrat de police aura envoyé en prison l'individu accusé ou condamné en attendant l'ordre d'un Secrétaire d'Etat pour son extradition, cet individu aura le droit de demander un bref d'*habeas corpus* ; s'il fait cette demande, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'après la décision de la cour sur le rapport du bref et elle ne pourra même avoir lieu que si la décision est adverse au demandant. Dans ce cas la cour pourra ordonner de suite son extradition à la personne autorisée à le recevoir, sans l'ordre d'un secrétaire d'Etat pour son extradition, ou l'envoyer en prison en attendant cet ordre.

ARTICLE VII.

Les mandats, dépositions ou déclarations sous serment, lancés ou faits dans les domaines de l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, et copies d'iceux, et des certificats ou des actes judiciaires indiquant les faits qui ont motivé la condamnation, seront reçus comme preuves dans les procédures instituées dans les domaines de l'autre, s'ils sont censés être signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier du pays où ils ont été émis ou faits, pourvu que ces mandats, dépositions, déclarations, copies, certificats et actes judiciaires soient authentiqués par quelque témoin sous serment, ou qu'ils soient revêtus du sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice ou de quelqu'autre ministre d'Etat.

ARTICLE VIII.

Un malfaiteur fugitif pourra être appréhendé sur un mandat décerné par un magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle déclaration ou plainte, et sur telle preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité décernant le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime a été commis ou si l'individu est condamné dans cette partie des territoires des deux parties contractantes, où le magistrat, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente exerce juridiction ; pourvu toutefois que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé soit traduit aussi promptement que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. En conformité de cet article il sera mis en liberté, en Espagne, tout comme dans le Royaume-Unis, si, dans une période de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'a pas été faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en vertu des stipulations de ce traité.

La même règle s'appliquera aux cas des individus prévenus ou convaincus des crimes ou délits mentionnés dans ce traité, et commis sur les hautes mers à bord d'un bâtiment de l'un et l'autre pays, qui pourra se rendre dans un port de l'autre.

ARTICLE IX.

Si le malfaiteur fugitif qui a été envoyé en prison n'est pas extradé et livré dans les deux mois qui suivront son incarcération, ou dans les deux mois qui suivront la décision de la Cour sur le rapport d'un bref *d'habeas corpus* dans le Royaume-Uni, il sera mis en liberté, à moins qu'on ne prouve qu'il y a lieu d'agir autrement.

ARTICLE X.

Dans les provinces trans-océaniques et autres territoires situés au-delà de la mer de l'une des hautes parties contractantes, le mode de procédure sera le suivant :

La demande d'extradition du malfaiteur fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une province au-delà de la mer, colonie ou possession de l'une des deux parties contractantes, sera faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité principale de telle province, colonie ou possession, par le principal officier consulaire de l'autre Etat dans telle province, colonie ou possession ; ou si le fugitif s'est sauvé d'une province trans-océanique, colonie ou possession de l'Etat, en faveur duquel l'extradition est demandée par le gouverneur ou l'autorité principale de telle province, colonie ou possession.

Dans ce cas, les dispositions de ce traité seront observées autant que possible par les gouverneurs respectifs ou les autorités principales, qui, toutefois, seront libres d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre la décision de l'affaire aux gouvernements de leurs pays respectifs.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans les cas où cela pourra être nécessaire, le gouvernement espagnol sera représenté devant les tribunaux anglais par les officiers en loi de la Couronne, et le gouvernement anglais devant les tribunaux espagnols par l'officier de justice appelé (Ministerio Fiscal). Les gouvernements respectifs donneront leur concours aux représentants diplomatiques qui réclament leur intervention pour la mise en lieu sûr des individus sujets à extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

La demande de l'extradition sera rejetée si l'individu réclamé a déjà été poursuivi pour le même délit dans le pays où l'extradition est demandée, ou si, de-

puis la perpétration des actes dont il est accusé, l'accusation ou la condamnation, l'exemption de poursuite ou de punition a été acquise par le laps de temps écoulé conformément aux lois de ce pays.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en vertu du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pays, à raison de crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat qui a fait la première demande, à moins qu'il n'ait été pris quelqu'autre mesure entre les différents gouvernements pour déterminer la préférence, soit à cause de la gravité du crime ou délit, ou pour toute autre raison.

ARTICLE XIV.

Si l'individu réclamé est poursuivi, ou s'il a été convaincu d'un crime ou délit commis dans le pays où il pourra s'être réfugié, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été élargi suivant le cour ordinaire de la loi.

Dans le cas où il ne serait pas poursuivi ou détenu dans tel pays, a cause des obligations contractées envers des particuliers, l'extradition aura lieu cependant.

ARTICLE XV.

Tout article trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé à l'époque de son arrestation, sera saisi si l'autorité compétente le juge à propos, afin qu'il soit livré avec sa propre personne à l'époque où a lieu l'extradition. Cette remise ne sera pas restreinte à la propriété ou aux articles obtenus par vol ou par une banqueroute frauduleuse, mais comprendra tout ce qui pourra servir comme preuve du crime ou délit, et elle se fera même quand l'extradition, après avoir été accordée, ne pourra avoir lieu par suite de la fuite ou de la mort de l'individu réclamé.

Les droits des tierces parties quant à la dite propriété ou aux dits articles sont néanmoins réservés.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des frais encourus par elles par suite de l'appréhension ou de l'entretien de l'individu à extrader, et de son transport jusqu'à la frontière ; elles consentent mutuellement à payer ces frais elles-mêmes.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangés à Londres aussitôt que possible. Il sera exécutoire deux jours après sa publication, conformément aux lois des pays respectifs, et chacune des parties contractantes pourra en tout temps abroger le traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois de son intention à cet effet.

En témoignage de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce traité et ont apposé les sceaux de leurs armes.

Fait à Londres, le quatrième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-et-huit.

(L.S.) SALISBURY,
(L.S.) MARQUES DE CASA LAIGLESIA.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Londres, le vingt et un courant.

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à elle conférée, par les actes précités, ordonne, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que, depuis et après le neuvième jour de décembre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, les dits actes s'appliqueront quant au dit traité au roi d'Espagne.

35-3 C. L. PEEL.

3

Avis du Gouvernement.

CERTIFICATS DE CAPACITÉ POUR LE SERVICE DES YACHTS.

En vertu d'un ordre du conseil en date du 17 février 1879, des certificats canadiens de capacité pourront être octroyés, conformément aux dispositions de l'acte canadien, 33 Vict., chap. 17, aux personnes en Canada qui sont capitaines de leurs propres yachts et possèdent les qualités nécessaires, sujettes aux règlements suivants, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

1o. L'examen est purement volontaire et est restreint aux personnes qui commandent leurs yachts pour leur propre agrément. Un capitaine d'un yacht qui n'en est pas aussi le propriétaire, ne saurait être admis à l'examen.

2o. Il sera émis des certificats d'une seule catégorie, qui donneront droit au détenteur de commander son propre yacht, qu'il navigue à l'étranger ou dans les eaux nord-américaines. Le certificat ne permettra pas au détenteur de commander aucun bâtiment si ce n'est le yacht dont il est alors le propriétaire.

3o. Les candidats ne sont pas tenus d'avoir servi pendant un certain temps sur mer, car on croit que leur connaissance de la mer sera suffisamment mise à l'épreuve par l'examen qu'ils auront à subir au sujet de leurs connaissances nautiques.

4o. Il ne sera pas nécessaire de produire des preuves de service.

5o. Une somme de $10 sera exigible pour l'examen tout comme pour l'examen d'un capitaine d'un navire allant à l'étranger.

CONNAISSANCES NÉCESSAIRES.

Navigation.—Il doit comprendre les cinq premières règles de l'arithmétique et l'usage des logarithmes. Il doit pouvoir faire le service d'une journée complète de travail, y compris les portées et distances d'un port à un autre au moyen de la méthode de Mercator, rectifier la déclinaison du soleil pour la longitude, et trouver sa latitude pour l'altitude méridienne du soleil. Il doit pouvoir observer et computer l'amplitude du soleil et en déduire les variations de la boussole. Il doit pouvoir indiquer l'endroit où se trouve le bâtiment sur la carte, tant par la portée des objets connus que par la latitude et la longitude. Il doit pouvoir déterminer l'erreur d'un sextant, et la rectifier ; il doit aussi pouvoir trouver l'époque des hautes eaux avec les changements qui en résultent. Il doit pouvoir observer les azimuths et en computer les variations, comparer les chronomètres et mesurer le temps, et trouver par eux la longitude d'après une observation du soleil ; il doit pouvoir constater la latitude par la seule altitude du soleil à la hauteur du méridien, et de pouvoir se servir et régler le sextant par le soleil. Il doit pouvoir trouver la latitude par une étoile, etc. Il sera tenu de répondre par écrit à certaines questions quant à l'effet du fer du bâtiment sur la boussole, et quant aux méthodes de déterminer les erreurs qui en résultent. Il sera interrogé sur les lois des marées qui lui sont nécessaires pour lui permettre de suivre une route, et pour comparer ses sondages avec les profondeurs indiquées sur les cartes. Il doit posséder une connaissance suffisante des Actes de la marine marchande, ainsi que des mesures nécessaires pour empêcher et contrôler le scorbut à bord du bâtiment. Il doit connaitre les phares principaux sur la côte qu'il fréquente habituellement, ou qui devront lui être utiles.

En fait de navigation, il devra comprendre l'opération de la ligne de loch, de l'ampoulette et du plomb de sonde ; et subir un examen satisfaisant d'après le livret à couverture verte publié par la Chambre de Commerce de Londres, au sujet de la route des bâtiments à vapeur et à voiles, ainsi que des lumières et des signaux d'alarme ; en outre, il devra subir un examen sur le "Code international des signaux, à l'usage des nations," et il faudra qu'il sache comment

amarrer et démarrer, comment tenir l'ancre libre et comment l'enlever. Il sera aussi questionné sur l'usage et l'arrangement du mortier et des fusées dans le cas où le vaisseau échoue, sur la direction d'un bâtiment durant les tempêtes, sur la manière de replier et déplier les voiles, de jeter un vaisseau sous le vent de la côte, et de protéger les mâts lorsqu'il arrive quelque accident au beaupré. Il sera également interrogé sur son habileté à construire des gouvernails de rechange et des radeaux, et à pourvoir à la sûreté de l'équipage, en cas de naufrage.

Si le candidat n'a servi qu'à bord d'un vaisseau équipé à l'avant et à l'arrière, et ignore la direction d'un vaisseau mâté à trait carré, il obtiendra un certificat sur lequel les mots "vaisseau équipé à l'avant et à l'arrière" seront inscrits. Et ce certificat ne lui permettra pas de commander un vaisseau à trait carré.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 26 février 1879. 35–3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT D'ASSURANCE.

Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Surintendant d'Assurance.

30—13

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 28 février 1879.

	Montant.
REVENU :	
Douanes	$2,036,353 07
Excise	1,197,758 63
Département des Postes	122,583 63
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	180,718 79
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	18,749 38
Divers	75,246 88
	$3,631,410 38
Revenu 31 jan. 1879	12,416,606 91
	16,048,017 29
DÉPENSES	$ 1,808,451 22
Do 31 jan. 1879	13,750,206 04
	$15,558,657 26

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mars 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

DT. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1879. AV.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 déc. 1878	$2,844,019 89	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$118,667 40
2 Dépôts durant le mois	219,462 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		30,900 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	1,062 43	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,701,300 86	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	191,500 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	22,176 06	
				2,914,976 92
	3,064,544 32			$3,064,544 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 février 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'ine. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publies, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Claphan, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'ine. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Relianee," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assuranec Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Aeceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'ineendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'ineendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (aeceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Aeceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les aceid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Aeceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les aceid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les aceid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.

Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le gouvernement de Québec s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, afin d'être revêtu de tous les droits et pouvoirs possédés par la compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental relativement à la construction d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, et d'être autorisé à obtenir et posséder dans la province d'Ontario les terrains nécessaires aux fins du système de chemins de fer de la province de Québec.

Québec, 13 février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer dans une direction nord à partir de la ville de Napanee, dans le comté de Lennox et Addington, province d'Ontario, et traversant les comtés de Lennox et Addington et de Renfrew, jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la Pointe Alexander, dans le township de Rolph, dans le comté de Renfrew, et se relier à la province de Québec au moyen d'un bateau-passeur ou autrement; et aussi, pour prolonger le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à tels points sur la Baie de Quinté qui sera jugé à propos, et de faire tels arrangements avec la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc, qui pourraient être trouvés nécessaires afin de pouvoir passer sur sa ligne; et avec pouvoir de se souder à tout autre chemin de fer en correspondance avec le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

Daté à Napanee, ce 13e jour de février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'en obtenir un acte dans le but d'amender la charte et l'acte d'incorporation de "La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville," et notamment pour que pouvoir soit donné à la dite société de faire des affaires avec un capital souscrit et payé de cinquante mille piastres, avec aussi facilité de placer comme ci-devant le surplus de ses fonds disponibles, et pour autres fins.

ARC. DECELLES, Président.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Secrétaire-Trésorier de la dite Société.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un endroit quelconque sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, dans les limites du Canada, jusqu'à un port

sur le lac Supérieur, par voie du lac Mégantic, de Sherbrooke, de Montréal, d'Ottawa et de la rivière des Français—et d'acheter ou de louer à perpétuité ou de se fusionner avec tout chemin de fer ou tronçon de chemin de fer déjà construit qui pourra être utilisé comme partie de la ligne du chemin de fer autorisé par cet acte.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1879. 30—9

AVIS Public est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant légalement la Société Géographique de Québec.

P. FORTIN,
Président.

Québec, 20 janvier 1879. 30–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie devant être appelée "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Selkirk sur la rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, dans une direction ouest, sur une route décrite en termes généraux comme suit : commençant au dit village de Selkirk, de là le long et sur ou dans le voisinage de la ligne bornant au sud le tiers le plus au nord des sections dans les différents townships marqués treize jusqu'à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 13, 4e rang ouest, de là sur une ligne sud-ouest jusqu'à la 4e ligne de base à l'encoignure des sections 34, 35, dans le township 12, rang 5 ouest ; de là à l'ouest le long ou sur ou dans le voisinage de la dite 4e base jusqu'à un point du côté ouest de la petite rivière Saskatchewan ; de là au nord-ouest du lac Plat jusqu'à un endroit du côté ouest de la rivière Assiniboine dans le voisinage du lieu où elle conflue avec son tributaire de la rivière l'Ecaille ; de là dans une direction ouest au-delà de Touchwood Hills jusqu'à un point convenable sur la rivière de la Saskatchewan du sud.

Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un embranchement de chemin de fer de la ligne ci-dessus décrite, à un endroit sur cette dernière, à ou près de l'encoignure des sections 29, 30, 31, 32, dans le township 13, rang 3 ; de là au sud le long ou sur la ligne bornant à l'est le tiers le plus à l'ouest des sections du dit township 13 et le township 12, aussi dans le dit 3e rang est, et de là jusqu'à un certain point dans la cité de Winnipeg. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un autre embranchement du chemin de fer depuis la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 13, rang 4 ouest ci-dessus mentionné ; de là au nord-ouest pour se relier aux eaux navigables du lac Manitoba, au lac St. Francis ou baie Clandeboye, ou dans le voisinage, sur la rive sud-est ou sud du dit lac. Aussi avec pouvoir de relier la ligne ci-dessus décrite au chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Selkirk susdit. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter des lignes télégraphiques le long des lignes principales et d'embranchement du chemin de fer ci-dessus désigné.

Daté à Hamilton ce 10e jour de janvier A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
JOHN ROSS.

29–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la Banque Consolidée du Canada s'adressera au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à l'Acte 39 Victoria, chap. 44, à l'effet de supprimer le bureau local des directeurs à Toronto, et de remanier autrement la direction de la dite banque. Ces amendements ne seront en vigueur que lorsqu'ils auront été approuvés par les actionnaires de la dite banque.

Montréal, 31 décembre 1878. 28–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'obtenir un acte autorisant la fusion de la compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa avec d'autres compagnies, sous tel nom de compagnie qui pourra être adopté, et pour d'autres fins.

Montréal, 6 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS public est par le présent donné que la "Banque Jacques-Cartier" s'adressera au parlement, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir des amendements à sa charte, et notamment la réduction de son capital, à pas moins de $500,000.00, et le changement de l'époque des assemblées générales annuelles de ses actionnaires.

LACOSTE ET GLOBENSKY,
Avocats, procureurs de
La Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Montréal, 8 janvier 1879. 28–9

AVIS.—Une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour en obtenir un acte amendant la charte de la Compagnie de chemin de fer et de pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale (The Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company), l'autorisant à changer son nom, à s'amalgamer avec une autre compagnie ou d'autres compagnies, rétablissant les pouvoirs et priviléges qui lui sont accordés par son acte d'incorporation passé dans la 35me année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 83, et l'autorisant à l'égalisation et à l'augmentation de ses pouvoirs d'émettre des obligations, et pour d'autres fins.

E. T. DARTNELL,
28–9 Solliciteur.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds ; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans, comme suit :

Voiture tirée par deux chevaux, vingt-cinq (25) centins chaque fois.
Voiture tirée par un cheval, quinze (15) centins.
Charrette tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, douze et demi (12½) centins.
Piétons, trois (3) centins (ou 5 centins pour billet de retour.
Gros animaux (libres), huit (8) centins chaque.
Moutons, cochons, etc., trois (3) centins chaque.
Un cheval et son cavalier, dix (10) centins.

L'arche principale du pont aura quatre-vingts (80) pieds, la seconde, avec le tablier tournant ou bascule, trente (30) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus des plus hautes eaux, seize (16) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus de l'étiage, trente (30) pieds.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878. 25–

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les sociétés ci-devant existantes entre les soussignés comme marchands de bois à Liverpool, en Angleterre, sous la raison sociale de "James Bland & Co.," et à Québec, Canada, sous la raison sociale de "R. R. Dobell & Co." ont expiré ce jour à la date fixée par l'acte de société.

Les affaires de la société de Liverpool se feront dorénavant sur le même pied par Quintin Fleming et Charles Taylor, et celles de la société de Québec par Richard Reid Dobell et Thomas Beckett.

QUINTIN FLEMING,
CHARLES TAYLOR,
RICHARD R. DOBELL,
THOMAS BECKETT.

Daté ce 31 décembre 1878. 36–2

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 15, 1879.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 11th February, 1879.

Joseph Antoine Hamel, of St. Hyacinthe, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire : to be Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

17th February, 1879.

John Hartt, of Edmundston, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire ; to be Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

MEMBERS returned to serve in the present PALIAMENT :

Province of Ontario.

Centre Riding of the County of Wellington.—George Turner Orton, of the Village of Fergus, M.D.

East Riding of the County of Hastings.—John White, of the Township of Tyendinaga, Yeoman, the former election having been declared to be void.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the third day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply :

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Counsellor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

36–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom same the may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled : " An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the third day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Gaberouse, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply :

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled " An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Gaberouse, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our City of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

36–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

" To the Honorable the Secretary of State for " Canada,—

" Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County " of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, request " you to take notice that we purpose presenting the " following petition to His Excellency the Governor " General, viz :

" To His Excellency the Governor General of " Canada in Council,—

" The petition of the electors of the County of " Albert, of the Province of New Brunswick, qualified " and competent to vote at the election of a member " of the House of Commons, in the said county,

" Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are " desirous that the second part of the Canada " Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take " effect in the said county.

" Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that " Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in " Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said " Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act " shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

" And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And " that we desire that the votes of all the electors of " the said county be taken, for and against the adoption " of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Albert, N.B., the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and nineteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Albert be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twentieth day of March next, a poll will be held in the said County of Albert for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the county of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning

Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Sheriff's Office at the Village of Hopewell Hill, on Monday, the seventeenth day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Thursday, the twenty-seventh day of March next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FOURTH day of FEBRUARY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

35–3

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
27th January, 1879.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council of the 30th December last, under the Merchant Shipping Acts, modifying a previous Order in Council of the 29th of February, 1868, exempting from re-measurement in this country Danish Vessels, the Certificates of Danish Nationality and Registry of which are dated on and after the 1st of October, 1867.

It appears that the Board of Trade did not furnish this Department, as in the present instance, with a copy of the Order in Council of the 29th of February, 1868, for transmission to the various Colonial Governments, I therefore enclose copies of that Order which (if not already published in the Colony) should be published at the same time as the amending Order.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada. 37–3

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 29th day of February 1868.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty, that "the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage "of Merchant Ships for the time being in force under "the principal Act, have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country, and are in force in that "country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order "in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign "country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer "be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in "any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but "such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, "and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the "tonnage denoted in the Certificates of Registry of "British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such "ships :" And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, and are in force in that country, and that such rules came into operation on the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven,—

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct, that the ships of Denmark, the certificates of Danish nationality and registry of which are dated on and after the said first of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said Certificates of Danish Nationality and Registry.

ARTHUR HELPS.

(For Order in Council of 1878 see notice of Department of Marine and Fisheries elsewhere.) 37–3

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE.

The following copy of an Order recently issued by Her Majesty in Council, modifies a previous Order in Council of the 29th February, 1868, exempting Danish Vessels from re-measurement, whose Certificates of Danish Nationality and Register are dated on and after the 1st October, 1867.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, March 6th, 1879.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 30th day of December, 1878.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act 1862" it is enacted that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that "the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage "of Merchant Ships for the time being in force under "the principal Act have been adopted by the Government of any foreign country and are in force in that "country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order "in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign "country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer "be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any "port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such "ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in "their Certificates of Registry, or other papers, in "the same manner, to the same extent, and for the "same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage "denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British "Ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships ;"

And whereas by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1876," it is enacted that "when Her Majesty has "power under 'The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854' or

" any Act passed or hereafter to be passed amending " the same, to make an Order in Council, it shall be " lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to revoke, " alter, or add to any Order so made ; "

And whereas by an Order in Council dated 29th day of February 1868 Her Majesty, to whom it was made to appear that the said rules for the measurement of the tonnage of Merchant Ships had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, was pleased to direct that the ships of Denmark, the certificates of Danish nationality and registry of which were dated on and after the 1st October 1867, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Danish nationality and registry ;

And whereas certain modifications have been recently made in the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships in force in Denmark, whereby, from and after the 1st day of October 1878, the allowance for engine room in certain steam ships will be estimated in a mode differing from that in force in this Country ;

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that it is desirable to alter the said Order in Council so far as the same applies or relates to the mode of estimating the allowance for engine room in Danish steamships ; Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct as regards Danish steamships that if the owner or master of any merchant ship belonging to the said Kingdom of Denmark, and measured after the said 1st day of October, 1878, which is propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room desires the allowance, for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and allowance, applicable to British ships, instead of under the Danish rule, the engine room shall be measured and the allowance calculated according to British rules.

36–3 C. L. PEEL.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
21st January, 1879.

SIR,—

I have the honor to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, copies of an announcement published in the London Gazette, on the 14th inst., relative to the notices given by the French Government to terminate, on the 1st of January, 1880, the Commercial Treaties now in force between this Country and France.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada.

—

Extract from the London Gazette of Tuesday, January 14, 1879.

—

FOREIGN OFFICE,
January 13, 1879.

The Government of France have given notice for the termination of the following Commercial Treaties with this Country :—

The Treaty of Commerce of the 23rd of January, 1860.

Additional Article of 25th of February, 1860.

Second Additional Article of 27th of June, 1860.

First Supplementary Convention of 12th of October, 1860.

Second Supplementary Convention of 16th of November, 1860.

Treaty of Commerce and Navigation of 23rd of July, 1873.

Convention Supplementary to ditto of 24th of January, 1874, and

Declaration relative to Expertise of 24th of January, 1874.

This Notice will take effect on the 1st of January, 1880. 35–3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 14th March, 1879.

GENERAL ORDERS (5.)

No. 1.

Inspection of Artillery and Engineers.

Referring to No. 2 of General Orders (2) 17th January last, it is to be understood that the inspection of Engineer corps by an Inspector of Artillery is included in that order, and all requisitions and communications on technical matters relating to either Batteries of Artillery or Engineers Corps shall be forwarded through him instead of through the District Staff, who will retain the ordinary Military command only.

No. 2.

Special Badge or Device.

It is to be understood that no expense to the Government is to be incurred in consequence of authority being granted any Corps to use a special Badge or Device.

No. 3.

International Military Match.
Creedmoor, Long Island, New York, U. S.

The National Rifle Association of the United States of America (Offices 23 Park Row, New York) having extended a most cordial invitation to the Militia Force of the Dominion to participate in the International Military Match to take place at Creedmoor, Long Island, in September next, permission to take part in that contest may be obtained by officers and others of the Militia who may desire to avail themselves of the invitation, by making application through the usual channel of communication.

The following regulations have been issued by the Association applicable to the Militia of Canada :

Each of the Provinces of Canada, *one team of twelve.*

" The members of each team to be officers or enlisted men, and active members of the corps or organization which they represent, and to appear in the authorized uniform (full dress or fatigue) thereof. They shall be selected in such manner as shall be prescribed by the military authorities of the Country or State they represent, and shall, if required, be certified to by them, as being their authorized representatives.

Distances, 200, 500 and 600 yards. Rounds, seven at each distance. Position, standing at 200 yards, any with head towards the target at 500 and 600 yards.

Weapon, any Military Rifle which has been adopted as an official arm by any State or Government. Ammunition, any. Entrance fee. $1 each man."

No. 4.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Battalion " Queen's Own Rifles," Toronto.

Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (3) 7th February last, with the reference to the " *Cross Belt ornaments* " those for Sergeants shall be bronze of the pattern therein described, substituting a scarlet enamel cross for the black, and a scarlet enamel tablet under the crown.

38th "Brant" Battalion "Dufferin Rifles."

Adverting to No. 3 of General Orders (10) 3rd May, 1878, in which the crest and motto of the Earl of Dufferin is authorized to be worn on the Shakos of the 38th Battalion, the following is a description of the special Badge and Device hereby authorized in addition to be worn by the Battalion :—

(*Badge*)—The Badge and Device of the Battalion shall consist of the Earl of Dufferin's crest (comprising a cap of maintenance surmounted by a crescent) underneath which are the numerals **38**, the whole encircled by a scroll or garter clasped with a buckle and bearing the legend "Dufferin Rifles" and His Lordship's motto "*Per vias rectas*," the whole surrounded by the Imperial Crown. The Badge shall be silver for officers and german silver for non-commissioned officers and men.

(*Cross Belt ornaments*)—A lion's head, chain and whistle in silver with a centre ornament on a polished silver plate between two wreaths of maple leaves of frosted silver conjoined at the base encircling a Maltese cross of frosted silver fimbriated with polished silver—between the arms of the cross four lioncels passant-gardant—charged upon the cross a plate of frosted silver inscribed with the numerals **38** surrounded with a border also of frosted silver inscribed with the words "Dufferin Rifles." Over all the Imperial Crown in silver resting upon a supporting tablet of the same.

A centre ornament of silver on pouch at back of belt consisting of the numerals **38** surrounded by a bugle, the whole surmounted by the Imperial Crown.

59th "Stormont and Glengarry" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Lunenburg.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant and Adjutant John F. Smart, V.B., vice Richard Franklin Ault left limits.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Alonzo T. Shaver, vice William Bullock whose name is hereby remove from the list of officers of the Active Militia, he having failed to do any duty for the past two years.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frederick Whitley, Gentleman, vice Cole promoted.

51st Battalion of Infantry, "Hemmingford Rangers."

No. 1 Company, Havelock.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Frederick T. Boardman, Gentleman, vice Gordon, resigned.

Dorchester Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, Ste. Justine.

2nd Lieutenant Theodore Cayouette having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

St. Stephen Infantry Company.

To be Captain :
Lieutenant John Stewart, V.B., vice William Somerville Robinson, deceased.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant John McMullen, vice Stewart, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant Robert Stevenson, vice John McWilliam whose resignation his hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

To be 2nd Lieutenant :
Private John Mackay, M.S., vice Fortune, promoted.

By Command,
WALKER POWELL, Colonel.
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

RULES AND REGULATIONS for the government of Pilots for the Port of Miramichi, in the Province of New Brunswick, made by the Pilotage Authority of the District of Miramichi under the Act 36 Vict. chap. 54.

That as well all Rules and Regulations made by the Justices of Northumberland, as made by the Pilotage Authority under the said Act and confirmed by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 17th June 1874 be, and the same are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof :—

1. Every person now acting or holding a branch as a pilot for the Port or Harbour of Miramichi shall forthwith surrender the same to the Pilotage Authority of the said port or harbour, under the said Act, and shall, if legally entitled thereto, receive a license for the District of Miramichi, on payment of a license fee of five dollars, except licenses heretofore granted by the Pilotage Authority.

2. Every person not already licensed, applying to be licensed as a pilot for the Pilotage District aforesaid, must make application in writing to the Secretary, at the office of the Pilotage Authority, on the printed form, and be a resident of the County of Northumberland, of not less than twenty-one years of age, and shall have continuously served as an indentured apprentice (approved by the Pilotage Authority), in a licensed pilot boat for a term of not less than four years ; shall also produce a certificate of good character while serving his apprenticeship, from the pilot to whom he was indentured, and shall be examined by Examiners appointed for that purpose by the Pilotage Authority of the said district, and at that examination shall answer such questions and show such qualifications as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of his competency to perform all the duties of a pilot in the said district ; and a license shall forthwith issue to such person, on payment of the expense of such examination and a fee of five dollars.

3. The rates of pilotage for the Piloting District of the Port or Harbour of Miramichi shall be as follows :—

When inward bound, two dollars and twenty-five cents per foot, for every foot of water such ship shall draw at the time.

When outward bound, $1.75 per foot, if drawing less than eighteen feet of water, and $2.00 per foot if drawing eighteen feet or upwards.

For the removal of any ship or vessel, and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the following rates, viz :—the sum of $1.50 for vessels exceeding 100 tons ; the sum of $2.00 for vesse s over 100 tons, and not exceeding 200 tons ; the sum of $3.00 for vessels over 200 tons and not exceeding 300 tons ; and the sum of $4.00 for all vessels over 400 tons, and when the distance of removal exceeds four miles, fifty per cent additional shall be allowed

on the above rates; and after the first of November in each year, any pilot taking out any ship or vessel shall be entitled to demand and receive the sum of $4.00 in addition to the above rates, provided that such pilot shall have taken such ship or vessel clear to sea, leave her without causing any unnecessary delay, and without the ship or vessel being obliged to land such pilot.

4. If any such pilot shall offer his services to any ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage District, or intending to come, or which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Miramichi, and be refused, no other licensed pilot being on board, or having previously offered his services to such ship or vessel, such pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive the rate of pilotage, as if he had been actually employed to pilot such vessel into the port or harbour.

5. If any such pilot should offer his services to any ship or vessel outward bound after such vessel shall be cleared at the Custom House and before being under weigh (no other pilot being on board or engaged to take out such ship or vessel) such pilot so offering shall be entitled to demand and receive the pilotage above mentioned, in like manner as if actually employed. Provided always that in no case shall the pilot who brought the said ship or vessel into the said port, have a claim to pilot her outwards by reason of his having so brought her into the said port, or from having arranged with the master of the said ship or vessel to pilot her outward, unless such arrangement take place after the arrival of the said vessel into the said port, and after the said vessel is secured and moored by such pilot to the satisfaction of the master of the said vessel.

6. Every licensed pilot shall be the registered owner of not less than four registered tons of a licensed pilot boat in actual service, of not less than ten tons register, under pain of suspension of his license.

7. On proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness, wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age, or mental, or bodily infirmity, said pilot shall be suspended, or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

8. Every pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority, on the forms furnished him, the name, tonnage, rig, nationality, where from, draught of water &c., of every vessel piloted by him or them from sea, when boarded, and what extra serviees, if any, were rendered; to which report, he shall if possible obtain the Master's signature. He shall also report all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation, and shall also report when any of the buoys are not in their places, or any of the lighthouses are not lighted at the proper time, and kept lighted, or fog whistles not sounded in thick weather, which report should be made as above immediately after his arrival, or as soon as office hours will permit.

9. Disallowed.

10. Every person wishing to become an indentured apprentice to a licensed pilot must make application on the proper form to the Secretary, and have the rudiments of an ordinary English education, and be of good moral character, and approved by the Pilotage Authority, and on such approval, be indentured to a licensed pilot to serve for a term of not less than four years, as a pilot apprentice on board of a Miramichi licensed pilot boat, under the direction and control of his indentured master, the conditions to be contained in the indentures to be subject to the approval of the Pilotage Authority.

11. All boats to be licensed as pilot boats shall be of not less than ten tons register, and shall be surveyed, and if satisfactory and recommended shall be licensed for a term of not exceeding one year, on payment of a license fee of $10. All licensed pilot boats at the end or immediately before the expiring of the above named year, shall again be surveyed, and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Authority, shall have their licenses renewed for a term not exceeding one year, which survey and examination shall be continued from year to year on the payment for the first license of a fee of $10 and for every renewal $5.

12. All licensed pilot boats shall have conspicuous numbers on the sails, such numbers to be designated by the Pilotage Authority.

13. Any licensed pilot boat that may at any time on examination by the Pilotage Authority be found in any way unfit for the service for which she is licensed, shall have her license suspended until she is made and fitted out to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority, and the license so suspended shall, during such suspension, be lodged with the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

14. Any pilot taking charge of any inward bound vessel shall exhibit his license and also a copy of these Regulations to the master of such vessel for his perusal.

15. Any licensed pilot not complying with these Rules and Regulations or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars for the breach of such Rule and Regulation, with, in case of continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding $4 for every twenty-four hours during which such breach continues, and shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

WILLIAM PARK,
Chairman.
W. MUIRHEAD,
RICHARD HUTCHISON,
ALEX. MORRISON.

R. R. CALL,
Secretary.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 12th April, 1875.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of pilots for the Port of Miramichi, N.B., were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on th 10th day of April instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 15th May, 1876.

I hereby certify that the following changes agreed to at a meeting of the Commissioners held at Newcastle, on the 29th April ultimo, in the Rules and Regulations for the government of pilots for the Port of Miramichi, N.B., as approved by the Governor General in Council, on the 10th April, 1875, were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 12th day of May instant, viz:

That rule 1 be changed so as to read:

"That all pilots who held licenses for the year 1875, and have complied with the present regulations shall receive a license for 1876, on payment of a fee of four dollars."

That rule 3 be so amended:

"That outward bound vessels shall pay two dollars per foot drawing seventeen feet of water and upwards, instead of eighteen feet as by present regulations."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th day of March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council of Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Fishery Regulation be, and the same is hereby made and adopted :

Lobster Fishery.

All previous Orders in Council relating to the Lobster Fishery are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :

1. In that part of the Province of Nova Scotia, comprising parts of the Counties of Cumberland and Colchester, on the Bay of Fundy, the Counties of Hants, Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg, Halifax, Guysborough, Richmond, Cape Breton and Victoria ; also in the Province of New-Brunswick, comprising parts of the County of Westmoreland, and the Bay of Fundy, and the Counties of Albert, St. John and Charlotte ; it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or (without lawful excuse, possess any Lobsters *from the first day of August to the first day of April* in each year.

2. In that part of the Province of Nova Scotia, comprising the Counties of Inverness, Antigonish, Pictou, and parts of Colchester and Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait ; and that part of the Province of New-Brunswick comprising the Counties of Westmoreland (in part), Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche ; also in the Provinces of Quebec and Prince Edward Island ; it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or (without lawful excuse) possess any Lobsters from the 20th day of August to the 20th day of April in each year.

3. It shall be unlawful at any time to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any female Lobsters in spawn or with eggs attached, soft shelled, or any young Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers ; and when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, they shall be liberated alive at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or other apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on either of whom shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

37–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place called Little Lake, off Mitchell's Bay, near the southern end of St. Ann's Island, in the Lake St. Clair, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

37–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled : "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage,"—.

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a District be and the same is hereby established for the purposes of the said Act to include that part of the north shore coast of the River St. Lawrence, comprised in the County of Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec.

His Excellency has further been pleased to appoint E. Vachon, Esquire, of Escoumains, in that County, Receiver of Wreck for the District hereby established.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

37-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 3rd day of March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to make better provision extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Inspection Division for the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

36–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

YACHTING CERTIFICATES OF COMPETENCY.

BY virtue of an Order in Council dated the 17th February, 1879, Canadian Certificates of Competency may be issued, under the provisions of the Canadian Act, 33 Vic., chap., 17, to gentlemen

in Canada who are masters of their own yachts and possessed of the necessary qualifications, subject to the following regulations, viz:—

REGULATIONS.

1. The examination is purely voluntary, and is confined to persons who command their own pleasure yachts. A master of a yacht who is not also the owner, is not eligible for examination.

2. Only one description of Certificate will be issued, which will entitle the holder to command his own yacht, whether foreign-going or only cruising within North American waters. The Certificate will not entitle the holder to command any vessel except the pleasure yacht of which he is at the time owner.

3. Candidates are not required to have served any specified time afloat, as it is believed that their sea knowledge will be sufficiently tested by the examination they will have to pass in seamanship.

4. Testimonials of service need not be produced.

5. The fee of $10, required for the examination of a Master of a foreign-going ship, will be charged.

6. In other respects the regulations framed for the conduct of the examination of Masters ordinary will apply to these cases.

QUALIFICATIONS.

In Navigation.—He must understand the first five rules of arithmetic and the use of the logarithms. He must be able to work a day's work, complete, including the bearings and distances from one port to another by Mercator's method; to correct the sun's declination for longitude, and find his latitude by meridian altitude of the sun. He must be able to observe and calculate the ampletude of the sun, and deduce the variations of the compass therefrom. He must know how to lay off the place of the ship on the chart, both by bearings of known objects, and by latitude and longitude. He must be able to determine the error of a sextant and to adjust it; also to find the time of high water from the known time at full and change. He must be able to observe azimuths and compute the variation, to compare chronometers and keep their rates, and find the longitude by them from an observation of the sun; to work the latitude by single altitude of the sun off the maridian, and to be able to use and adjust the sextant by the sun. He must be able to find the latitude by a star, &c. He will be required to answer in writing certain questions as to the nature of the effect of the ship's iron upon the compass, and as to the methods of determining any error arising therefrom. He will be examined in so much of the laws of the tides as is necessary to enable him to shape a course, and to compare his soundings with the depths marked on the charts. He must possess a sufficient knowledge of what he is required to do by the Merchant Shipping Acts, and to possess a knowledge of the measures for preventing and checking the outbreak of scurvy on board ship. He must be acquainted with the leading lights of the coast he has been accustomed to navigate, or which he is going to use.

In Seamanship.—He must understand the measurement of the log line, glass and lead line, and pass a satisfactory examination in the green colored pamphlet issued by the Board of Trade, London, on the rule of the road, as regards both steamers and sailing vessels, and the lights and fog signals carried by them, and will also be examined as to his acquaintance with the "International Code of Signals for the use of all nations." He must know how to moor and unmoor, and to keep a clear anchor, to carry out an anchor. He will also be questioned as to his knowledge of the use and management of the mortar and rocket lines in the case of the stranding of a vessel, as to managing a ship in stormy weather, taking in and making sail, casting a ship on a lee shore, and securing the masts in the event of accident to the bowsprit. He will be examined as to his competency to construct jury rudders and rafts, and as to his resources for the preservation of the ship's crew in the event of wreck.

In cases where an applicant has only served in a fore and aft rigged vessel, and is ignorant of the management of a square rigged vessel, he will only obtain a Certificate on which the words "fore and aft rigged vessel" will be written. This Certificate does not entitle him to command a square rigged ship.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 26th February 1879. 35–3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Tuesday the fifteenth day of April next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,

ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1879. 35—tf.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 28th February, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 2,036,353 07
Excise	1,197,758 63
Post Office	122,583 63
Public Works, including Railways.	180,718 79
Bill Stamps	18,749 38
Miscellaneous	75,246 88
	$ 3,631,410 38
Revenue to 31st Jan., 1879	12,416,606 91
	$16,048,017 29
EXPENDITURE	$ 1,808,451 22
do to 31st Jan., 1879	13,750,206 04
	$15,558,657 26

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536.200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$100 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	151,026 48					
$1 & $2.....	3,781,662 75					
$5, $10 & $20.....	118,187 57					
$50 & $100.....	940,100 00					
$100 & $1000.....	10,022,000 00					
Total.....	15,012,976 80					

Fractional Notes.....	$ 151,026 48
Provincial "	262,344 07
Montreal issue.....	5,988,486 00
Toronto "	5,171,578 50
Halifax "	1,952,030 00
St. John "	1,399,494 75
Victoria "	88,017 00
Total	$15,012,976 80

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates. 10,627,289 64

Specie held at Montreal, March	8		1,624,401 53
Toronto,	do 8.....		508,950 07
Halifax,	do 8		392,075 19
St. John,	do 8		123,113 78
Winnipeg,	Feb. 28		1,661 52
			$2,650,202 09
20 p. c. on	$9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00	
50 do	1,627,289 64	813,644 82	$2,613,644 82
Excess of Specie.....			$36,557 27

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th March 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	48,462 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,371,226 32	180,000 00	110,409 05	3,710,097 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,075,264 49	83,000 00	94,298 12	2,252,562 61

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Muuicipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	688,537 52	609,958 12	739,155 55	1,253,229 72	532,011 64	180,000 00	.....	*374,444 48	4,377,337 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	1,700 00	659,835 23	47,594 09	792,576 15	83,000 00	245,220 00	128,905 11	2,521,937 61

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1879.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for January, 1879.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	6,092 00
do Fisheries	359,440 00
do Forest	159,110 00
Animals and their Produce	810,641 00
Agricultural Products	1,265,228 00
Manufactures	86,382 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	20,411 00
Total Produce of Canada	2,707,304 00
Coin and Bullion	10,225 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	65,447 00
Grand Total	2,782,976 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th February, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 31st January, 1879.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
	$ cts.	$ cts.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:		
Spirits of all kinds	48,566 00	61,453 40
Wines do	16,426 00	8,395 38
Tea do	214,611 00	55,039 93
Coal Oils and Products	15,312 00	6,757 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,072 00	1,482 72
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	78,167 00	15,769 68
Total paying Specific Duties	378,154 00	148,898 69
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,014 00	9,522 43
Sugar of all kinds	372,367 00	169,043 06
Tobacco	2,554 00	2,573 89
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	393,935 00	181,139 38
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,994 00	7,748 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	9,940 00	2,485 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	40,934 00	10,233 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	1,606,038 00	281,056 80
Dried Fruits and Nuts	37,939 00	6,639 36
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	24,309 00	4,254 08
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	175,895 00	30,781 61
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	1,225,665 00	214,519 88
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	3,069,846 00	537,251 73
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	2,302 00	230 20
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	34,163 00	3,416 30
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	57,785 00	5,778 50
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	94,250 00	9,425 00
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	56,284 00	2,814 20
Iron	100,259 00	5,012 95
Ships' Materials, &c	17,732 00	886 60
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	174,275 00	8,713 75
Total Dutiable Goods	4,151,394 00	895,662 05
Total Free Goods	885,077 00	.....
Grand Total	5,036,471 00	895,662 05

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th February, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of January, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Dec., 1878, as already reported..	2,844,019 89	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		118,667 40
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	219,462 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		30,900 00
		Balance due to Depositors :—		
3 Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,062 43	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,701,300 86	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	191,500 00	2,914,976 92
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	22,176 06	
	3,064,544 32			3,064,544 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th February, 1879.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb, $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phenix Insura ce Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50.171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101.997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb , $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds , (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal...	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$130,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.
The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.
The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.
The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $38,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st FEBRUARY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Bristol Corners	Bristol	Pontiac.....Q.	Thomas Craig.
Brightside	Darling	Lanark, N.R.....O.	William Craig.
Close Mills	North Fredericksburg	Lennox.....O.	William J. Chambers.
Dayton	York	York, W.R.....O.	M. S. Burkholder.
Hybla	Monteagle	Hastings, N.R.....O.	George A. Bartlett.
Indian River—reopened	Douro	Peterboro, S.R.....O.	Michael Guérin.
Notre Dame des Bois	Chesham	Compton.....Q.	F. Poulin.
*Prince Albert		North West Territories	Alexander McBeth.
*Pomeroy	Sec. 18 Tp. 5, Range 4 W.	Marquette.....M.	John W. Phillips.
Ste. Eulalie	Ste. Eulalie	Nicolet.....Q.	François Dupaul.
St. Joseph d'Alma	Signaï	Chicoutimi.....Q	Damase Boulanger.
Woburn	Onslow	Pontiac.....Q.	James Mordy.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

Round Lake.....Co. Peterborough, E.R., O.
Alderville.....Co. Northumberland, W. R., O.

NAMES CHANGED.

Beresford.....Co. Terrebonne, Q., to Ste. Agathe des Monts.
Bishopton.....Co. Wolfe, Q., to Bishop's Crossing.
West Lynne.....Co. Provencher, M., to Emerson.

The office which appears in the Posta Guide as *Fall River*, Co. Halifax, N. S., should appear there under the name of Goffs'.

* Opened on the 1st January last.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		171,895 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	15,970 12	Gold Bullion		20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest.... $706,804 35		Landed and other Property		27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest..... .. 61,969 35		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 8,153 31	
	768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	321,023 93	
				329,177 24
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	668,566 39	
		Do without the Province	105,645 22	
				774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities	1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets		1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st December*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Nov., 1878.	Deposits for Dec. 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	203,996 63	15,750 55	219,747 18	10,497 39	.....	10,497 39	209,249 79
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	46,861 46	6,494 00	53,355 46	4,280 71	.....	4,280 71	49,074 75
British Columbia—							
Victoria	926,442 38	62,626 00	989,068 38	70,157 37	.....	70,157 37	918,911 01
Nanaimo	88,457 46	3,843 00	92,300 46	6,380 10	.....	6,380 10	85,920 36
New Westminster	112,772 76	12,625 00	125,397 76	4,537 12	.....	4,537 12	120,860 64
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	20,344 11	3,664 00	33,008 11	8,638 49	.....	8,638 49	21,369 62
Antigonish	3,794 20	536 00	4,330 20	216 00	.....	216 00	4,114 20
Annapolis	31,491 48	6,347 00	37,841 48	6,640 50	800 00	7,440 50	30,400 98
Arichat	96,031 74	3,184 00	99,215 74	2,631 67	400 00	3,031 67	96,184 07
Acadia Mines	12,572 79	590 00	13,162 79	236 62	.....	236 62	12,926 17
Baddeck	10,677 19	824 00	11,501 19	1,712 00	500 00	2,212 00	9,289 19
Bridgewater	7,668 78	159 00	7,827 78	355 00	.....	355 00	7,472 78
Barrington	3,461 00	.....	3,461 00	.....	.....	.....	3,461 00
Digby	23,175 51	3,469 00	26,644 51	4,621 69	400 00	5,021 69	21 622 82
Guysboro	23 552 29	3,327 00	26.8 9 29	834 77	300 00	1,134 77	25,744 52
Halifax	1,375,908 95	71,760 25	1,447,669 20	61,347 30	10,600 00	71,997 30	1,375,671 90
Kentville	19,913 84	5,607 71	25,521 55	3,673 09	100 00	3,773 09	21 748 46
Liverpool	38,879 10	2,825 00	41,701 10	1,797 93	800 00	2,597 93	39,106 17
Little Glace Bay	4 010 69	1,333 00	5,343 69	257 00	.....	257 00	5,086 69
Lunenburg	25,309 56	139 00	25,748 56	416 00	.....	416 00	25,332 56
Maitland	11,521 20	3,610 00	15,139 20	3,087 61	.....	3 087 61	12,042 59
New Glasgow	15,457 00	4,137 00	17,594 00	691 00	1400 00	2,091 00	15,593 00
Parrsboro'	10,207 57	1,629 00	11,827 57	823 08	100 00	923 08	10,904 49
Port Hood	26,426 85	1,089 00	27,515 85	1,107 00	.....	1,107 00	26,408 85
Pictou	14,835 13	977 00	15,812 13	289 76	300 00	589 76	15,222 37
Shelburne	13,519 15	1,673 00	15 192 15	391 50	.....	391 50	14,800 65
Sydney	56,510 94	3,199 00	59,709 94	1,583 54	.....	4,583 54	55 126 40
Sherbrooke	8,703 02	250 00	8,953 02	115 00	.....	115 00	8,838 02
Truro	80,332 30	11,638 00	91.970 30	11,204 64	200 00	11,404 64	80,565 66
Windsor	240,508 48	5,993 00	246,501 48	6,929 11	400 00	7,329 11	239,172 37
Weymouth	11,286 60	1,663 00	12,949 60	1,591 31	.....	1,591 31	11,358 29
Yarmouth	66,228 51	8,046 00	71,274 51	3,250 97	.....	3,250 97	71,023 54
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	38,592 75	999 00	39,591 75	413 63	1,200 00	1,613 63	37,978 12
Chatham	133,542 19	3,839 00	137,381 19	7,955 73	600 00	8,555 73	128,825 46
Dalhousie	113,179 56	4,202 00	117,381 56	3,137 53	100 00	3,237 53	114,144 03
Dorchester	6,400 09	382 00	6,782 09	432 00	.....	432 00	6,350 09
Fredericton	107,162 56	7,995 00	115,157 56	5,017 11	200 00	5,217 11	109,940 45
Hillsboro	6,123 99	241 00	6 364 99	415 60	.....	415 60	5,949 39
Moncton	38,752 91	9,013 00	47,765 94	7 107 54	.....	7.107 54	40,658 40
Newcastle	93,075 27	7,066 00	100,141 27	7,291 81	1,000 00	8,294 81	91,846 46
Richibucto	43,279 38	898 00	44,177 38	745 58	.....	745 58	43,431 80
St. Andrews	107,680 51	4.794 00	112,474 51	4,054 85	400 00	4,454 85	108,019 66
St. John	1,007,066 56	28,624 00	1,035,690 56	42,052 97	6,000 00	48,052 97	987 637 59
Woodstock	52,378 90	5,792 00	58,170 90	4,991 60	400 00	5,391 60	52,779 30
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	382,191 94	32,918 00	415,109 94	32,929 92	4,700 00	37,629 92	377,480 02
Total	$ 5,767,290 61	356,761 51	6,123,352 12	339,801 14	30,900 00	370,704 14	5,752,647 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Quebec will apply during the present session of the Dominion Parliament, to have vested in it all the rights and powers held by the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway Company with respect to bridging the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, and for power to obtain and hold in the Province of Ontario the lands necessary for purposes in connection with the Provincial Railway system of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, February 13, 1879. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway running in a northerly direction from the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, through the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Renfrew, to a point on the Ottawa River at or near Point Alexander in the Township of Rolph, in the County of Renfrew, and to connect with the Province of Quebec by ferry or otherwise; and also to extend said Railway to such points on the Bay of Quinte as may be deemed expedient, and to make such arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as may be necessary to run over their line; and with power to connect with any other Railway connecting with the Canada Pacific Railway; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of February, 1879.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Canadian Cattle Insurance Transportation and Express Company, for the purpose of insuring cattle in transitu, transporting and expressing cattle.

HERBT. C. JONES,
20 Masonic Hall,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 28th January, 1879. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter and Act of incorporation of "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville," to empower the said Society to carry on business with a subscribed and paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, to invest as heretofore its surplus capital, and for other purposes.

ARC. DECELLES,
President.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Sec.-Treas. of the said Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Guaranteed."

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 21st January, 1879. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point on the Atlantic coast within the Dominion of Canada, to a port on Lake Superior by way of Lake Megantic, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa and French River—and to acquire by purchase, perpetual lease or amalgamation any railway or portion of railway already constructed that may be useful as part of the line of railway to be authorised by such Act.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, 21st January, 1879. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

P. FORTIN,
President.

Quebec, 20th January, 1879. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for an Act of incorporation to incorporate a Company to be called "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," with power to build and operate a line of Railway from Selkirk on the Red River, in the Province of Manitoba, westerly, on a route described in general terms as follows: Commencing at the said town of Selkirk, thence along and upon or in the vicinity of the line bounding on the south the most northerly tier of sections in the several townships numbered thirteen to the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36 in Township 13, 4th Range west; thence on a line south-westerly to the 4th Base line at the corner of sections 34, 35 in Township 12, Range 5 west. Thence westerly along or upon or in the vicinity of the said 4th Base to a point on the westerly side of the Little Saskatchewan River. Thence north-westerly past Shoal Lake to a point on the west side of the River Assiniboine in the vicinity of the confluence therewith of its tributary the Shell River. Thence in a westerly direction past the Touchwood Hills to some convenient point on the South Saskatchewan River.

Also with power to build and operate a branch line of Railway from the above described line at a point on the latter at or near the corner of sections 29, 30, 31, 32 in Township 13, Range 3 east. Thence due south along or upon the line bounding on the east the most westerly tier of sections in the said Township 13 and the Township 12, also in the said 3rd Range east, and thence to some point in the City of Winnipeg. Also with power to build and operate a further branch line of Railway from the first mentioned one at the corner between sections 25, 26, 35, 36, in Township 13, Range 4 west before mentioned. Thence north-westerly to connect with the navigable waters of Lake Manitoba at Lake St. Francis or Clandeboye Bay or that vicinity, on the south-easterly or southern shore of said lake. Also with power to connect the main line described above with the Canadian Pacific Railway line at Selkirk aforesaid. Also with power to build and operate lines of electric telegraph along the main and branch lines of railway above described.

Dated at Hamilton this 10th day of January A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29–9 JOHN ROSS.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made at the next session of the Parliament of Canada for an Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company, and to give power to said Company to construct branch lines of Railway to Carleton Place in the County of Lanark, and to Tamworth in the County of Lennox and Addington; and also to give power to said Company to issue Preferential Bonds, and to reduce the amount of bonds now authorized to be issued by said Company; and for other purposes.

Dated at Kingston, this 15th day of January, 1879.

C. F. GILDERSLEEVE,
29–9 President K. & P. Ry. Co.

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to revive and amend the Acts incorporating the Union Assurance Company of Canada, and to change the name of the Company to the "Crown Assurance Company Canada."

CROOKS, KINGSMILL & CATANACH,
Solicitors for applicants.

Toronto, 2nd January, 1879. 29–9

APPLICATION will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, by the Ottawa Loan and Investment Company for an amendment of its Act of incorporation, changing its name and the place where its head office is to be established, increasing its capital, as well as the number of Directors, and for other purposes.

Ottawa, 17th January, 1879. 29–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years, as follows:

A team, twenty-five (25) cents each way.
A single rig, fifteen (15) cents.
A horse or ox cart, twelve and a half (12½) cents.
Foot passengers, three cents, or five cents for return ticket.
Loose animals (large), eight (8) cents.
Sheep, pigs, &c., three cents each.
Horse and rider, ten (10) cents.
The main span of the bridge to be eighty (80) feet,

second span with draw or lift, thirty (30) feet. Height above flood level, sixteen (16) feet. Height above summer level, thirty (30) feet.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for Letters Patent under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, to incorporate "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The object for which its incorporation is sought is the acquisition of a certain invention called "Parshall's Continuous Feeding Lubricator," and the patent or patents issued or to be issued for the same or improvements on the same, and the manufacture and sale of lubricators under such patent or patents, and of the subject matter of such invention and the sale of any rights or licenses in respect of the same by royalty or otherwise.

The proposed company intend to carry on business in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, Province of Ontario, and elsewhere in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada. The said Town of Windsor to be the chief place of business.

The amount of the Capital Stock is the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares of such proposed company is five thousand of twenty dollars each.

The names, address and calling of the applicants are Frederick Lucas Foster, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer; Samuel Smith Macdonell, of the same town of Windsor, Barrister and Attorney at Law; John Simpson Morley, of the same Town of Windsor, Esquire; Charles Henry Parshall, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, machinist; George Nexsen Brady, of the same City of Detroit, Esquire.

The said Frederick Lucas Foster, Samuel Smith Macdonell, John Simpson Morley, Charles Henry Parshall and George Nexsen Brady are to be the first Directors of the Company, the major part of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

S. S. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Windsor, Ont., March 11, 1879. 37–6

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency The Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is The Canada Publishing Company.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, publication and sale of books and school requisites in Canada.

3. The place within the Dominion which is to be the chief place of business is the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one thousand dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are William Cooper Campbell, of the said City of Toronto, Merchant; William Darling Taylor, of the same place, Merchant; Arthur Brindley Lee, of the same place, Merchant; Walter Sutherland Lee, of the same place, Manager of The Western Loan and Savings Company; John Skriving Ewart, of the same place, Barrister; James Campbell, of the same place, Merchant; and John Leys, of the same place, Merchant, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth. And the five of the said applicants who are firstly above mentioned being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the first or provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated, 26th February 1879.

EWART & DAVIDSON,
35–6 Solicitors for Applicants.

Miscellaneous.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the terms of the Act of incorporation the annual general meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the offices of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, 1st day of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for general business, and the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

By order,

DAVID BURKE,
37–2 Manager.

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 5, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1879. 37–5

NOTICE is hereby given, that the partnerships heretofore existing between the undersigned as timber merchants, at Liverpool, in England, under the firm of "James Bland & Co.," and at Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada, under the firm of "R. R. Dobell & Co.," have this day expired by effluxion of time.

The business of the Liverpool firm will henceforth be carried on under the same style, by Quintin Fleming and Charles Taylor, and that of the Quebec firm under the same style by Richard Reid Dobell and Thomas Beckett.

QUINTIN FLEMING,
CHARLES TAYLOR,
RICHARD R. DOBELL,
THOMAS BECKETT.

Dated this 31st day of December, 1878. 36–2

THE ONTARIO MUTUAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that this Company has made deposit of the sum of $56,224.98 with the Dominion Government, and obtained a License to transact business in the Dominion of Canada.

Date of License, January 30, 1879.

W. HENDRY,
Manager.

Waterloo, Ont., Feb. 20, 1879. 34–4

THE OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Directors of "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" have duly made a call of five per cent per share on the entire shares of the subscribed capital stock of the Company, and that the same will become due and payable to the Treasurer of the Company, at its Head Office, in the City of Ottawa, on Saturday the 15th day of March next.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-third day of December A. D. 1878.

By order,

JOHN ROCHESTER,
Vice-President.

JAMES BOURNE,
Secretary.

33-5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 11 février 1879.

JOSEPH ANTOINE HAMEL, de St. Hyacinthe, dans la Province de Québec, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

---

17 février 1879.

JOHN HARTT, d'Edmunston, dans la Province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Sous-Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

MEMBRES rapportés pour servir dans le présent PARLEMENT :

PROVINCE D'ONTARIO.

Division Centre du comté de Wellington.—George Turner Orton, du village de Fergus, M.D.

Division Est du comté de Hastings—John White, du township de Tyendinaga, propriétaire, l'élection précédente ayant été déclarée non avenue.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie.

Canada.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du troisième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de Cow Bay, Cap Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de Cow Bay, Cap Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Dép. du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du troisième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de Gaberouse, Cap Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements:

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Gaberouse, Cap Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe.—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, "vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir:

"A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

"La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Albert de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

"Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requérants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert, N. B.; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingtième jour de mars prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Albert, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du shérif, au village de Hopewell Hill, lundi, le dix-septième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, jeudi, le vingt-septième jour de mars prochain, à dix heures de l'avant midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès

et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-QUATRIÈME jour de FÉVRIER dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

35-3

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
27 janvier 1879.

Monsieur,—J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour votre information et pour la faire publier dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, une copie d'un ordre de la Reine en Conseil, en date du 30 décembre dernier, en vertu des actes concernant la marine marchande, modifiant un précédent ordre du conseil du 20 février 1868, exemptant de re-jaugeage dans ce pays les bâtiments danois, dont les certificats de nationalité danoise et d'enregistrement sont datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867.

Il appert que la chambre de commerce n'a pas communiqué à ce département, comme dans le cas actuel, une copie d'un ordre du conseil en date du 20 février 1878, pour être transmise aux différents gouvernements coloniaux, c'est pourquoi j'inclus des copies de cet ordre, qui (si elles ne sont pas déjà publiées dans la colonie) devraient être publiées en même temps comme l'ordre le modifiant.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et humble serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

A la Cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le 29 février 1868.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par l'"Acte amendant l'acte concernant la marine marchande de 1862" il est décrété que "lorsqu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté " que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâti- " ments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte " principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement " d'un pays étranger et sont exécutoires dans ce " pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre du con- " seil, de décréter que les bâtiments de tels pays " étrangers, seront réputés avoir le tonnage indiqué " dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres " pièces nationales et qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire que " ces bâtiments soient jaugés de nouveau dans au- " cun port ou endroit dans les domaines de Sa Ma- " jesté, mais ces bâtiments seront réputés avoir le " tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistre- " ment ou autres pièces, de la même manière, au " même degré, et pour les mêmes fins pour lesquelles " le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistre- " ment des bâtiments anglais est réputé être le ton- " nage de ces bâtiments."

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands maintenant en vigueur en vertu de "l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1854" ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi du Danemark, et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, et que ces règlements sont exécutoires le 1er jour d'octbre mil huit cent soixante-sept,—

Il a plu à Sa Majesté, par les présentes, de l'avis du Conseil Privé, de décréter que les bâtiments du Danemark dont les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement, datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867, seront réputés être le tonnage indiqué dans les dits certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement.

ARTHUR HELPS.

(Pour l'Ordre en Conseil de 1878, voir l'avis du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, plus bas.

AVIS RELATIF AU TONNAGE INTERNATIONAL.

La copie suivante d'un ordre récemment émis par Sa Majesté en conseil modifie un ordre précédent du conseil, en date du 29 février 1868, exemptant les bâtiments danois d'être jaugés de nouveau, pourvu que les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement soient datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la Marine.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 mars 1879.

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A la cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le 30ème jour de décembre 1878.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en conseil :

ATTENDU que par " l'Acte amendé concernant " la marine marchande de 1862, " il est décrété " que chaque fois qu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté " que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâti- " ments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte " principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement " d'un pays étranger et sont exécutoires dans ce " pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre du con- " seil, de décréter que les bâtiments de tels pays " étrangers, seront réputés avoir le tonnage indiqué " dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres " pièces nationales et qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire que " ces bâtiments soient jaugés de nouveau dans au- " cun port ou endroit dans les domaines de Sa Ma- " jesté, mais ces bâtiments seront réputés avoir le " tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistre- " ment ou autres pièces, de la même manière, au " même degré, et pour les mêmes fins, pour lesquelles " le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistre- " ment des bâtiments anglais est réputé être le ton- " nage de ces bâtiments ;"

Et attendu que par " l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1876," il est décrété "que quand Sa " Majesté a le pouvoir en vertu de " l'Acte concer- " nant la marine marchande de 1854," ou tout acte " passé ou qui sera adopté amendant le dit acte, de " passer un ordre du conseil, il sera loisible à Sa " Majesté de temps à autre de révoquer, d'altérer ou " d'ajouter à tout ordre ainsi fait ;"

Et attendu que par un ordre du conseil, daté du 29 février 1868, il a plu à Sa Majesté, à laquelle il a

été prouvé que les dits règlements pour le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté, le roi du Danemark, de décréter que les bâtiments du Danemark, les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement, datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867, seront réputés être le tonnage indiqué dans les dits certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement ;

Et attendu que certaines modifications ont été faites récemment dans les règlements relatifs au tonnage des bâtiments marchands, qui sont en vigueur au Danemark, par lesquels, depuis et après le 1er jour d'octobre 1878, l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans certains navires sera calculé d'un mode différent de celui qui est en vigueur dans ce pays ;

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est désirable de modifier le dit ordre du conseil, autant qu'il s'applique ou se rattache au mode de calculer l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans les navires danois,—il a plu à Sa Majesté par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de décréter, pour ce qui concerne les bâtiments danois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'aucun navire marchand, appartenant au dit royaume du Danemark, et jaugé après le dit 1er jour d'octobre 1878, mû par la vapeur ou toute autre force motrice nécessitant un compartiment pour la machine, désire que l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans son bâtiment soit calculé conformément au règlement pour le mesurage du compartiment de la machine, applicables aux bâtiments anglais, au lieu de l'être en vertu des règlements danois, le compartiment de la machine sera mesuré et l'espace calculé d'après les règlements anglais.

36–3 C. L. PEEL.

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
21 janvier 1879.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour votre information, et pour la faire publier dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, des copies d'une annonce publiée dans la *Gazette de Londres* le 14 courant, contenant les avis donnés par le Gouvernement Français d'abroger le premier janvier 1880 les traités de commerce maintenant en vigueur entre ce pays et la France.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres de mardi le 14 *janvier* 1879.

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Ministère des Affaires Etrangères.
13 janvier 1879.

Le Gouvernement de France ayant donné avis de l'abrogation des traités suivants de commerce avec ce pays :

Le traité de commerce du 23 janvier 1860.
L'article additionnel du 25 février 1860.
Second article additionnel du 2 juin 1860.
Première convention supplémentaire du 12 octobre 1860.
Seconde convention supplémentaire du 16 novembre 1860.
Traité de commerce et de navigation du 23 juillet 1873.
Convention supplémentaire concernant ce dernier traité du 24 janvier 1874, et
Déclaration relative à l'expertise du 24 janvier 1874.

Cet avis sera exécutoire le 1er janvier 1880.

35–3

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
6 décembre 1878.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiée dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, une copie d'un traité entre Sa Majesté et le roi d'Espagne, pour l'extradition respective des criminels fugitifs, aussi qu'une copie de l'ordre en conseil du 27 novembre, pour mettre le traité en vigueur.

On remarquera qu'en vertu de l'article 17 le traité est exécutoire dix jours après sa publication conformément aux lois des pays respectifs. Il sera conséquemment en vigueur dans ce pays depuis le 9 courant.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et humble serviteur,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres, de vendredi le 29 *novembre*, 1878.

—

A la Cour à Windsor, le 27 novembre 1878.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par un acte du parlement, fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa présente Majesté, intitulé, "Un acte à l'effet d'amender la loi concernant l'extradition des criminels," et que par un acte du parlement fait et passé dans la session du parlement tenue dans les trente-troisième et trente-quatrième années du règne de Sa présente Majesté, intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte d'extradition de 1870," il a été entre autre choses décrété que, quant une convention a été faite avec un Etat étranger concernant la remise à tel Etat de tout accusé fugitif, Sa Majesté peut par le même ordre ou un ordre subséquent, limiter l'application de l'ordre, et le restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou qui sont soupçonnés se trouver dans la partie des domaines de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'ordre, et en rendre l'application sujette à telles conditions, exceptions et considérations qu'elle pourra juger désirables.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le quatre juin mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit entre Sa Majesté et le roi d'Espagne pour l'extradition mutuelle des criminels fugitifs, lequel traité est conçu dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et Sa Majesté le Roi d'Espagne ont jugé qu'il était désirable, dans le but de mieux administrer la justice et d'assurer la répression des crimes, que les personnes prévenues ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et ayant voulu échapper à la vindicte des lois, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, extradées réciproquement, et elles ont résolu de conclure le présent traité, et elles ont nommé leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, le Très-Honorable Robert Arthur Talbot Gascoyne Cecil, Marquis et Comte de Salisbury, le Vicomte Cranborne, Dorset et le Baron Cecil d'Essendine, un pair du Royaume-Uni, un membre du Très-Honorable Conseil Privé de Sa Majesté, son principal secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères :—

Et Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne, don Manuel Rancès y Villanueva, Marquis de Casa-Laiglesia, un sénateur du Royaume, Chevalier Grand-Croix de l'ordre royal et distingué de Charles III, et Chevalier de première classe de l'ordre civil de Bienfaisance d'Espagne, Chevalier Grand-Croix de l'ordre pontifical de Gré-

goire le Grand, Chevalier de première classe de l'ordre royal de l'Aigle Rouge de la Prusse, Chevalier Grand-Croix des ordres royaux de la Couronne d'Italie, de Frédéric de Wurtemburg, et d'Albert le Vaillant de la Saxe : des grands ordres ducaux de Philippe le Magnanime d'Hesse-Darmstadt, du Faucon Blanc de Saxe-Weimar, de la Couronne de Vandalie de Mecklembourg-Schwerin, et de l'ordre ducal d'Alphonse de Nassau : Chevalier Grand-Croix du Lion et du Soleil de Perse, etc., son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire près Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs pleins pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants :—

ARTICLE I.

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande s'engage à livrer, dans les circonstances et aux conditions stipulées dans le présent traité, tous individus, et Sa Majesté le Roi d'Espagne s'engage à livrer, dans les mêmes circonstances et conditions, tous individus (à la seule exception de leurs nationaux), prévenus ou condamnés par les tribunaux de l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, des crimes et délits énumérés dans l'article second, commis dans le territoire de l'une d'elles, et qui seront trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes à raison desquels l'extradition devra être réciproquement accordée sont :

1. Le meurtre (comprenant l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement ou tentative de meurtre).
2. L'homicide.
3. L'avortement.
4. Le viol.
5. Attentat à la pudeur consommé ou tenté avec violence, attentat à la pudeur sur une fille âgée de moins de 10 ans, sur une fille âgée de plus de 10 ans et ayant moins de 12 ans ; attentat à la pudeur sur toute femme ou fille, ou toute tentative d'attentat à la pudeur sur une fille âgée de moins de 12 ans.
6. Enlèvement et faux emprisonnement, enlèvement d'enfants, abandon, exposition, ou détention illégale d'enfants.
7. L'enlèvement de mineurs.
8. La bigamie.
9. Coups portés ou blessures graves faites volontairement.
10. Attentat contre un magistrat ou un officier de paix ou un officier public.
11. Les menaces par la lettre ou autrement dans le but d'extorquer de l'argent ou autres articles de valeur.
12. Le faux témoignage et la subornation de témoins.
13. L'incendie.
14. Vol fait la nuit avec effraction, vol fait avec violence, larcin ou malversation.
15. La fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, déclarée criminelle par la loi alors existante.
16. L'obtention d'argent, de valeurs ou marchandises sous de faux prétextes ; le fait de recevoir de la monnaie, des valeurs ou autres propriétés lorsqu'il est connu qu'elles ont été obtenues illégalement.
17. (*a*) La falsification ou la contrefaçon de monnaies, ou la mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou falsifiées ;

(*b*). La fabrication ou la falsification ou la contrefaçon, ou l'émission de monnaies fabriquées, contrefaites ou falsifiées.

(*c*). L'usage illégal de tout instrument, outil ou machine dans le but de contrefaire la monnaie du royaume.

18. La banqueroute frauduleuse et les fraudes dans les faillites.
19. Les actes attentatoires à la libre circulation sur les chemins de fer.
20. Les attentats contre les propriétés s'ils sont punissables de peine criminelle.
21. Les crimes commis sur mer.

(*a*). La piraterie en vertu du droit des gens.

(*b*). Destruction d'un bâtiment en mer, ou tentative ou complot à cet effet.

(*c*). La sédition ou la conspiration de sédition par deux personnes ou plus à bord d'un bâtiment sur les hautes mers contre l'autorité du commandant.

(*d*). Les attentats à bord d'un bâtiment sur les hautes mers avec intention de causer la mort ou d'infliger des blessures graves.

22. La traite des esclaves de façon à constituer un délit contre les lois des deux pays.

L'extradition sera aussi accordée pour participation dans aucun de ces crimes comme étant connexe avant ou après la perpétration, pourvu que cette participation soit punissable par les lois des deux parties contractantes.

ARTICLE III.

Le présent traité s'appliquera aux crimes et délits commis avant la passation du traité ; mais aucun individu extradé ne sera poursuivi pour crime ou délit antérieur à l'extradition, autre que le crime pour lequel son extradition a été accordée.

ARTICLE IV.

Aucun individu ne sera livré si le délit au sujet auquel son extradition est demandée, est d'un caractère politique, ou s'il prouve, à la satisfaction de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat dans lequel il est, que la demande de son extradition a été faite dans le but de la poursuivre ou de le punir pour un délit politique.

ARTICLE V.

Dans les Etats de Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne, sauf les provinces ou possessions au-delà de la mer, la demande d'extradition devra se faire comme suit :

Le représentant diplomatique de la Grande-Bretagne enverra au ministre des Affaires Etrangères (Ministro de Estado), avec la demande de l'extradition, une copie authentique et légalisée du jugement de condamnation ou de l'arrêt porté contre l'accusé, indiquant clairement, le crime ou délit qui a motivé la demande d'extradition. Les pièces seront, autant que possible, accompagnées du signalement de l'individu réclamé, et de tous les renseignements qui pourront faciliter son identification. Ces documents seront communiqués par le ministre des Affaires Etrangères au ministre de Grâce et de Justice, par le département duquel, après examen des faits et constatation qu'il y a lieu de demander l'extradition, un ordre royal sera émis accordant l'extradition et décrétant l'arrestation de l'individu réclamé et sa remise aux autorités anglaises.

En vertu du dit ordre royal le ministre de l'Intérieur (Ministro de la Gobernation) adoptera les mesures nécessaires pour l'arrestation du fugitif, et cela fait, l'individu réclamé sera mis à la disposition du représentant diplomatique qui a demandé son extradition, et il sera conduit à l'endroit de la frontière ou au port de mer où l'agent nommé à cet effet par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté Britannique sera prêt à en prendre soin.

Dans le cas où les pièces communiquées par le gouvernement pour l'identification de l'individu réclamé ou les renseignements obtenus par les autorités espagnoles pour le même objet seraient jugées insuffisantes, avis immédiat en sera donné au représentant diplomatique de la Grande-Bretagne, et l'individu arrêté sera détenu jusqu'à ce que le gouvernement anglais ait obtenu de nouvelles preuves pour établir son identification ou pour faire disparaître toute difficulté relative à l'examen et à la décision de l'affaire.

ARTICLE VI.

Dans les possessions de Sa Majesté Britannique, autres que les colonies ou les possessions étrangères

de Sa Majesté, la demande d'extradition devra se faire comme suit :—

(A.) Dans le cas d'un individu accusé —la demande d'extradition sera faite au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté Britannique pour les Affaires Etrangères, par le représentant diplomatique de Sa Majesté le roi d'Espagne. La dite demande devra être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation ou autre document judiciaire équivalent, décerné par un juge ou magistrat duement autorisé à prendre connaissance des faits imputée à l'accusé en Espagne, des témoignages authentiques ou dépositions faites sous serment devant un juge ou magistrat indiquant clairement les dits actes, du signalement de l'individu réclamé, et de tous les détails qui pourront faciliter son identification.

Le principal secrétaire d'Etat transmettra ces pièces au principal secrétaire d'Etat de Sa Majesté Britannique au département de l'Intérieur, qui, par un ordre sous son seing et sceau, signifiera à un magistrat de police à Londres que cette demande a été faite, et lui enjoindra, s'il y a lieu, d'émettre son mandat pour l'appréhension du fugitif sur la réception de cet ordre du secrétaire d'Etat, et sur la production des faits qui seraient suffisants dans l'opinion du magistrat, pour justifier l'émission du mandat si le crime a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, il émettra son mandat en conséquence.

Quand l'individu réclamé aura été appréhendé, il sera traduit devant le magistrat qui a décerné le mandat ou devant un autre magistrat de police à Londres.

Si les faits alors produits suffisent pour justifier, conformément à la loi d'Angleterre, l'incarcération de l'accusé en attendant son procès, si le crime dont il est prévenu a été commis dans le Royaume-Uni, le magistrat de police l'enverra en prison en attendant le mandat du secrétaire d'Etat, pour son extradition, envoyant immédiatement au secrétaire d'Etat un certificat de l'acte d'incarcération en attendant le procès et un rapport sur le cas.

Après qu'une période d'au moins quinze jours se sera écoulée depuis l'incarcération, le secrétaire d'Etat devra décréter par un ordre sous son seing et secau, que l'accusé fugitif soit remis à la personne qui pourra être duement autorisée à le recevoir de la part du gouvernement espagnol.

(B) Dans le cas d'un individu condamné,—la procédure sera la même que celle ci-haut indiquée, si ce n'est que le mandat que le représentant diplomatique de l'Espagne doit transmettre à l'appui de sa demande devra indiquer clairement le crime ou le délit pour lequel l'individu réclamé a été condamné, ainsi que la date et le lieu de sa condamnation.

La preuve à faire devant le magistrat de police sera telle qu'elle devrait, conformément à la loi d'Angleterre, établir que le prisonnier a été convaincu du crime dont il est accusé.

(C) Les individus condamnés par jugement en défaut ou *arrêt de contumace* seront, dans les cas d'extradition, considérés comme des individus accusés et comme tels seront extradés.

(D) Après que le magistrat de police aura envoyé en prison l'individu accusé ou condamné en attendant l'ordre d'un Secrétaire d'Etat pour son extradition, cet individu aura le droit de demander un bref d'*habeas corpus* ; s'il fait cette demande, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'après la décision de la cour sur le rapport du bref et elle ne pourra même avoir lieu que si la décision est adverse au demandant. Dans ce cas la cour pourra ordonner de suite son extradition à la personne autorisée à le recevoir, sans l'ordre d'un secrétaire d'Etat pour son extradition, ou l'envoyer en prison en attendant cet ordre.

ARTICLE VII.

Les mandats, dépositions ou déclarations sous serment, lancés ou faits dans les domaines de l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, et copies d'iceux, et des certificats ou des actes judiciaires indiquant les faits qui ont motivé la condamnation, seront reçus comme preuves dans les procédures instituées dans les domaines de l'autre, s'ils sont censés être signés ou certifiés par un juge, magistrat ou officier du pays où ils ont été émis ou faits, pourvu que ces mandats, dépositions, déclarations, copies, certificats et actes judiciaires soient authentiqués par quelque témoin sous serment, ou qu'ils soient revêtus du sceau officiel du ministre de la Justice ou de quelqu'autre ministre d'Etat.

ARTICLE VIII.

Un malfaiteur fugitif pourra être appréhendé sur un mandat décerné par un magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle déclaration ou plainte, et sur telle preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité décernant le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime a été commis ou si l'individu est condamné dans cette partie des territoires des deux parties contractantes, où le magistrat, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente exerce juridiction ; pourvu toutefois que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé soit traduit aussi promptement que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. En conformité de cet article il sera mis en liberté, en Espagne, tout comme dans le Royaume-Unis, si, dans une période de trente jours, une demande d'extradition n'a pas été faite par l'agent diplomatique de son pays, en vertu des stipulations de ce traité.

La même règle s'appliquera aux cas des individus prévenus ou convaincus des crimes ou délits mentionnés dans ce traité, et commis sur les hautes mers à bord d'un bâtiment de l'un et l'autre pays, qui pourra se rendre dans un port de l'autre.

ARTICLE IX.

Si le malfaiteur fugitif qui a été envoyé en prison n'est pas extradé et livré dans les deux mois qui suivront son incarcération, ou dans les deux mois qui suivront la décision de la Cour sur le rapport d'un bref *d'habeas corpus* dans le Royaume-Uni, il sera mis en liberté, à moins qu'on ne prouve qu'il y a lieu d'agir autrement.

ARTICLE X.

Dans les provinces trans-océaniques et autres territoires situés au-delà de la mer de l'une des hautes parties contractantes, le mode de procédure sera le suivant:

La demande d'extradition du malfaiteur fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une province au-delà de la mer, colonie ou possession de l'une des deux parties contractantes, sera faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité principale de telle province, colonie ou possession, par le principal officier consulaire de l'autre Etat dans telle province, colonie ou possession ; ou si le fugitif s'est sauvé d'une province trans-océanique, colonie ou possession de l'État, en faveur duquel l'extradition est demandée par le gouverneur ou l'autorité principale de telle province, colonie ou possession.

Dans ce cas, les dispositions de ce traité seront observées autant que possible par les gouverneurs respectifs ou les autorités principales, qui, toutefois, seront libres d'accorder l'extradition ou de soumettre la décision de l'affaire aux gouvernements de leurs pays respectifs.

ARTICLE XI.

Dans les cas où cela pourra être nécessaire, le gouvernement espagnol sera représenté devant les tribunaux anglais par les officiers en loi de la Couronne, et le gouvernement anglais devant les tribunaux espagnols par l'officier de justice appelé (Ministerio Fiscal). Les gouvernements respectifs donneront leur concours aux représentants diplomatiques qui réclament leur intervention pour la mise en lieu sûr des individus sujets à extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

La demande de l'extradition sera rejetée si l'individu réclamé a déjà été poursuivi pour le même délit dans le pays où l'extradition est demandée, ou si, de-

puis la perpétration des actes dont il est accusé, l'accusation ou la condamnation, l'exemption de poursuite ou de punition a été acquise par le laps de temps écoulé conformément aux lois de ce pays.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en vertu du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pays, à raison de crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat qui a fait la première demande, à moins qu'il n'ait été pris quelqu'autre mesure entre les différents gouvernements pour déterminer la préférence, soit à cause de la gravité du crime ou délit, ou pour toute autre raison.

ARTICLE XIV.

Si l'individu réclamé est poursuivi, ou s'il a été convaincu d'un crime ou délit commis dans le pays où il pourra s'être réfugié, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été élargi suivant le cour ordinaire de la loi.

Dans le cas où il ne serait pas poursuivi ou détenu dans tel pays, a cause des obligations contractées envers des particuliers, l'extradition aura lieu cependant.

ARTICLE XV.

Tout article trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé à l'époque de son arrestation, sera saisi si l'autorité compétente le juge à propos, afin qu'il soit livré avec sa propre personne à l'époque où a lieu l'extradition. Cette remise ne sera pas restreinte à la propriété ou aux articles obtenus par vol ou par une banqueroute frauduleuse, mais comprendra tout ce qui pourra servir comme preuve du crime ou délit, et elle se fera même quand l'extradition, après avoir été accordée, ne pourra avoir lieu par suite de la fuite ou de la mort de l'individu réclamé.

Les droits des tierces parties quant à la dite propriété ou aux dits articles sont néanmoins réservés.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des frais encourus par elles par suite de l'appréhension ou de l'entretien de l'individu à extrader, et de son transport jusqu'à la frontière ; elles consentent mutuellement à payer ces frais elles-mêmes.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité sera ratifié et les ratifications seront échangés à Londres aussitôt que possible. Il sera exécutoire deux jours après sa publication, conformément aux lois des pays respectifs, et chacune des parties contractantes pourra en tout temps abroger le traité en donnant à l'autre un avis de six mois de son intention à cet effet.

En témoignage de quoi les plénipotentiaires respectifs ont signé ce traité et ont apposé les sceaux de leurs armes.

Fait à Londres, le quatrième jour de juin dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-et-huit.

(L.S.) SALISBURY,
(L.S.) MARQUES DE CASA LAIGLESIA.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité ont été échangées à Londres, le vingt et un courant.

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à elle conférée, par les actes précités, ordonne, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que, depuis et après le neuvième jour de décembre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, les dits actes s'appliqueront quant au dit traité au roi d'Espagne,

35-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 14 mars 1879.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (5).

No. 1.

Inspection de l'Artillerie et du Génie.

Relativement au No. 2, des Ordres Généraux (2) du 17 janvier dernier, il doit être entendu que cet ordre comprend pareillement l'inspection des corps du génie faite par l'inspecteur de l'artillerie, et que toutes réquisitions et communications pour des sujets techniques se rapportant, soit aux batteries d'artillerie, soit aux corps du génie, devront se faire par l'entremise de ce même officier et non par celle des officiers d'état-major de district, ces derniers restant seulement investis de leur commandement militaire habituel.

No. 2.

Insigne ou devise spéciale.

Il doit être entendu que le privilége accordé à un corps de milice quelconque, de faire usage d'un insigne ou d'une devise spéciale, n'engage aucunement le gouvernement à des dépenses à cet égard.

No. 3.

Concours militaire international.
Creedmore, Long Island, New-York, E.-U.

L'association nationale du tir des Etats-Unis d'Amérique (Bureaux, 23 Park Row, New-York) ayant cordialement invité la Force Militaire du Canada à prendre part au Concours militaire international qui doit avoir lieu à Creedmoor, Long Island, en septembre prochain, les officiers ou autres faisant partie de la Milice, qui désireront se rendre à cette invitation, pourront obtenir la permission de prendre part à ce concours en en faisant la demande par la voie de correspondance ordinaire.

Ci-suit la partie des règlements de l'association qui s'applique à la Milice du Canada :

Chacune des provinces du Canada, *un détachement de douze hommes.*

"Ceux qui formeront chaque détachement devront être officiers ou des hommes enrôlés et membres actifs du corps qu'ils representent, et devront porter l'uniforme qui leur est propre (grande ou petite tenue.) Ils seront choisis suivant le mode que prescriront les autorités militaires du pays ou de l'état qu'ils représentent, et s'il est nécessaire, munis d'un certificat portant qu'ils ont été choisis par les susdites autorités.

"Les distances pour le tir seront de 200, 500 et 600 verges. Il sera tiré sept coups à chaque distance. Position : debout à 200 verges ; à volonté mais la tête tournée vers la cible, à 500 et 600 verges.

"L'arme sera celle adoptée par l'état ou le gouvernement que les compétiteurs représentent. Les munitions au choix de chacun. Entrée, $1 par homme.

No. 4.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Brigade d'Artillerie de place de Montréal.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Frédérick Whitley, gentilhomme, *vice* Cole, promu.

51 *Bataillon d'infanterie, " Hemmingford Rangers."*

Compagnie No. 1, *Havelock.*

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Frédérick T. Boardman, gentilhomme, *vice* Gordon, qui a donné sa démission.

—

Bataillon provisoire d'infanterie de Dorchester.

Compagnie No. 4, *Ste. Justine.*

Le 2nd lieutenant Théodore Cayouette ayant laissé les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché du cadre des officiers de la milice active.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de la Milice
Canada.

Ordres en Conseil.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.
Jeudi, 13 mars 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 4e clause de l'Acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 36e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 55, et intitulé : " Un Acte concernant les naufrages et le sauvetage."

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, qu'un district est pour les présentes constitué pour les fins du dit acte, devant comprendre cette partie de la rive nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, située dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec.

Il a plu en outre à Son Excellence de nommer E. Vachon, écuier, des Escoumains, dans ce comté, officier préposé aux sauvetages pour le district établi par les présentes.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
37-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

Avis du Gouvernement.

CERTIFICATS DE CAPACITÉ POUR LE SERVICE DES YACHTS.

EN vertu d'un ordre du conseil en date du 17 février 1879, des certificats canadiens de capacité pourront être octroyés, conformément aux dispositions de l'acte canadien, 33 Vict., chap. 17, aux personnes en Canada qui sont capitaines de leurs propres yachts et possèdent les qualités nécessaires, sujettes aux règlements suivants, savoir :—

RÈGLEMENTS.

1o. L'examen est purement volontaire et est restreint aux personnes qui commandent leurs yachts pour leur propre agrément. Un capitaine d'un yacht qui n'en est pas aussi le propriétaire, ne saurait être admis à l'examen.

2o. Il sera émis des certificats d'une seule catégorie, qui donneront droit au détenteur de commander son propre yacht, qu'il navigue à l'étranger ou dans les eaux nord-américaines. Le certificat ne permettra pas au détenteur de commander aucun bâtiment si ce n'est le yacht dont il est alors le propriétaire.

3o. Les candidats ne sont pas tenus d'avoir servi pendant un certain temps sur mer, car on croit que leur connaissance de la mer sera suffisamment mise à l'épreuve par l'examen qu'ils auront à subir au sujet de leurs connaissances nautiques.

4o. Il ne sera pas nécessaire de produire des preuves de service.

5o. Une somme de $10 sera exigible pour l'examen tout comme pour l'examen d'un capitaine d'un navire allant à l'étranger.

CONNAISSANCES NÉCESSAIRES.

Navigation.—Il doit comprendre les cinq premières règles de l'arithmétique et l'usage des logarithmes. Il doit pouvoir faire le service d'une journée complète de travail, y compris les portées et distances d'un port à un autre au moyen de la méthode de Mercator, rectifier la déclinaison du soleil pour la longitude, et trouver sa latitude pour l'altitude méridienne du soleil. Il doit pouvoir observer et computer l'amplitude du soleil et en déduire les variations de la boussole. Il doit pouvoir indiquer l'endroit où se trouve le bâtiment sur la carte, tant par la portée des objets connus que par la latitude et la longitude. Il doit pouvoir déterminer l'erreur d'un sextant, et la rectifier ; il doit aussi pouvoir trouver l'époque des hautes eaux avec les changements qui en résultent. Il doit pouvoir observer les azimuths et en computer les variations, comparer les chronomètres et mesurer le temps, et trouver par eux la longitude d'après une observation du soleil ; il doit pouvoir constater la latitude par la seule altitude du soleil à la hauteur du méridien, et de pouvoir se servir et régler le sextant par le soleil. Il doit pouvoir trouver la latitude par une étoile, etc. Il sera tenu de répondre par écrit à certaines questions quant à l'effet du fer du bâtiment sur la boussole, et quant aux méthodes de déterminer les erreurs qui en résultent. Il sera interrogé sur les lois des marées qui lui sont nécessaires pour lui permettre de suivre une route, et pour comparer ses sondages avec les profondeurs indiquées sur les cartes. Il doit posséder une connaissance suffisante des Actes de la marine marchande, ainsi que des mesures nécessaires pour empêcher et contrôler le scorbut à bord du bâtiment. Il doit connaître les phares principaux sur la côte qu'il fréquente habituellement, ou qui devront lui être utiles.

En fait de navigation, il devra comprendre l'opération de la ligne de loch, de l'ampoulette et du plomb de sonde ; et subir un examen satisfaisant d'après le livret à couverture verte publié par la Chambre de Commerce de Londres, au sujet de la route des bâtiments à vapeur et à voiles, ainsi que des lumières et des signaux d'alarme ; en outre, il devra subir un examen sur le " Code international des signaux, à l'usage des nations," et il faudra qu'il sache comment amarrer et démarrer, comment tenir l'ancre libre et comment l'enlever. Il sera aussi questionné sur l'usage et l'arrangement du mortier et des fusées dans le cas où le vaisseau échoue, sur la direction d'un bâtiment durant les tempêtes, sur la manière de replier et déplier les voiles, de jeter un vaisseau sous le vent de la côte, et de protéger les mâts lorsqu'il arrive quelque accident au beaupré. Il sera également interrogé sur son habileté à construire des gouvernails de rechange et des radeaux, et à pourvoir à la sûreté de l'équipage, en cas de naufrage.

Si le candidat n'a servi qu'à bord d'un vaisseau équipé à l'avant et à l'arrière, et ignore la direction d'un vaisseau mâté à trait carré, il obtiendra un certificat sur lequel les mots " vaisseau équipé à l'avant et à l'arrière " seront inscrits. Et ce certificat ne lui permettra pas de commander un vaisseau à trait carré.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 26 février 1879. 35–3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT D'ASSURANCE.
Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30—13 Surintendant d'Assurance.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de janvier 1879. Cr.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 déc. 1878		$2,844,019 89	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$118,667 40
2 Dépôts durant le mois		219,462 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		30,900 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		1,062 43	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,701,300 86	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	191,500 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé	22,176 06	
					2,914,976 92
		3,064,544 32			$3,064,544 32

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député-Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 février 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Torouto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl.	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'inceudie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et Loudon et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipanx. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général).	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.

Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 28 février 1879.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$2,036,353 07
Excise	1,197,758 63
Département des Postes	122,583 63
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	180,718 79
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	18,749 38
Divers	75,246 88
	$3,631,410 38
Revenu 31 jan. 1879	12,416,606 91
	16,048,017 29
Dépenses	$ 1,808,451 22
Do 31 jan. 1879	13,750,206 04
	$15,558,657 26

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mars 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le gouvernement de Québec s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, afin d'être revêtu de tous les droits et pouvoirs possédés par la compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental relativement à la construction d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, et d'être autorisé à obtenir et posséder dans la province d'Ontario les terrains nécessaires aux fins du système de chemins de fer de la province de Québec.

Québec, 13 février 1879. 33-9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer dans une direction nord à partir de la ville de Napanee, dans le comté de Lennox et Addington, et province d'Ontario, et traversant les comtés de Lennox et Addington et de Renfrew, jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la Pointe Alexander, dans le township de Rolph, dans le comté de Renfrew, et se relier à la province de Québec au moyen d'un bateau-passeur ou autrement; et aussi, pour prolonger le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à tels points sur la Baie

de Quinté qui sera jugé à propos, et de faire tels arrangements avec la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc, qui pourraient être trouvés nécessaires afin de pouvoir passer sur sa ligne; et avec pouvoir de se souder à tout autre chemin de fer en correspondance avec le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

Daté à Napanee, ce 13e jour de février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'en obtenir un acte dans le but d'amender la charte et l'acte d'incorporation de "La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville," et notamment pour que pouvoir soit donné à la dite société de faire des affaires avec un capital souscrit et payé de cinquante mille piastres, avec aussi facilité de placer comme ci-devant le surplus de ses fonds disponibles, et pour autres fins.

ARC. DECELLES, Président.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Secrétaire-Trésorier de la dite Société.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un endroit quelconque sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, dans les limites du Canada, jusqu'à un port sur le lac Supérieur, par voie du lac Mégantic, de Sherbrooke, de Montréal, d'Ottawa et de la rivière des Français—et d'acheter ou de louer à perpétuité ou de se fusionner avec tout chemin de fer ou tronçon de chemin de fer déjà construit qui pourra être utilisé comme partie de la ligne du chemin de fer autorisé par cet acte.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT,
Avocats des requérants.
Montréal, 21 janvier 1879. 30—9

AVIS Public est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant légalement la Société Géographique de Québec.

P. FORTIN,
Président.
Québec, 20 janvier 1879. 30–9

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant une compagnie devant être appelée "The Selkirk and South Saskatchewan Railway Company," avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter une ligne de chemin de fer depuis Selkirk sur la rivière Rouge, dans la province de Manitoba, dans une direction ouest, sur une route décrite en termes généraux comme suit: commençant au dit village de Selkirk, de là le long et sur ou dans le voisinage de la ligne bornant au sud le tiers le plus au nord des sections dans les différents townships marqués treize jusqu'à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 13, 4e rang ouest, de là sur une ligne sud-ouest jusqu'à la 4e ligne de base à l'encoignure des sections 34, 35, dans le township 12, rang 5 ouest; de là à l'ouest le long ou sur ou dans le voisinage de la dite 4e base jusqu'à un point du côté ouest de la petite rivière Saskatchewan; de là au nord-ouest du lac Plat jusqu'à un endroit du côté ouest de la rivière Assiniboine dans le voisinage du lieu où elle conflue avec son tributaire de la rivière l'Ecaille; de là dans une direction ouest au-delà de Touchwood Hills jusqu'à un point convenable sur la rivière de la Saskatchewan du sud.

Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un embranchement de chemin de fer de la ligne ci-dessus décrite, à un endroit sur cette dernière, à ou près de l'encoignure des sections 29, 30, 31, 32, dans le township 13, rang 3; de là au sud le long ou sur la ligne bornant à l'est le tiers le plus à l'ouest des sections du dit township 13 et le township 12, aussi dans le dit 3e rang est, et de là jusqu'à un certain point dans la cité de Winnipeg. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter un autre embranchement du chemin de fer depuis la ligne en premier lieu mentionnée à l'encoignure des sections 25, 26, 35, 36, dans le township 13, rang 4 ouest ci-dessus mentionné; de là au nord-ouest pour se relier aux eaux navigables du lac Manitoba, au lac St. Francis ou baie Clandeboye, ou dans le voisinage, sur la rive sud-est ou sud du dit lac. Aussi avec pouvoir de relier la ligne ci-dessus décrite au chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique à Selkirk susdit. Aussi avec pouvoir de construire et d'exploiter des lignes télégraphiques le long des lignes principales et d'embranchement du chemin de fer ci-dessus désigné.

Daté à Hamilton ce 10e jour de janvier A.D. 1879.

RICHARD FULLER.
29–9 JOHN ROSS.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans, comme suit:

Voiture tirée par deux chevaux, vingt-cinq (25) centins chaque fois.
Voiture tirée par un cheval, quinze (15) centins.
Charrette tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, douze et demi (12½) centins.
Piétons, trois (3) centins (ou 5 centins pour billet de retour.
Gros animaux (libres), huit (8) centins chaque.
Moutons, cochons, etc., trois (3) centins chaque.
Un cheval et son cavalier, dix (10) centins.

L'arche principale du pont aura quatre-vingts (80) pieds, la seconde, avec le tablier tournant ou bascule, trente (30) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus des plus hautes eaux, seize (16) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus de l'étiage, trente (30) pieds.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.
Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878. 25–

AVIS DIVERS.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les sociétés ci-devant existantes entre les soussignés comme marchands de bois à Liverpool, en Angleterre, sous la raison sociale de "James Bland & Co.," et à Québec, Canada, sous la raison sociale de "R. R. Dobell & Co." ont expiré ce jour à la date fixée par l'acte de société.

Les affaires de la société de Liverpool se feront dorénavant sur le même pied par Quintin Fleming et Charles Taylor, et celles de la société de Québec par Richard Reid Dobell et Thomas Beckett.

QUINTIN FLEMING,
CHARLES TAYLOR,
RICHARD R. DOBELL,
THOMAS BECKETT.

Daté ce 31 décembre 1878. 36–2

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 38. VOL. XII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 22, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 19th March, 1879.

S. Cowan, of Harriston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the County of Wellington, in the said Province.

Thomas Higginson, of the County of Prescott, in in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the County of Prescott, in the said Province.

17th March, 1879.

The appointment of Captain James Wiley, of Windsor, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as Harbor Master for the Port of Windsor, in the said Province, published in the *Canada Gazette* of the 26th of September, 1874, has been cancelled.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, request "you to take notice that we purpose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Albert, of the Province of New Brunswick, qualified "and competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Albert, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and nineteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Albert be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Albert for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the

hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the county of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

38-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Carleton, of the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Carleton, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand and seventy-three, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Carleton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Carleton for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said County of Carleton, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
38–3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the City of "Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward "Island, request you to take notice that we purpose "presenting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the City of "Charlottetown, of the Province of Prince Edward "Island, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, "in the said City,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-"perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take effect "in the said City.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said City.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said City be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Charlottetown, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being six hundred and ten, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of Charlottetown be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said City of Charlottetown for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of Queens County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff of Queens County, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such City upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
38–3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the third day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Cow Bay, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

36–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom same the may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the third day of March, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Gaberouse, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Gaberouse, Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle. Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRD day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

36–3

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
15th February, 1879.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, copies of the Regulations which have been issued by the Government of Victoria in respect of an International Exhibition which that Government proposes to hold in Melbourne in the course of the year 1880-81.

I request that you will cause the information contained in these Regulations to be made as widely known as possible in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The officer administering
the Government of Canada.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

1880.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS.

President.

The Hon. William John Clarke, M.L.C.

Vice-Presidents.

The Hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P.
The Hon. James Munro, M.P.
The Hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronet, M.P., Attorney-General.
The Hon. Sir George F. Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S.
The Hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.L.C.

Members.

The Hon. Graham Berry, M.P., Chief Secretary.
The Hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Hon. John Woods, M.P., Commissioner of Railways.
The Hon. Henry Cuthbert, M.L.C.
The Hon. John Cumming, M.L.C.
The Hon. Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C.
The Hon. Robert Dyce Reid, M.L.C.
The Hon. William Wilson, M.L.C.
The Hon. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G., Speaker Legislative Assembly.
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Robert de Bruce Johnstone, Esq., M.P.
William Joseph O'Hea, Esq., M.P.
James Mirams, Esq., M.P.
Richard Richardson, Esq., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, Esq., M.P., C.E.
Joseph Story, Esq., M.P.
Ephraim Laman Zox, Esq., M.P.
The Hon. Sir Francis Murphy, Knight.
The Hon. Samuel Henry Bindon.
The Hon. Thomas Loader.
John Pigdon, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Melbourne.
Joseph Aarons, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
John M'Ilwraith, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
Thomas O'Grady, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
Robert Richardson, Esq., Member of City Council.
Joseph Anderson Panton, Esq., Police Magistrate.
John Buncle, Esq., J.P.
James Dallas, Esq.
John Danks, Esq., J.P.
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William Gray, Esq.
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Gustav Beckx, Esq., Consul-General for Belgium.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark, Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, and Vice-Consul for Brazil.
Charles Fauconnet, Esq., Consul for France.
William Alexander Brahe, Esq., Consul for the German Empire.
George N. Oakley, Esq., Consul for Hawaii.
Chevalier Luigi Marinucci, Consul-General for Italy.
Jonkheer Daniel Ploos Van Amstel, Vice-Consul-General for the Netherlands.
Thomas Charles Napier Cooper, Esq., Consul for Portugal.
James Damyon, Esq., Consul for Russia.
Robert Murray Smith, Esq., M.P., Vice-Consul for Spain.
Guillaume De Pury, Esq., Consul for the Swiss Confederation.
Samuel M. Gibbs, Esq., Consul for Venezuela.
Samuel Perkins Lord, Esq., Vice-Consul-General for the United States.

The Executive Committee.

The Hon. William John Clarke, M.L.C., President.
The Hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P., Vice-President.
The Hon. James Munro, M.P., Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronet, M.P., Attorney-General, Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir George F. Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S., Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.L.C., Vice-President.
The Hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Hon. William Wilson, M.L.C.
The Hon. Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C.
Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, Esq., M.P., C.E.
John Pigdon, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Melbourne.
Joseph Anderson Panton, Esq , P.M.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark, Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, and Vice-Consul for Brazil.

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THE MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

In accordance with a Commission issued under the great seal of the Colony of Victoria, and with the co-operation of the Imperial Government of Our Gracious Sovereign the Queen, an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Agricultural and Industrial Products of all Nations will be opened at Melbourne on the 1st day of October, 1880, and will close on the 31st day of March, 1881.

The Exhibition will be held in buildings specially erected for the purpose in Carlton Gardens, centrally situated in the City of Melbourne, and the cost of erecting such buildings, and all expenses incidental to the Exhibition, will be defrayed out of funds voted by the Parliament of Victoria.

The Commissioners are empowered to invite the British, Foreign, and Colonial Governments to take part in this Exhibition, and they will be glad to learn that steps have been taken to provide for the representation of every country and colony thereat.

The fact that Australasia has been represented at all the great Exhibitions of the world since their inception in the year 1851, and the advance she has made in productive industry, the extent of her commercial relations, and the high position to which her imports and exports have attained, indicate that she has now reached the period when she may profitably invite the great manufacturing countries to send the most complete products of their skilled industry to a people who are in a position to become not only good customers but generous competitors.

1. Applications for space, with full particulars, are invited as early as possible. Copies of the official form of entry can be obtained upon application to the Secretary to the Commissioners.

2. Excepting under the circumstances specified under Article 4, applications for space must be made through the representatives of the country or colony to which the applicants belong.

3. Governments intending to take part in this Exhibition are requested to forward an intimation to that effect not later than the 1st of June, 1879.

4. In the event of no representatives being appointed by the country or colony to which an intending exhibitor belongs, he can communicate direct with the Secretary.

5. Applications for space should be made not later than the 30th day of June, 1879.

6. British, Foreign and Colonial Governments, or Commissioners appointed by them, are requested to inform the Melbourne Commission not later than the

1st day of January, 1880, whether they require any increase or diminution of the space offered them, and the amount. They are also requested to state whether there will be any exhibits for which special space should be provided, together with a description showing their nature and quantity.

7. Before the 1st day of June, 1880, the representatives of countries or colonies should furnish approximate plans, showing the manner of allotting the space assigned to them, and lists of their exhibitors, and other information necessary for the production of the Official Catalogue.

8. Commissioners representing countries or colonies, and private exhibitors, may adopt one of three courses, viz:—

(*a*) They can ship their exhibits direct to Melbourne, and make their own arrangement for their shipment, reception, and exhibition.

(*b*) Or consign their exhibits to
"The Secretary International Exhibition 1880,
"Melbourne, Australia,"
with specific instructions as to what is desired.

(*c*) Or, having previously forwarded an entry to the Melbourne Commission, they can forward the goods, together with invoices and descriptions, to any of the following firms or companies:—

London—Messrs. James McEwan & Co., 27 Lombard-street; or to Messrs. M'Ilwraight, M'Eachran & Co., Leadenhall-street.
Liverpool—Messrs. John Swire & Sons.
Glasgow—Messrs. Aitken, Lilburne & Co.
Antwerp—Messrs. Jules Renard & Co.
New York—Messrs. R. W. Cameron & Co.
San Francisco—Pacific Mail Company.
All Ports where the Company has Agencies—The Peninsular and Oriental Company.

9. Packages forwarded from countries and colonies represented at the Exhibition should be addressed—

To the Commissioner for.....
at the International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,

and have two labels bearing the flag of the country to which the exhibitor belongs; or, where no representative has been appointed:—

To the Secretary
International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,

and two labels, affixed to different but not opposite sides of the package, giving the following information:—(1) The country from which it comes. (2) Name or firm of exhibitor. (3) Residence of the exhibitor. (4) Group and class to which exhibits belong. (5) Total number of packages sent by same exhibitor. (6) Serial number of that particular package. Each package must contain a list of the exhibits it contains.

Packages from foreign countries containing goods intended for the Exhibition must likewise have painted on them, as distinctive marks, the letters

M.I.E. surrounded by a circle

Packages from foreign countries must all be marked in such a way as to show distinctly whence they come, viz., with the colours and devices of their national flag. Foreign Commissioners are particularly requested to forward to the Melbourne Commission, as soon as possible, copies of the form of address and the distinguishing marks which they have severally adopted.

10. In cases where exhibits are forwarded to Melbourne through any of the above-named agents of the Commission, all expenses of freight, marine insurance, &c., should be prepaid by the exhibitor, but if that be inconvenient, the exhibits will be forwarded, and the charges and freight paid by the agents. The sum advanced by the agents will be regarded as a first charge upon the exhibits, to be deducted from the net proceeds, in the event of their being sold. Should such exhibits, however, not be sold, but be claimed by the exhibitor or his authorised agent, at the close of the Exhibition, then such sums as may have been disbursed by the Commission or any of its agents must be paid before such goods are delivered.

11. Customs entries, transportation, receiving, unpacking, and arranging the products for exhibition will, if required by the exhibitor, be undertaken by the Commission, at the expense of the exhibitor.

12. Arrangements will be made for transporting goods from the port of Melbourne, or the several railway stations, to the Exhibition grounds at a fixed rate of charges.

13. Exhibits will be admitted free of duty. The removal of goods, except under special circumstances, will not be permitted prior to the close of the Exhibition. Facilities will be given for the sale of exhibits, delivery to be made after the close of the Exhibition.

14. The protection of inventions capable of being patented and of designs is secured by the patent laws of Victoria.

15. The placing or fixing of heavy articles, requiring special foundations or adjustment, should begin by special arrangement as soon as the progress of the work upon the Exhibition Buildings will permit. The general reception of articles in the Exhibition Buildings will commence on 1st June, 1880, and no articles will be admitted after 31st August, 1880. The plans for the display and accommodation of such objects as may require either special arrangements or exceptional works for their erection must receive the approval of the Commission before they are executed, and the works must be carried out under the supervision of its agents. The special preparations of which mention has been made will be commenced as soon as the buildings and various annexes are sufficiently advanced. The works of general fitting-up must be commenced not later than the 1st of May, 1880, and must be ready to receive goods before the 15th day of July, 1880.

16. Space assigned to countries and colonies, and not occupied on the first day of September, 1880, will revert to the Commission, and will be subject to rearrangement.

17. If exhibits are not intended for competition it must be so stated by the Exhibitors, and they will be excluded from examination by the International Jurors.

18. An Official Catalogue will be published in English by the Commission, by which the sale of Catalogues is reserved. Every country and colony will, however, have the right of producing at its own expense, but in its own language only, a special Catalogue of the objects exhibited in its section. No work of art, nor any article whatever, exhibited in the buildings, parks, or gardens, may be drawn, copied, or reproduced in any manner whatsoever, without the permission of the exhibitor. The Commission reserves the right of authorizing the production of general views.

19. The representatives of countries and colonies, when appointed, will be allowed to group their exhibits as they may think fit in that portion of the Exhibition Buildings allotted to the country or colony which they represent.

20. Exhibits, from any country or colony, whose Government is not represented will be grouped according to some one of the following classes. The same direction will be followed in the Catalogue:—

1. Works of art.
2. Education and instruction—Apparatus and processes of the liberal arts.
3. Furniture and accessories.
4. Textile fabrics, clothing and accessories.
5. Raw and manufactured products.
6. Machinery—Apparatus and processes used in the mechanical industries.
7. Alimentary products.
8. Agriculture.
9. Horticulture.

10. Mining industries—Machinery and products.

Each of these groups is divided into classes, according to the system of general classification annexed to these regulations (Appendix). This Appendix includes for each class a summary enumeration of the objects which it will comprise.

21. A limited quantity of steam and water power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitely at the time of the allotment of space. The Commissioners desire to encourage the display of machinery in motion, and they will endeavor to provide adequate power to meet all reasonable demands. Any power required by the Exhibitor in excess of that allowed, will be furnished by the Commission at a moderate price. Demands for such excess of power must be settled prior to the 31st August, 1880.

22. By the introduction of steam power it is proposed to afford facilities for presenting not only the machinery for any given manufactures, but the manufactures themselves; and it is further intended that space shall be afforded for the production in the Exhibition of interesting objects by manual labor.

23. Exhibitors must provide at their own cost all show-cases, shelving, counters, fittings, &c., which they may require; and all shaftings, pulleys, belting, &c., for the trees and measures of power from the main shafts; but the Commission is prepared, if required, and upon being furnished with full particulars, to make arrangements for the construction of show-cases by contract at a price per cubic foot, the cost to be borne by the Exhibitor using the same. All artistic decorations and arrangements must be approved by the Commission.

24. The Commission reserves the right of rejecting or returning any proposed exhibit.

25. The following special regulations are framed for the reception and admission of works of art. The works admissible include the five classes mentioned below:—

1. Paintings.
2. Drawings, water-colors, crayon drawings, miniatures, enamels, porcelain, designs for stained glass windows (with the exception of those which merely represent subjects of ornamentation) and mosaic work.
3. Sculpture and die-sinking, and engraving on precious stones.
4. Architecture.
5. Engraving and lithography.

26. The following are excluded:—

1. Unframed pictures or drawings.
2. Sculpture in unbaked clay.

27. The duty of deciding upon the admission of works of art will devolve upon a special jury. Special and suitable rooms will be reserved for the exhibition of such ancient pictures and works of art as may be admitted by a special jury. Other regulations will give information as to the despatch and reception of works of art.

28. Facilities will be given, upon application to the Commission, for the erection of special constructions, whether in the buildings or grounds.

29. The Commission will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition, but will be in no way responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or accidents by fire or otherwise, however caused.

30. Facilities will be afforded the representatives of countries and colonies, and private exhibitors, for insuring their goods; and they may also employ watchmen of their own choice to guard their goods during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public. The appointment of such watchmen will be subject to the approval of the Commission. These persons shall wear a special dress or distinctive badge, and they will always have the power of calling the police to their aid.

31. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, or injurious to public decency and morality, will not be admitted into the exhibition.

32. Sketches, drawings, photographs, or other reproductions of articles exhibited, will only be allowed upon the joint consent of the Exhibitor and the Commissioners: but views of portions of the building may be made, upon the sanction of the Commission alone.

33. The following is the system under which the awards will be made:—

The awards shall be based upon written reports adopted by the Jurors.

The Jurors shall be selected for their known qualifications and character, and shall be experts in the departments to which they are especially assigned; the British, Foreign, and Colonial Jurors shall be appointed by the representatives of each country or colony exhibiting. The Jurors for Victoria will be appointed by the Melbourne Commission.

Jurors will be reimbursed their personal expenses.

Reports and awards shall be based upon inherent and comparative merit, the elements of merit being held to include considerations relating to originality, invention, discovery, utility, quality, skill, workmanship, fitness for the purposes intended, adaptation to public wants, economy, and cost.

Each report shall be delivered to the Commission as soon as completed.

Awards shall consist of gold, silver, and bronze medals, and a certificate of honourable mention, together with a special report of the Jurors on the subject of the award.

Each Exhibitor shall have the right to produce and publish the report awarded to him, but the Commission reserves the right to publish and dispose of all reports in the manner it thinks best for public information, and to embody and distribute the reports as records of the Exhibition.

34. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, exhibitors or their duly appointed agents shall remove their effects and complete such removal by the 1st June, 1881. Goods then remaining will be removed by the Commission, and sold by auction, or otherwise disposed of, under the direction of the Commission, and the net proceeds handed to the Exhibitors or their duly-appointed agents.

35. Every person who becomes an exhibitor thereby acknowledges, and undertakes to observe, the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

36. The Commission reserves the right to alter, explain, amend, or add to these regulations whatever may be deemed necessary.

Information upon any question of details can be obtained upon application to

The Agent General for Victoria,
8 Victoria Chambers,
Victoria Street,
Westminster,
London, S. W.

38–3

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
27th January, 1879.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council of the 30th December last, under the Merchant Shipping Acts, modifying a previous Order in Council of the 29th of February, 1868, exempting from re-measurement in this country Danish Vessels, the Certificates of Danish Nationality and Registry of which are dated on and after the 1st of October, 1867.

It appears that the Board of Trade did not furnish this Department, as in the present instance, with a copy of the Order in Council of the 29th of February, 1868, for transmission to the various Colonial Governments, I therefore enclose copies of that Order which (if not already published in the Colony) should be published at the same time as the amending Order.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada.

37–3

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 29th day of February 1868.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty, that "the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage "of Merchant Ships for the time being in force under "the principal Act, have been adopted by the Govern- "ment of any foreign country, and are in force in that "country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order "in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign "country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer "be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in "any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but "such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, "and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the "tonnage denoted in the Certificates of Registry of "British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such "ships :" And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, and are in force in that country, and that such rules came into operation on the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven,—

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct, that the ships of Denmark, the certificates of Danish nationality and registry of which are dated on and after the said first of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said Certificates of Danish Nationality and Registry.

ARTHUR HELPS.

(For Order in Council of 1878 see notice of Department of Marine and Fisheries elsewhere.) 37–3

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE.

The following copy of an Order recently issued by Her Majesty in Council, modifies a previous Order in Council of the 29th February, 1868, exempting Danish Vessels from re-measurement, whose Certificates of Danish Nationality and Register are dated on and after the 1st October, 1867.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, March 6th, 1879.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 30th day of December, 1878.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act 1862" it is enacted that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that "the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage "of Merchant Ships for the time being in force under "the principal Act have been adopted by the Govern- "ment of any foreign country and are in force in that "country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order "in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign "country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer "be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any "port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such "ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in "their Certificates of Registry, or other papers, in "the same manner, to the same extent, and for the "same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage "denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British "Ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships ;"

And whereas by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1876," it is enacted that "when Her Majesty has "power under 'The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854' or "any Act passed or hereafter to be passed amending "the same, to make an Order in Council, it shall be "lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to revoke, "alter, or add to any Order so made ;"

And whereas by an Order in Council dated 29th day of February 1868 Her Majesty, to whom it was made to appear that the said rules for the measurement of the tonnage of Merchant Ships had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, was pleased to direct that the ships of Denmark, the certificates of Danish nationality and registry of which were dated on and after the 1st October 1867, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Danish nationality and registry ;

And whereas certain modifications have been recently made in the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships in force in Denmark, whereby, from and after the 1st day of October 1878, the allowance for engine room in certain steam ships will be estimated in a mode differing from that in force in this Country ;

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that it is desirable to alter the said Order in Council so far as the same applies or relates to the mode of estimating the allowance for engine room in Danish steamships ; Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct as regards Danish steamships that if the owner or master of any merchant ship belonging to the said Kingdom of Denmark, and measured after the said 1st day of October, 1878, which is propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room desires the allowance, for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and allowance, applicable to British ships, instead of under the Danish rule, the engine room shall be measured and the allowance calculated according to British rules.

36–3 C. L. PEEL.

AT a meeting of the Pilotage Authority of Bathurst District held in the Secretary's Office this 6th day of February A.D. 1879, present the Hon. John Ferguson, John E. O'Brien, Samuel Melançon and Joseph M. Haché, Esquires,—It was moved and seconded that the Hon. John Ferguson be Chairman, and Samuel Adams, Esquire, be Secretary.

It was also moved by Samuel Melançon, Esquire, seconded by John E. O'Brien, Esquire, that the following Rules and Regulations be adopted for the government of the said Pilotage Authority.

By-Laws, Rules and Regulations.

By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for Bathurst District, in the Province of New Brunswick, made by the Pilotage Authority of the said District of Bathurst under the Act 36 Vict., chap. 54, intituled "An Act respecting Pilotage."

That all Rules made by the Justices of the County of Gloucester under the Act of the General Assembly 13 Vict. chap. 30 and amending Acts, be and the same are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof :

1. Every person now holding a branch as a Pilot for the Port or Harbor of Bathurst, shall forthwith surrender the same to the Pilotage Authority of the said Port or Harbor under the said Act, and shall if legally entitled thereto receive a license for the Bathurst District on payment of a license fee of two dollars and fifty cents.

2. Every person not already licensed who applied for a branch for the Pilotage District aforesaid, must make application in writing to the Secretary at his office on the printed form; be a resident of the County of Gloucester, of not less than 21 years of age, and shall have continuously served as an apprentice in a licensed Pilot boat for a term not less than two years; shall show a certificate of good character from the said Pilot and shall be examined by examiners appointed by the aforesaid Pilotage Authority, and at that examination he shall show such qualifications as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of his competency to perform all the duties appertaining to a Pilot of the said District; and a license shall forthwith issue to such person on payment of the expenses of such examination, and a fee of two dollars and fifty cents.

3. The rate of Pilotage for the Pilotage District of Bathurst shall be as follows:

It shall be lawful for any Branch Pilot to demand and receive from the master or owner of any ship or vessel, or from any other person who shall employ him for piloting such ship or vessel in or out of the Port or Harbor of Bathurst, the rates or sums following, viz: one dollar and twenty cents per foot on all inward bound vessels above one hundred tons register when brought to anchor below the "forks" of the channel, and one dollar and forty cents when taken above the said "forks"; eighty cents per foot on all outward bound vessels above one hundred tons register when taken from below the "forks" of the channel, and one dollar per foot when taken from above the said "forks"; inward or outward bound vessels six dollars for all not exceeding one hundred tons register or upwards of seventy-five tons; four dollars for all vessels not exceeding seventy-five tons register or upwards of fifty tons; three dollars for all vessels not exeeeding fifty tons register or upwards of thirty tons, and two dollars for all vessels of thirty tons register or under.

4. If any such ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage District or intending to come or which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Bathurst which shall have refused the services of a licensed Pilot, no other licensed Pilot being on board or having previously offered his services to such vessel, such Pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive the rate of Pilotage as if he had actually piloted such vessel into the said Port or Harbor.

5. If any such Pilot shall offer his services to any ship or vessel outward bound, after such vessel shall be cleared at the Custom House and before being under weigh, no other Pilot being on board or employed to take out such vessel, the master or owner shall pay over such Pilotage dues to the Pilotage Authority, who may at their discretion pay over not more than one half of such dues to the said Pilot so offering; provided always that in no case shall the Pilot who brought such vessel into the said Port or Harbor have any prior rights over any other Pilot to take her out by reason of his having brought her into the said Port or Harbor or from having arranged with the master of said vessel to pilot her outward, unless such arrangement take place after the vessel is properly secured, and moored in the said Port to the satisfaction of the master of such vessel.

6. If any Branch Pilot shall be employed in removing any vessel within the Port or Harbor of Bathurst from one mooring ground or ballast berth to another mooring ground or ballast berth, and shall see such vessel properly moored, he shall be entitled to demand and receive from the master of such vessel for every such service the sum of one dollar and fifty cents.

7. Each and every person who shall be granted a branch license for the Port or Harbor of Bathurst shall be the owner or part owner of a good and sufficient boat of not less than 18 feet keel, which boat shall be submitted yearly to the inspection and approval of the Pilotage Authority from whom a license shall issue on the payment of a license fee of two dollars, which license shall be continued from year to year on payment of a renewal fee of one dollar.

8. All licensed Pilot boats shall have the numbers of their respective licenses conspicuously painted on the sail, such numbers to be designated by the Pilotage Authority.

9. Any licensed Pilot boat that may at any time on examination by the Pilotage Authority be found unfit for the service, shall have her license suspended until she is fitted out to their satisfaction, and such license shall be forthwith lodged with the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

10. On proof being given to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any licensed Pilot has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness, or wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacited by age or mental or bodily infirmity, said Pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

11. When more than one vessel is in sight, a Pilot shall board the nearest under a penalty of eight dollars.

12. Any Branch Pilot who from negligence or mismanagement shall ground a vessel in his charge shall pay a penalty of twelve dollars.

13. Every Pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority, on the forms furnished him, the name, tonnage, rig, nationality, where from, draught of water, etc., of every vessel piloted by him from sea; and also when boarded, and what extra services, if any, were rendered, to which report he shall, if possible, obtain the master's signature. He shall also report all vessels spoken by him which refused his services, as well as any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, and all other matters of importance coming under his observation. He shall also report when any of the buoys are misplaced or any of the lighthouses are not lighted at the proper time and kept so lighted, all of which reports shall be made as above directed, immediately after his arrival ashore or as soon as office hours will permit, under a penalty of six dollars.

14. Any Pilot taking charge of an inward bound vessel shall exhibit his license and a copy of these Regulations to the master for perusal.

15. The Pilotage District of Bathurst shall extend from the County line near the Belledune River to an imaginary line drawn from the Roman Catholic Church at Grand Anse.

16. The so-called *mooring ground* near the outer bar shall be deemed and taken to be the entrance of the Port or Harbor of Bathurst.

17. Any licensed Pilot not complying with these Rules and Regulations, or evading the sense, intent or meaning thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for the breach of such Rule or Regulation, and shall also be liable to have his license suspended or cancelled, at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

Signed, JOHN FERGUSON,
" JOHN E. O'BRIEN,
" SAMUEL MELANÇON,
" JOSEPH M. HACHÉ,
" K. F. BURNS,
Commissioners.

" SAMUEL ADAMS,
Secretary.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 17th day of March, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the District of Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
38–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 17th March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts 38 Vic. chap. 28 and 40 Vic. chap. 20, amending the same,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 4th day of May last establishing a Pilotage District for the County of Hants, be and the same is hereby cancelled so far as it relates to making the payment of pilotage dues *compulsory*, and it is further hereby ordered that such payment shal be *non-compulsory* within the limits of the District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
38–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th day of March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Fishery Regulation be, and the same is hereby made and adopted :

Lobster Fishery.

All previous Orders in Council relating to the Lobster Fishery are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :

1. In that part of the Province of Nova Scotia, comprising parts of the Counties of Cumberland and Colchester, on the Bay of Fundy, the Counties of Hants, Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg, Halifax, Guysborough, Richmond, Cape Breton and Victoria ; also in the Province of New-Brunswick, comprising part of the County of Westmoreland, on the Bay of Fundy, and the Counties of Albert, St. John and Charlotte ; it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or (without lawful excuse) possess any Lobsters *from the first day of August to the first day of April* in each year.

2. In that part of the Province of Nova Scotia, comprising the Counties of Inverness, Antigonish, Pictou, and parts of Colchester and Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait ; and that part of the Province of New-Brunswick comprising the Counties of Westmoreland (in part), Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche ; also in the Provinces of Quebec and Prince Edward Island ; it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or (without lawful excuse) possess any Lobsters *from the 20th day of August to the 20th day of April* in each year.

3. It shall be unlawful at any time to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any female Lobsters in spawn or with eggs attached, soft-shelled, or any young Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers ; and when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, they shall be liberated alive at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or other apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on either of whom shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
37–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place called Little Lake, off Mitchell's Bay, near the southern end of St. Ann's Island, in the Lake St. Clair, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
37-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled: "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a District be and the same is hereby established for the purposes of the said Act to include that part of the north shore coast of the River St. Lawrence, comprised in the County of Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec.

His Excellency has further been pleased to appoint E. Vachon, Esquire, of Escoumains, in that County, Receiver of Wreck for the District hereby established.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
37-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 3rd day of March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the

Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45, and intituled "An Act to make better provision extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the County of Pictou, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Inspection Division for the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

36–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, the 12th April prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Thurso, in the Province of Quebec, and the Township of Clarence, in the Province of Ontario, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the following

REGULATIONS.

1st—Limits.

The limits of the Ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and one mile below the Village of Thurso, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below a point in the Township of Clarence, immediately opposite thereto, in the Province of Ontario.

2nd—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the River must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd—Ferry Boat.

The Lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel, propelled either by steam, horse power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles, with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

4th—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the Ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public—the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue.

Until otherwise determined the Lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling, and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled o do so.

5th.—Tariff.

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	60
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	50
For one-horse	40
For each additional horse being the property of the same person	20
For each head of horse and cattle	40
For each additional head of horned cattle the property of the same party	15
For each head of swine or sheep	15
For each additional head of swine or sheep the property of the same party	5
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs	15
For each package of merchandize or goods (other than the above) under 100 lbs	5
Lots of freight, weighing over 100 lbs. and under 100 lbs. (per hundred)	5
Lots of freight over 1000 lbs., (per hundred)	3

Sixth.

The Ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of June 1879.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of June 1879.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the Ferry boat employed.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the first June 1879.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the Thurso and Clarence Ferry."

A. BRUNEL.
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 20th March 1879. 38–3

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, the 12th April prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between the Remique and Deschênes Rapids, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the following

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend from the Remique to the Deschênes Rapids, upon the Ottawa River, the distance being about two miles.

2nd.—Landing Stages.

Suitable Landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the River must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Ferry Boat.

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled either by steam, horse-power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

4th.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m., and shall continue to cross, thereafter, as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

5th.—Tariff.

For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	60 cts.
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	50 cts.
For one horse, each way	40 cts.
For each additional horse, the property of the same party	20 cts.
For each head of horned cattle, each way	40 cts.
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way	15 cts.
For each head of swine or sheep	15 cts.
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party	5 cts.
For each passenger (with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs)	15 cts.
For each package of merchandize or goods (other than the above) under 100 lbs	5 cts.
For lots of freight weighing over 100 and under 1,000 lbs., per 100 lbs	5 cts.
For lots of freight weighing over 1,000 lbs	3 cts.

Sixth.

The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of June 1879.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of June 1879.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the Ferry Boat employed.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st June 1879.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the Deschênes Ferry."

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue,

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1879. 38 3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Tuesday the fifteenth day of April next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,

ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1879. 35—tf.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 28th Ferbuary, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 2,036,353 07
Excise	1,197,758 63
Post Office	122,583 63
Public Works, including Railways	180,718 79
Bill Stamps	18,749 38
Miscellaneous	75,246 88
	$ 3,631,410 38
Revenue to 31st Jan., 1879	12,416,606 91
	$16,048,017 29
EXPENDITURE	$ 1,808,451 22
do to 31st Jan., 1879	13,750,206 04
	$15,558,657 26

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$100 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98					
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75					
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24					
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00					
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00					
Total.....	10,476,812 97					

Fractional Notes.....	$ 113,836 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.		10,680,159 61
Provincial "	257,551 74			
Montreal issue.....	4,599,877 00			
Toronto "	3,221,543 50			
Halifax "	1,568,430 00			
St. John "	708,688 75	Specie held at Montreal, March 15	1,625,590 53	
Victoria "	6,885 00	Toronto, do 15.....	508,101 87	
		Halifax, do 15	394,085 19	
Total	$10,476,812 97	St. John, do 15	123,113 78	
		Winnipeg, do 8	1,661 87	
			$2,652,553 24	
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00	
		50 do 1,680,159 61	840,079 82	$2,640,079 82
		Excess of Specie.....		$12,473 42

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 21st March 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
*Back Meadows		Pictou N S	James Fraser.
Cripplegate	McLean	Muskoka O.	William Hassey.
Cummings Bridge	Gloucester	Russell O.	Mrs. Agnes Cummings.
Rivière à Claude		Gaspé Q.	Timothée Auclair.
St. Arsène		Temiscouata Q.	Ferdinand Pelletier.
Tilley		Victoria N.B.	William Brayall.
Upper Hampstead—reopened		Queens N.B.	Solomon Cameron.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chippawa Hill.....Co. Bruce, N.R., O. (1st February 1879.)
Clyburn Brook.....Co. Victoria, N.S. (1st July 1878.)
Folly River.....Co Colchester, N.S
St. Arsène.....Co. Temiscouata, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Isle.....Co. Jacques Cartier, Q., to Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

*Opened on 1st Nov. 1878—but not reported.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. **Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1879.** Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Jan., 1879, as already reported..	2,914,976 92	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		111,152 52
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	200,630 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,600 00
		Balance due to Depositors :—		
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,235 45	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,774,177 56	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	188,200 00	2,984,089 85
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	21,712 29	
	3,116,842 37			3,116,842 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th March, 1879.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 28th Febrary, 1879.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	258,111 00	295,800 20
Wines do	60,640 00	37,564 74
Tea do	726,924 00	183,034 45
Coal Oils and Products	22,627 00	9,847 02
Ale, Beer and Porter	11,420 00	3,171 96
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	114,536 00	26,751 07
Total paying Specific Duties	1,224,258 00	556,169 44
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	121,641 00	67,850 30
Sugar of all kinds	1,141,863 00	514,637 48
Tobacco	6,180 00	5,548 79
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	1,269,684 00	588,045 57
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	78,541 00	19,635 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	25,047 00	6,261 75
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	103,588 00	25,897 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	2,532,577 00	443,201 10
Dried Fruits and Nuts	109,926 00	19,237 06
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	69,352 00	12,136 62
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	393,466 00	68,856 67
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	2,616,471 00	457,920 29
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	5,721,792 00	1,001,351 74
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	4,846 00	484 60
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	44,388 00	4,438 80
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	70,161 00	7,016 10
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	119,395 00	11,939 50
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	58,308 00	2,915 40
Iron	142,822 00	7,141 10
Ships' Materials, &c	48,650 00	2,432 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	249,780 00	12,489 00
Total Dutiable Goods	8,688,497 00	2,195,892 25
Total Free Goods	1,308,133 00	.....
Grand Total	9,996,630 00	2,195,892 25

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for January, 1879.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	6,092 00
do Fisheries	359,440 00
do Forest	159,110 00
Animals and their Produce	810,641 00
Agricultural Products	1,265,228 00
Manufactures	86,382 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	20,411 00
Total Produce of Canada	2,707,304 00
Coin and Bullion	10,225 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	65,447 00
Grand Total	2,782,976 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 28th February, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	48,462 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,371,226 32	180,000 00	110,409 05	3,710,097 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,075,264 49	83,000 00	94,298 12	2,252,562 61

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	688,537 52	609,958 12	739,155 55	1,253,229 72	532,011 64	180,000 00	.....	*374,444 48	4,377,337 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	1,700 00	659,835 23	47,594 09	792,576 15	83,000 00	245,220 00	128,905 11	2,521,937 61

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1879.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*	$ cts.
Notes in circulation..	242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver.....	171,895 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches..	15,970 12	Gold Bullion.....	20,693 89
Deposits not bearing interest.... $706,804 35		Landed and other Property.....	27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest. 61,969 35		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province .....$ 8,153 31	
	768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province..... 321,023 93	
			329,177 24
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches 668,566 39	
		Do without the Province... 105,645 22	
			774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities...	1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets.....	1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders. ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend..... 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb, $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50.171 stock, and $50.126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101.997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb, $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds, (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal...	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,48[illegible])	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$130,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.

The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *December*, 1878, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Nov., 1878.	Deposits for Dec. 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Dec., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Dec., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	203,996 63	15,750 55	219,747 18	10,497 39	.....	10,497 39	209,249 79
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	40,761 46	6,494 00	53,355 46	1,289 71	.....	4,280 71	49,074 75
British Columbia—							
Victoria	926,442 38	62,626 00	989,068 38	70,157 37	.....	70,157 37	918,911 01
Nanaimo	88,457 46	3,843 00	92,300 46	6,380 10	.....	6,380 10	85,920 36
New Westminster	112,772 76	12,625 00	125,397 76	4,537 12	.....	4,537 12	120,860 64
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	21,344 11	3,664 00	33,008 11	8,638 49	.....	8,638 49	24,389 62
Antigonish	3,794 20	536 00	4,330 20	216 00	.....	216 00	1,114 20
Annapolis	31,191 48	6,347 00	37,841 48	6,640 50	800 00	7,440 50	30,400 98
Arichat	96,031 74	3,184 00	99,215 74	2,631 67	400 00	3,031 67	96,184 07
Acadia Mines	12,572 79	590 00	13,162 79	236 62	.....	236 62	12,926 17
Baddeck	10,677 19	824 00	11,501 19	1,712 00	500 00	2 212 00	9,289 19
Bridgewater	7,668 78	159 00	7,827 78	355 00	.....	355 00	7,472 78
Barrington	3,461 00	.....	3,461 00	.....	.....	.....	3,461 00
Digby	23,175 51	3,469 00	26,644 51	4,621 69	400 00	5,021 69	21 622 82
Guysboro	23,552 29	3,327 00	26,8 9 29	834 77	300 00	1,134 77	25,744 52
Halifax	1,375,908 95	71,760 25	1,447,669 20	61,397 30	10,600 00	71,997 30	1,375,671 90
Kentville	19,913 81	5,607 71	25,521 55	3,673 09	100 00	3,773 09	21 748 46
Liverpool	38,879 40	2,825 00	41,701 49	1,797 93	800 00	2,597 93	39,106 47
Little Glace Bay	4,010 69	1,333 00	5,343 69	257 00	.....	257 00	5,086 69
Lunenburg	25,309 56	439 00	25,748 56	416 00	.....	416 00	25,332 56
Maitland	11,520 20	3,610 00	15,130 20	3,087 61	.....	3,087 61	12,042 59
New Glasgow	13,457 00	4,137 00	17,594 00	691 00	1100 00	2,001 00	15,593 00
Parrsboro'	10,207 57	1,620 00	11,827 57	823 08	100 00	923 08	10,904 49
Port Hood	26,426 85	1,089 00	27,515 85	1,107 00	.....	1,107 00	26,408 85
Pictou	14,835 13	977 00	15,812 13	289 76	3 0 00	589 76	15,222 37
Shelburne	13,519 15	1,673 00	15,192 15	391 50	.....	391 50	14,800 65
Sydney	56,510 94	3,199 00	59,709 94	1,583 54	.....	4,583 54	55 126 40
Sherbrooke	8,703 02	250 00	8,953 02	115 00	.....	115 00	8,838 02
Truro	80,332 30	11,633 00	91,970 30	11,204 64	200 00	11,404 64	80,565 66
Windsor	240,508 48	5,993 00	246,501 18	6,929 11	400 00	7,329 11	239,172 57
Weymouth	11,286 60	1,663 00	12,949 60	1,594 31	.....	1 594 31	11,358 29
Yarmouth	68,228 51	8,046 09	71,274 51	3,250 97	.....	3,250 97	71,023 54
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	38,592 75	999 00	39,591 75	413 63	1,200 00	1,613 63	37,978 12
Chatham	133,542 19	3,839 00	137,381 19	7,955 73	600 00	8,555 73	128 825 46
Dalhousie	113,179 56	4,202 00	117,381 56	3,137 53	100 00	3,237 53	114 141 03
Dorchester	6,400 09	382 00	6,782 09	432 00	.....	1 2 00	6,350 09
Fredericton	107,162 56	7,995 00	115,157 56	5,017 11	200 00	5,217 11	109,940 45
Hillsboro	6,123 99	241 00	6 364 99	115 69	.....	115 69	5,949 30
Moncton	38,752 94	9,013 00	47,765 94	7 107 54	.....	7 107 54	40,658 40
Newcastle	93,075 27	7,066 00	100,141 27	7,291 81	1,000 00	8,291 81	91,846 46
Richibucto	43,279 38	898 00	44,177 38	715 58	.....	745 58	43,431 80
St. Andrews	107,680 51	4,791 00	112,474 51	4,051 85	4 0 00	4,154 85	108,019 66
St. John	1,007,036 55	28,624 09	1,035,690 55	42,052 97	6,000 00	48,052 97	987 637 59
Woodstock	52,378 90	5,792 00	58,170 90	4,991 60	400 00	5,391 60	53,779 30
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	382,191 94	32,918 00	415,109 94	32,929 92	4,700 00	37,629 92	377,480 02
Total	$ 5,767,290 61	356,061 51	6,123,352 12	359,804 11	30,900 00	370,701 11	5,752,647 98

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th February, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Quebec will apply during the present session of the Dominion Parliament, to have vested in it all the rights and powers held by the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway Company with respect to bridging the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, and for power to obtain and hold in the Province of Ontario the lands necessary for purposes in connection with the Provincial Railway system of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, February 13, 1879. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway running in a northerly direction from the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, through the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Renfrew, to a point on the Ottawa River at or near Point Alexander in the Township of Rolph, in the County of Renfrew, and to connect with the Province of Quebec by ferry or otherwise; and also to extend said Railway to such points on the Bay of Quinte as may be deemed expedient, and to make such arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as may be necessary to run over their line; and with power to connect with any other Railway connecting with the Canada Pacific Railway; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of February, 1879.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Canadian Cattle Insurance Transportation and Express Company, for the purpose of insuring cattle in transitu, transporting and expressing cattle.

HERBT. C. JONES,
20 Masonic Hall,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 28th January, 1879. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter and Act of incorporation of "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville," to empower the said Society to carry on business with a subscribed and paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, to invest as heretofore its surplus capital, and for other purposes.

ARC. DECELLES,
President.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Sec.-Treas. of the said Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next Session, for an Act to incorporate "The Hand in Hand Mutual Fire Insurance Company Guaranteed."

MOWAT, MACLENNAN & DOWNEY,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Toronto, 21st January, 1879. 30–9

NOTICE.—Application will be made to the Parliament of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North-West Railway Company, with power to construct a line of railway from a point on the Atlantic coast within the Dominion of Canada, to a port on Lake Superior by way of Lake Megantic, Sherbrooke, Montreal, Ottawa and French River—and to acquire by purchase, perpetual lease or amalgamation any railway or portion of railway already constructed that may be useful as part of the line of railway to be authorised by such Act.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Attorneys for Applicants.

Montreal, 21st January, 1879. 30-9

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that at the next ensuing session of the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, application will be made for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.

P. FORTIN,
President.

Quebec, 20th January, 1879. 30-9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years, as follows:

A team, twenty-five (25) cents each way.
A single rig, fifteen (15) cents.
A horse or ox cart, twelve and a half (12½) cents.
Foot passengers, three cents, or five cents for return ticket.
Loose animals (large), eight (8) cents.
Sheep, pigs, &c., three cents each.
Horse and rider, ten (10) cents.

The main span of the bridge to be eighty (80) feet, second span with draw or lift, thirty (30) ect. Height above flood level, sixteen (16) feet. Height above summer level, thirty (30) feet.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for Letters Patent under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, to incorporate "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The object for which its incorporation is sought is the acquisition of a certain invention called "Parshall's Continuous Feeding Lubricator," and the patent or patents issued or to be issued for the same or improvements on the same, and the manufacture and sale of lubricators under such patent or patents, and of the subject matter of such invention and the sale of any rights or licenses in respect of the same by royalty or otherwise.

The proposed company intend to carry on business in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, Province of Ontario, and elsewhere in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada. The said Town of Windsor to be the chief place of business.

The amount of the Capital Stock is the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares of such proposed company is five thousand of twenty dollars each.

The names, address and calling of the applicants are Frederick Lucas Foster, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer; Samuel Smith Macdonell, of the same town of Windsor, Barrister and Attorney at Law; John Simpson Morley, of the same Town of Windsor, Esquire; Charles Henry Parshall, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, machinist; George Nexsen Brady, of the same City of Detroit, Esquire.

The said Frederick Lucas Foster, Samuel Smith Macdonell, John Simpson Morley, Charles Henry Parshall and George Nexsen Brady are to be the first Directors of the Company, the major part of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

S. S. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

WINDSOR, ONT., March 11, 1879. 37–6

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency The Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is The Canada Publishing Company.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, publication and sale of books and school requisites in Canada.

3. The place within the Dominion which is to be the chief place of business is the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided

into one hundred and fifty shares of one thousand dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are William Cooper Campbell, of the said City of Toronto, Merchant; William Darling Taylor, of the same place, Merchant; Arthur Brindley Lee, of the same place, Merchant; Walter Sutherland Lee, of the same place, Manager of The Western Loan and Savings Company; John Skriving Ewart, of the same place, Barrister; James Campbell, of the same place, Merchant; and John Leys, of the same place, Merchant, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth. And the five of the said applicants who are firstly above mentioned being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the first or provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated, 26th February 1879.

EWART & DAVIDSON,
Solicitors for Applicants.

35–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Joseph Coursol, Esquire, Advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of said "La Banque du Peuple" and has ceased to be a member of the same from the eleventh day of March instant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th March, 1879. 38–9

NOTICE.—The business carried on by tha undersigned as Lumber Manufacturers under the name, style and firm of McTiernan & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the First day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. Alexander Fraser winding up the affairs of said Company.

Dated and signed at Westmeath this eighteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

ALEXANDER FRASER,
THOMAS McTIERNAN.

Witnesses,
JAS. THOS. PATTISON,
H. SINTON. 38–3

NOTICE is hereby given, that in accordance with the terms of the Act of incorporation the annual general meeting of the members of the Mutual Life Association of Canada will be held in the offices of the Association, in the City of Hamilton, on Tuesday, 1st day of April next, at the hour of 12 o'clock noon, for general business, and the election of a Board of Directors for the ensuing year.

By order,

DAVID BURKE,
Manager.

37–2

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 5, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1879. 37–5

THE OTTAWA AGRICULTURAL INSURANCE CO.

NOTICE TO STOCKHOLDERS.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that the Directors of "The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company" have duly made a call of five per cent per share on the entire shares of the subscribed capital stock of the Company, and that the same will become due and payable to the Treasurer of the Company, at its Head Office, in the City of Ottawa, on Saturday the 15th day of March next.

Dated at the City of Ottawa, this twenty-third day of December A. D. 1878.

By order,

JOHN ROCHESTER,
Vice-President.

JAMES BOURNE,
Secretary.

33–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 19 mars 1879.

S. COWAN, de Harriston, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer; Syndics Officiels pour le comté de Wellington, dans la dite province.

THOMAS HIGGINSON, du comté de Prescott, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le comté de Prescott, dans la dite province.

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17 mars 1879.

La nomination du CAPITAINE JAMES WILEY, de Windsor, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme Maître de Havre pour le Port de Windsor, dans la dite Province, publiée dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 26 septembre 1874, a été annulée.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secré-

taire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe.—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex- " cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Con- " seil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Albert de la " province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et com- " pétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise " en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Albert, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, mercredi, le trentième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Carleton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons " l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Carleton, " de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et " compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Carleton ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille soixante-treize, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Carleton, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

. Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Carleton, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Carleton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du dit Comté de Carleton, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, mercredi le trentième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38–3

LORNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la cité " de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-" Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Con-" seil.

" La pétition des électeurs de la cité de Charlotte-" town, de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, " qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un " membre de la Chambre des Communes dans la dite " cité,

" Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé-" rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-" tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-" scizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans la dite cité. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs de la dite cité soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Charlottetown, qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de six cent dix, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Charlottetown, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, —

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Charlottetown, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Queen's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Shérif du comté de Queen's, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur, au bureau du dit shérif, mercredi le trentième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans telle cité dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs

spiritueuses dans telle cité ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Temoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du troisième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de Cow Bay, Cap Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de Cow Bay, Cap Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Dép. du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du troisième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de Gaberouse, Cap Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au port de Gaberouse, Cap Breton, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidele et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TROISIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

36–3

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
27 janvier 1879.

Monsieur, — J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour votre information et pour la faire publier dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, une copie d'un ordre de la Reine en Conseil, en date du 30 décembre dernier, en vertu des actes concernant la marine marchande, modifiant un précédent ordre du conseil du 20 février 1868, exemptant de re-jaugeage dans ce pays les bâtiments danois, dont les certificats de nationalité danoise et d'enregistrement sont datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867.

Il appert que la chambre de commerce n'a pas communiqué à ce département, comme dans le cas actuel, une copie d'un ordre du conseil en date du 20 février 1878, pour être transmise aux différents gouvernements coloniaux, c'est pourquoi j'inclus des copies de cet ordre, qui (si elles ne sont pas déjà publiées dans la colonie) devraient être publiées en même temps comme l'ordre le modifiant.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant et humble serviteur,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

A la Cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le 29 février 1868.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

Attendu que par l'"Acte amendant l'acte concernant la marine marchande de 1862" il est décrété que "lorsqu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté "que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte "principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement "d'un pays étranger et sont exécutoires dans ce "pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre du conseil, de décréter que les bâtiments de tels pays "étrangers, seront réputés avoir le tonnage indique "dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres "pièces nationales et qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire que "ces bâtiments soient jaugés de nouveau dans aucun port ou endroit dans les domaines de Sa Majesté, mais ces bâtiments seront réputés avoir le "tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres pièces, de la même manière, au "même degré, et pour les mêmes fins pour lesquelles "le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments anglais est réputé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments."

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands maintenant en vigueur en vertu de "l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1854" ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi du Danemark, et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, et que ces règlements sont exécutoires le 1er jour d'octobre mil huit cent soixante-sept,—

Il a plu à Sa Majesté, par les présentes, de l'avis du Conseil Privé, de décréter que les bâtiments du Danemark dont les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement, datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867, seront réputés être le tonnage indiqué dans les dits certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement.

ARTHUR HELPS.

(Pour l'Ordre en Conseil de 1878, voir l'avis du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, plus bas.

AVIS RELATIF AU TONNAGE INTERNATIONAL.

La copie suivante d'un ordre récemment émis par Sa Majesté en conseil modifie un ordre précédent du conseil, en date du 29 février 1868, exemptant les bâtiments danois d'être jaugés de nouveau, pourvu que les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement soient datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la Marine.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 mars 1879.

—

A la cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le 30ème jour de décembre 1878.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en conseil :

Attendu que par "l'Acte amendé concernant "la marine marchande de 1862," il est décrété "que chaque fois qu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté "que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte "principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement "d'un pays étranger et sont exécutoires dans ce "pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre du conseil, de décréter que les bâtiments de tels pays "étrangers, seront réputés avoir le tonnage indiqué "dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres "pièces nationales et qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire que "ces bâtiments soient jaugés de nouveau dans aucun port ou endroit dans les domaines de Sa Majesté, mais ces bâtiments seront réputés avoir le "tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres pièces, de la même manière, au "même degré, et pour les mêmes fins, pour lesquelles "le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments anglais est réputé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ;"

Et attendu que par "l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1876," il est décrété "que quand Sa "Majesté a le pouvoir en vertu de "l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1854," ou tout acte "passé ou qui sera adopté amendant le dit acte, de "passer un ordre du conseil, il sera loisible à Sa "Majesté de temps à autre de révoquer, d'altérer ou "d'ajouter à tout ordre ainsi fait ;"

Et attendu que par un ordre du conseil, daté du 29 février 1868 il a plu à Sa Majesté, à laquelle il a été prouvé que les dits règlements pour le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté, le roi du Danemark, de décréter que les bâtiments du Danemark, les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement, datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867, seront réputés être le tonnage indiqué dans les dits certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement ;

Et attendu que certaines modifications ont été faites récemment dans les règlements relatifs au tonnage des bâtiments marchands, qui sont en vigueur au Danemark, par lesquels, depuis et après le 1er jour d'octobre 1878, l'espace alloué au compartiment de

la machine dans certains navires sera calculé d'un mode différent de celui qui est en vigueur dans ce pays ;

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est désirable de modifier le dit ordre du conseil, autant qu'il s'applique ou se rattache au mode de calculer l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans les navires danois,—il a plu à Sa Majesté par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de décréter, pour ce qui concerne les bâtiments danois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'aucun navire marchand, appartenant au dit royaume du Danemark, et jaugé après le dit 1er jour d'octobre 1878, mû par la vapeur ou toute autre force motrice nécessitant un compartiment pour la machine, désire que l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans son bâtiment soit calculé conformément au règlement pour le mesurage du compartiment de la machine, applicables aux bâtiments anglais, au lieu de l'être en vertu des règlements danois, le compartiment de la machine sera mesuré et l'espace calculé d'après les règlements anglais.

36–3 C. L. PEEL.

Ordres en Conseil.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.
Jeudi, 13 mars 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 4e clause de l'Acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 36e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 55, et intitulé : " Un Acte concernant les naufrages et le sauvetage."

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, qu'un district est pour les présentes constitué pour les fins du dit acte, devant comprendre cette partie de la rive nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, située dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec.

Il a plu en outre à Son Excellence de nommer E. Vachon, écuier, des Escoumains, dans ce comté, officier préposé aux sauvetages pour le district établi par les présentes.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

37-3

Avis du Gouvernement.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT D'ASSURANCE.
Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30—13 Surintendant d'Assurance.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 28 février 1879.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$2,036,353 07
Excise	1,197,[illegible] 63
Département des Postes	122,583 63
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	180,718 79
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	18,749 38
Divers	75,246 88
	$3,631,410 38
Revenu 31 jan. 1879	12,416,606 91
	16,048,017 29
Dépenses	$ 1,808,451 22
Do 31 jan. 1879	13,750,206 04
	$15,558,657 26

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mars 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $103,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas.		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie

La compagnie d'assurance dite "l'hœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.

Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1879. Cr.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1878.....		$2,914,976 91	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$111,152 52
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....		200,630 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,600 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		1,235 45	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,774,177 56	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	188,200 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	21,712 29	
					2,984,089 85
		3,116,842 37			$3,116,842 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 mars 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordi-

nairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le gouvernement de Québec s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, afin d'être revêtu de tous les droits et pouvoirs possédés par la compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental relativement à la construction d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, et d'être autorisé à obtenir et posséder dans la province d'Ontario les terrains nécessaires aux fins du système de chemins de fer de la province de Québec.

Québec, 13 février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer dans une direction nord à partir de la ville de Napanee, dans le comté de Lennox et Addington, et province d'Ontario, et traversant les comtés de Lennox et Addington et de Renfrew, jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la Pointe Alexander, dans le township de Rolph, dans le comté de Renfrew, et se relier à la province de Québec au moyen d'un bateau-passeur ou autrement; et aussi, pour prolonger le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à tels points sur la Baie de Quinté qui sera jugé à propos, et de faire tels arrangements avec la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc, qui pourraient être trouvés nécessaires afin de pouvoir passer sur sa ligne; et avec pouvoir de se souder à tout autre chemin de fer en correspondance avec le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

Daté à Napanee, ce 13e jour de février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'en obtenir un acte dans le but d'amender la charte et l'acte d'incorporation de "La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville," et notamment pour que pouvoir soit donné à la dite société de faire des affaires avec un capital souscrit et payé de cinquante mille piastres, avec aussi facilité de placer comme ci-devant le surplus de ses fonds disponibles, et pour autres fins.

ARC. DECELLES, Président.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Secrétaire-Trésorier de la dite Société.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, pour obtenir un acte à l'effet de constituer la compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique et du Nord-Ouest, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer depuis un endroit quelconque sur les côtes de l'Atlantique, dans les limites du Canada, jusqu'à un port sur le lac Supérieur, par voie du lac Mégantic, de Sherbrooke, de Montréal, d'Ottawa et de la rivière des Français—et d'acheter ou de louer à perpétuité ou de se fusionner avec tout chemin de fer ou tronçon de chemin de fer déjà construit qui pourra être utilisé comme partie de la ligne du chemin de fer autorisé par cet acte.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON ET ABBOTT,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 21 janvier 1879. 30—9

AVIS Public est par les présentes donné qu'une demande sera faite à la prochaine session du Parlement du Canada pour obtenir un acte constituant légalement la Société Géographique de Québec.

P. FORTIN,
Président.

Québec, 20 janvier 1879. 30–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans, comme suit:

Voiture tirée par deux chevaux, vingt-cinq (25) centins chaque fois.
Voiture tirée par un cheval, quinze (15) centins.
Charrette tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, douze et demi (12½) centins.
Piétons, trois (3) centins (ou 5 centins pour billet de retour.
Gros animaux (libres), huit (8) centins chaque.
Moutons, cochons, etc., trois (3) centins chaque.
Un cheval et son cavalier, dix (10) centins.

L'arche principale du pont aura quatre-vingts (80) pieds, la seconde, avec le tablier tournant ou bascule, trente (30) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus des plus hautes eaux, seize (16) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus de l'étiage, trente (30) pieds.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878. 25–

AVIS DIVERS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Charles Joseph Coursol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, s'est retiré de la corporation de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" et qu'il a cessé d'en faire partie depuis le onzième jour de mars courant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 mars 1879. 38–9

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MARCH 29, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz. :—

Ottawa, 26th March, 1879.

His Honor George McKenzie Clark, Judge of the County Court of the United Counties of Northumberland and Durham, in the Province of Ontario; to be, under the provisions of "The Maritime Jurisdiction Act 1877," Surrogate Judge of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

William H. Weller, of the Town of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario, Deputy Registrar in Chancery; to be a Deputy Registrar of the said Court.

R. N. Waddell, of the Town of Cobourg, in the Province of Ontario, Sheriff; to be Deputy Marshall of the said Court.

24th February, 1879.

William Reuben Wentzel, of Bridgewater, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be a Sub Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

17th March, 1879.

Patrick] O'Dole, of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be Harbour Master for the Port of Louisburg, in the said Province.

24th March, 1879.

Remi Benoit, of Descousse, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees, viz :—

Ottawa, 17th March, 1879.

Antoine Fortier, of St. Scholastique, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Terrebonne, in the said Province.

François A. Brien, of Danville, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of St. Francis, in the said Province.

23rd March, 1879.

Benjamin Bernard, of Bradford, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Simcoe, in the said Province.

William T. McLeod, of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; for the County of Kings including the Town of Sussex, in the said Province.

A. T. McCord, Jr., of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

Sydenham C. McGill, of Kingston, in the Province, of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Frontenac, including the City of Kingston, in the said Province.

26th March, 1879.

James McPeeters, of Bowmanville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, for the County of Durham, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Louisburg, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Louisburg, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

39-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

" To the Honorable the Secretary of State for " Canada,—

" SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the " County of York, in the Province of Ontario, " request you to take notice that we purpose " presenting the following petition to His Excel- " lency the Governor General, viz :

" To His Excellency the Governor General of " Canada in Council,—

" The petition of the electors of the County of " York, of the Province of Ontario, qualified and " competent to vote at the election of a member " of the House of Commons, in the said County.

" Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners " are desirous that a certain By-Law passed by " the Council of the County of York, in the Pro- " vince of Ontario, entitled : " A By-Law to " prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and " the issue of Licenses therefor in the County of " York, and numbered two hundred and ninety- " nine," should be repealed, according to the " provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of " 1878.

" Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray " that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an " Order in Council under the ninety-eighth " Section of the said Act, to repeal the said " By-law and to declare the same repealed.

" And your petitioners will ever pray. And " that we desire that the votes of all the electors " of the said County be taken, for and against " the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of York, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being four thousand one hundred and seventy-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of York be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of York, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph Albert Bastedo, of New Market, Merchant, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the place of business of the said Joseph Albert Bastedo, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the place of business of the said Joseph Albert Bastedo, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
39-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—
Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the "County of Lanark, request you to take notice "that we purpose presenting the following peti-"tion to His Excellency the Governor General, "viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County "of Lanark, qualified and competent to vote at "the election of a member of the House of Com-"mons, in the said County.

"Respectfully showeth, That your petitioners "are desirous that the By-law passed by the "Council of the said County under the authority "and for the enforcement of "The Temperance "Act of 1864," which said By-law is now duly "in force in the said County, be repealed.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray "that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an "Order in Council under the ninety-eighth Sec-"tion of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 to "declare that the said By-law shall be repealed "in the said County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors "of the said County be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lanark, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being fourteen hundred and twenty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lanark be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lanark, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

39-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, request "you to take notice that we purpose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Albert, of the Province of New Brunswick, qualified "and competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Albert, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and nineteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Albert be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Albert for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the county of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (com-

monly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

J. C. AIKINS,
38–3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Carleton, of the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adop- "tion of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Carleton, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand and seventy-three, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Carleton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Carleton for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said County of Carleton, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the inme was adopted, by Order in Council published sa the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
38–3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the City of "Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward "Island, request you to take notiee that we purpose "presenting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the eleetors of the City of "Charlottetown, of the Provinee of Prinee Edward "Island, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, "in the said City,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-"peranee Act, 1878, should be in foree and take effeet "in the said City.

"Wherefore, pour petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in foree and take effect in the said City.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the eleetors of "the said City be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And wherèas it appears by evidence to the satis-faetion of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Charlottetown, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being six hundred and ten, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the eleetors of the said City of Charlottetown be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Counеil, proelaim and deelare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said City of Charlottetown for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That sueh votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'eloek in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of Queens County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff of Queens County, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the cloek in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Return-ing Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Wednes-day, the thirtieth day of April next, at ten of the elock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in foree and take effect in sueh City upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of sueh Order in Coun-cil, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all whieh Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves aecordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have eaused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (com-monly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Dist-inguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Viee Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &e.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OT-TAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

38–3

Militia General Orders.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 28th March, 1879.

General Orders (6.)

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

Province of Ontario.

3rd Provisional Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 2 Troop, Port Hope.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private Christopher Augustus Hagerman, vice Ash-ford, appointed Adjutant.

—

24th "Kent" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, East Tilbury.

Erratum in No. 2 of General Orders (4), 21st February, 1879, *read* "William Kane" *instead* of "William Kerr."

—

57th "Peterborough" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Peterborough.

To be Captain, from 6th November, 1877:
Lieutenant John Dixon, V.S., vice William John-ston, deceased.

———

Province of Quebec.

Gaspé Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Alfred Theodore Carter, G. S., viee Edward Chevallier Perehard, left limits.

51st Battalion of Infantry, "Hemmingford Rangers."

No. 5 Company, Roxham.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Staff-Sergeant Thomas H. Dickinson, vice Elliott promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Robert Hoyle, vice John McClelland, left limits.

—

53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, Sherbrooke.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant John Alexander McNicol, V.B., vice William George Ibbotson who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

—

65th Battalion "Mount Royal" Rifles.

No. 5 Company, Montreal.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Jean Baptiste Albert Martin, gentleman, vice George N. Watier left limits.

—

81st "Portneuf" Battalion of Infantry.

The Head Quarters of this Battalion are hereby changed from "Pointe aux Trembles" to "Pont Rouge."

—

Three Rivers Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

To be Paymaster:
Alfred d'Odet d'Orsonnens, Esquire, vice François Xavier Gauthier, deceased.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Julien Brosseau, V.B., No. 5 Company, 21st Battalion; from 6th February, 1879.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

Erratum in No. 4 of General Orders (5), 14th March, 1879, *read* "Private James Mackay" *instead* of "Private John Mackay."

—

78th "Colchester and Hants" Battalion of Infantry, or "Highlanders."

Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Turner Warner Burt is hereby permitted to retire, retaining his Brevet Rank.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain George S. Malipart, No. 5 Company 65th Battalion.

Captain Tancrède Terroux, No. 4 Company, 65th Battalion.

Captain Julien Brosseau, No. 5 Company, 21st Battalion.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Captain Julien Brosseau, No. 5 Company, 21st Battalion.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
15th February, 1879.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, copies of the Regulations which have been issued by the Government of Victoria in respect of an International Exhibition which that Government proposes to hold in Melbourne in the course of the year 1880-81.

I request that you will cause the information contained in these Regulations to be made as widely known as possible in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The officer administering
the Government of Canada.

—

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

1880.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS.

President.

The Hon. William John Clarke, M.L.C.

Vice-Presidents.

The Hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P.
The Hon. James Munro, M.P.
The Hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronet, M.P., Attorney-General.
The Hon. Sir George F. Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S.
The Hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.L.C.

Members.

The Hon. Graham Berry, M.P., Chief Secretary.
The Hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Hon. John Woods, M.P., Commissioner of Railways.
The Hon. Henry Cuthbert, M.L.C.
The Hon. John Cumming, M.L.C.
The Hon. Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C.
The Hon. Robert Dyce Reid, M.L.C.
The Hon. William Wilson, M.L.C.
The Hon. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G., Speaker Legislative Assembly.
Henry Bell, Esq., M.P.
Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M.P.
James Fergusson, Esq., M.P.
Robert de Bruce Johnstone, Esq., M.P.
William Joseph O'Hea, Esq., M.P.

James Mirams, Esq., M.P.
Richard Richardson, Esq., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, Esq., M.P., C.E.
Joseph Story, Esq., M.P.
Ephraim Laman Zox, Esq., M.P.
The Hon. Sir Francis Murphy, Knight.
The Hon. Samuel Henry Bindon.
The Hon. Thomas Loader.
John Pigdon, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Melbourne.
Joseph Aarons, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
John M'Ilwraith, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
Thomas O'Grady, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
Robert Richardson, Esq., Member of City Council.
Joseph Anderson Panton, Esq., Police Magistrate.
John Buncle, Esq., J.P.
James Dallas, Esq.
John Danks, Esq., J.P.
George Douglas, Esq.
William Gray, Esq.
John Halfey, Esq., J.P.
William Bushby Jones, Esq., J.P.
Edmund Keogh, Esq., J.P.
Robert Knaggs, Esq., J.P., M.R.C.S.
L. L. Mount, Esq.
David Munro, Esq.
John Owen, Esq.
William Kerr Thomson, Esq., J.P.
William Williams, Esq., J.P.
William R. Yeomans, Esq.
John Zevenboom, Esq., J.P.
Louis Thoneman, Esq., Consul for Austria-Hungary.
Gustav Beckx, Esq., Consul-General for Belgium.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark, Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, and Vice-Consul for Brazil.
Charles Fauconnet, Esq., Consul for France.
William Alexander Brahe, Esq., Consul for the German Empire.
George N. Oakley, Esq., Consul for Hawaii.
Chevalier Luigi Marinucci, Consul-General for Italy.
Jonkheer Daniel Ploos Van Amstel, Vice-Consul-General for the Netherlands.
Thomas Charles Napier Cooper, Esq., Consul for Portugal.
James Damyon, Esq., Consul for Russia.
Robert Murray Smith, Esq., M.P., Vice-Consul for Spain.
Guillaume De Pury, Esq., Consul for the Swiss Confederation.
Samuel M. Gibbs, Esq., Consul for Venezuela.
Samuel Perkins Lord, Esq., Vice-Consul-General for the United States.

The Executive Committee.

The Hon. William John Clarke, M.L.C., President.
The Hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P., Vice-President.
The Hon. James Munro, M.P., Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronet, M.P., Attorney-General, Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir George F. Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S., Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.L.C., Vice-President.
The Hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Hon. William Wilson, M.L.C.
The Hon. Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C.
Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, Esq., M.P., C.E.
John Pigdon, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Melbourne.
Joseph Anderson Panton, Esq., P.M.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark, Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, and Vice-Consul for Brazil.

—

THE MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

In accordance with a Commission issued under the great seal of the Colony of Victoria, and with the co-operation of the Imperial Government of Our Graeious Sovereign the Queen, an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Agricultural and Industrial Products of all Nations will be opened at Melbourne on the 1st day of October, 1880, and will close on the 31st day of March, 1881.

The Exhibition will be held in buildings specially erected for the purpose in Carlton Gardens, centrally situated in the City of Melbourne, and the cost of erecting such buildings, and all expenses incidental to the Exhibition, will be defrayed out of funds voted by the Parliament of Victoria.

The Commissioners are empowered to invite the British, Foreign, and Colonial Governments to take part in this Exhibition, and they will be glad to learn that steps have been taken to provide for the representation of every country and colony thereat.

The fact that Australasia has been represented at all the great Exhibitions of the world since their inception in the year 1851, and the advance she has made in productive industry, the extent of her commercial relations, and the high position to which her imports and exports have attained, indicate that she has now reached the period when she may profitably invite the great manufacturing countries to send the most complete products of their skilled industry to a people who are in a position to become not only good customers but generous competitors.

1. Applications for space, with full particulars, are invited as early as possible. Copies of the official form of entry can be obtained upon application to the Secretary to the Commissioners.

2. Excepting under the circumstances specified under Article 4, applications for space must be made through the representatives of the country or colony to which the applicants belong.

3. Governments intending to take part in this Exhibition are requested to forward an intimation to that effect not later than the 1st of June, 1879.

4. In the event of no representatives being appointed by the country or colony to which an intending exhibitor belongs, he can communicate direct with the Secretary.

5. Applications for space should be made not later than the 30th day of June, 1879.

6. British, Foreign and Colonial Governments, or Commissioners appointed by them, are requested to inform the Melbourne Commission not later than the 1st day of January, 1880, whether they require any increase or diminution of the space offered them, and the amount. They are also requested to state whether there will be any exhibits for which special space should be provided, together with a description showing their nature and quantity.

7. Before the 1st day of June, 1880, the representatives of countries or colonies should furnish approximate plans, showing the manner of allotting the space assigned to them, and lists of their exhibitors, and other information necessary for the production of the Official Catalogue.

8. Commissioners representing countries or colonies, and private exhibitors, may adopt one of three courses, viz:—

(*a*) They can ship their exhibits direct to Melbourne, and make their own arrangement for their shipment, reception, and exhibition.

(*b*) Or consign their exhibits to
"The Secretary International Exhibition 1880,
"Melbourne, Australia,"
with specific instructions as to what is desired.

(*c*) Or, having previously forwarded an entry to the Melbourne Commission, they can forward the goods, together with invoices and descriptions, to any of the following firms or companies:—

London—Messrs. James McEwan & Co., 27 Lombard-street; or to Messrs. M'Ilwraight, M'Eachran & Co., Leadenhall-street.
Liverpool—Messrs. John Swire & Sons.
Glasgow—Messrs. Aitken, Lilburne & Co.
Antwerp—Messrs. Jules Renard & Co.
New York—Messrs. R. W. Cameron & Co.
San Francisco—Pacific Mail Company.
All Ports where the Company has Agencies—The Peninsular and Oriental Company.

9. Packages forwarded from countries and colonies represented at the Exhibition should be addressed—

To the Commissioner for.....
at the International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,

and have two labels bearing the flag of the country to which the exhibitor belongs; or, where no representative has been appointed:—

To the Secretary
International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,

and two labels, affixed to different but not opposite sides of the package, giving the following information:—(1) The country from which it comes. (2) Name or firm of exhibitor. (3) Residence of the exhibitor (4) Group and class to which exhibits belong. (5) Total number of packages sent by same exhibitor. (6) Serial number of that particular package. Each package must contain a list of the exhibits it contains.

Packages from foreign countries containing goods intended for the Exhibition must likewise have painted on them, as distinctive marks, the letters

M.I.E. surrounded by a circle

Packages from foreign countries must all be marked in such a way as to show distinctly whence they come, viz., with the colours and devices of their national flag. Foreign Commissioners are particularly requested to forward to the Melbourne Commission, as soon as possible, copies of the form of address and the distinguishing marks which they have severally adopted.

10. In cases where exhibits are forwarded to Melbourne through any of the above-named agents of the Commission, all expenses of freight, marine insurance, &c., should be prepaid by the exhibitor, but if that be inconvenient, the exhibits will be forwarded, and the charges and freight paid by the agents. The sum advanced by the agents will be regarded as a first charge upon the exhibits, to be deducted from the net proceeds, in the event of their being sold. Should such exhibits, however, not be sold, but be claimed by the exhibitor or his authorised agent, at the close of the Exhibition, then such sums as may have been disbursed by the Commission or any of its agents must be paid before such goods are delivered.

11. Customs entries, transportation, receiving, unpacking, and arranging the products for exhibition will, if required by the exhibitor, be undertaken by the Commission, at the expense of the exhibitor.

12. Arrangements will be made for transporting goods from the port of Melbourne, or the several railway stations, to the Exhibition grounds at a fixed rate of charges.

13. Exhibits will be admitted free of duty. The removal of goods, except under special circumstances, will not be permitted prior to the close of the Exhibition. Facilities will be given for the sale of exhibits, delivery to be made after the close of the Exhibition.

14. The protection of inventions capable of being patented and of designs is secured by the patent laws of Victoria.

15. The placing or fixing of heavy articles, requiring special foundations or adjustment, should begin by special arrangement as soon as the progress of the work upon the Exhibition Buildings will permit. The general reception of articles in the Exhibition Buildings will commence on 1st June, 1880, and no articles will be admitted after 31st August, 1880. The plans for the display and accommodation of such objects as may require either special arrangements or exceptional works for their erection must receive the approval of the Commission before they are executed, and the works must be carried out under the supervision of its agents. The special preparations to which mention has been made will be commenced as soon as the building and various annexes are sufficiently advanced. The works of general fitting up must be commenced not later than the 1st of May, 1880, and must be ready to receive goods before the 15th day of July, 1880.

16. Space assigned to countries and colonies, and not occupied on the first day of September, 1880, will revert to the Commission, and will be subject to rearrangement.

17. If exhibits are not intended for competition it must be so stated by the Exhibitors, and they will be excluded from examination by the International Jurors.

18. An Official Catalogue will be published in English by the Commission, by which the sale of Catalogues is reserved. Every country and colony will, however, have the right of producing at its own expense, but in its own language only, a special Catalogue of the objects exhibited in its section. No work of art, nor any article whatever, exhibited in the buildings, parks, or gardens, may be drawn, copied, or reproduced in any manner whatsoever, without the permission of the exhibitor. The Commission reserves the right of authorizing the production of general views.

19. The representatives of countries and colonies, when appointed, will be allowed to group their exhibits as they may think fit in that portion of the Exhibition Buildings allotted to the country or colony which they represent.

20. Exhibits, from any country or colony, whose Government is not represented will be grouped according to some one of the following classes. The same direction will be followed in the Catalogue:—

1. Works of art.
2. Education and instruction—Apparatus and processes of the liberal arts.
3. Furniture and accessories.
4. Textile fabrics, clothing and accessories.
5. Raw and manufactured products.
6. Machinery—Apparatus and processes used in the mechanical industries.
7. Alimentary products.
8. Agriculture.
9. Horticulture.
10. Mining industries—Machinery and products.

Each of these groups is divided into classes, according to the system of general classification annexed to these regulations (Appendix). This Appendix includes for each class a summary enumeration of the objects which it will comprise.

21. A limited quantity of steam and water power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitely at the time of the allotment of space. The Commissioners desire to encourage the display of machinery in motion, and they will endeavor to provide adequate power to meet all reasonable demands. Any power required by the Exhibitor in excess of that allowed, will be furnished by the Commission at a moderate price. Demands for such excess of power must be settled prior to the 31st August, 1880.

22. By the introduction of steam power it is proposed to afford facilities for presenting not only the machinery for any given manufactures, but the manufactures themselves; and it is further intended that space shall be afforded for the production in the Exhibition of interesting objects by manual labor.

23. Exhibitors must provide at their own cost all show-cases, shelving, counters, fittings, &c., which they may require; and all shaftings, pulleys, belting, &c., for the traces and measures of power from the main shafts; but the Commission is prepared, if required, and upon being furnished with full particulars, to make arrangements for the construction of show-cases by contract at a price per cubic foot, the cost to be borne by the Exhibitor using the same. All artistic decorations and arrangements must be approved by the Commission.

24. The Commission reserves the right of rejecting or returning any proposed exhibit.

25. The following special regulations are framed for the reception and admission of works of art. The

works admissible include the five classes mentioned below :—

1. Paintings.
2. Drawings, water-colors, crayon drawings, miniatures, enamels, porcelain, designs for stained glass windows (with the exception of those which merely represent subjects of ornamentation) and mosaic work.
3. Sculpture and die-sinking, and engraving on precious stones.
4. Architecture.
5. Engraving and lithography.

26. The following are excluded :—

1. Unframed pictures or drawings.
2. Sculpture in unbaked clay.

27. The duty of deciding upon the admission of works of art will devolve upon a special jury. Special and suitable rooms will be reserved for the exhibition of such ancient pictures and works of art as may be admitted by a special jury. Other regulations will give information as to the despatch and reception of works of art.

28. Facilities will be given, upon application to the Commission, for the erection of special constructions, whether in the buildings or grounds.

29. The Commission will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition, but will be in no way responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or accidents by fire or otherwise, however caused.

30. Facilities will be afforded the representatives of countries and colonies, and private exhibitors, for insuring their goods; and they may also employ watchmen of their own choice to guard their goods during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public. The appointment of such watchmen will be subject to the approval of the Commission. These persons shall wear a special dress or distinctive badge, and they will always have the power of calling the police to their aid.

31. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, or injurious to public decency and morality, will not be admitted into the exhibition.

32. Sketches, drawings, photographs, or other reproductions of articles exhibited, will only be allowed upon the joint consent of the Exhibitor and the Commissioners; but views of portions of the building may be made, upon the sanction of the Commission alone.

33. The following is the system under which the awards will be made :—

The awards shall be based upon written reports adopted by the Jurors.

The Jurors shall be selected for their known qualifications and character, and shall be experts in the departments to which they are especially assigned; the British, Foreign, and Colonial Jurors shall be appointed by the representatives of each country or colony exhibiting. The Jurors for Victoria will be appointed by the Melbourne Commission.

Jurors will be reimbursed their personal expenses.

Reports and awards shall be based upon inherent and comparative merit, the elements of merit being held to include considerations relating to originality, invention, discovery, utility, quality, skill, workmanship, fitness for the purposes intended, adaptation to public wants, economy, and cost.

Each report shall be delivered to the Commission as soon as completed.

Awards shall consist of gold, silver, and bronze medals, and a certificate of honourable mention, together with a special report of the Jurors on the subject of the award.

Each Exhibitor shall have the right to produce and publish the report awarded to him, but the Commission reserves the right to publish and dispose of all reports in the manner it thinks best for public information, and to embody and distribute the reports as records of the Exhibition.

34. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, exhibitors or their duly appointed agents shall remove their effects and complete such removal by the 1st June, 1881. Goods then remaining will be removed by the Commission, and sold by auction, or otherwise disposed of, under the direction of the Commission, and the net proceeds handed to the Exhibitors or their duly-appointed agents.

35. Every person who becomes an exhibitor thereby acknowledges, and undertakes to observe, the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

36. The Commission reserves the right to alter, explain, amend, or add to these regulations whatever may be deemed necessary.

Information upon any question of details can be obtained upon application to

The Agent General for Victoria,
8 Victoria Chambers,
Victoria Street,
Westminster,
London, S. W.

38–3

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
27th January, 1879.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for information and publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of an Order of the Queen in Council of the 30th December last, under the Merchant Shipping Acts, modifying a previous Order in Council of the 29th of February, 1868, exempting from re-measurement in this country Danish Vessels, the Certificates of Danish Nationality and Registry of which are dated on and after the 1st of October, 1867.

It appears that the Board of Trade did not furnish this Department, as in the present instance, with a copy of the Order in Council of the 29th of February, 1868, for transmission to the various Colonial Governments, I therefore enclose copies of that Order which (if not already published in the Colony) should be published at the same time as the amending Order.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient,
Humble Servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer administering
the Government of Canada. 37–3

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 29th day of February 1868.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act, 1862," it is enacted, that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty, that "the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage "of Merchant Ships for the time being in force under "the principal Act, have been adopted by the Govern- "ment of any foreign country, and are in force in that "country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order "in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign "country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer "be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in "any port or place in Her Majesty's dominions, but "such ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "papers, in the same manner, to the same extent, "and for the same purposes in, to, and for which the "tonnage denoted in the Certificates of Registry of "British ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such "ships :" And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty, that the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships now in force under "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854," have been

adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, and are in force in that country, and that such rules came into operation on the first of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven,—

Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, to direct, that the ships of Denmark, the certificates of Danish nationality and registry of which are dated on and after the said first of October, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-seven, shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said Certificates of Danish Nationality and Registry.

ARTHUR HELPS.

(For Order in Council of 1878 see notice of Department of Marine and Fisheries elsewhere.) 37–3

NOTICE RELATING TO INTERNATIONAL TONNAGE.

The following copy of an Order recently issued by Her Majesty in Council, modifies a previous Order in Council of the 29th February, 1868, exempting Danish Vessels from re-measurement, whose Certificates of Danish Nationality and Register are dated on and after the 1st October, 1867.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, March 6th, 1879.

At the Court at Osborne House, Isle of Wight, the 30th day of December, 1878.

PRESENT :

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by "The Merchant Shipping Act Amendment Act 1862" it is enacted that "whenever it is made to appear to Her Majesty that "the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage "of Merchant Ships for the time being in force under "the principal Act have been adopted by the Govern-"ment of any foreign country and are in force in that "country, it shall be lawful for Her Majesty, by Order "in Council, to direct that the ships of such foreign "country shall be deemed to be of the tonnage "denoted in their Certificates of Registry or other "national papers, and thereupon it shall no longer "be necessary for such ships to be remeasured in any "port or place in Her Majesty's Dominions, but such "ships shall be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in "their Certificates of Registry, or other papers, in "the same manner, to the same extent, and for the "same purposes, in, to, and for which the tonnage "denoted in the Certificate of Registry of British "Ships is to be deemed the tonnage of such ships ;"

And whereas by "The Merchant Shipping Act, 1876," it is enacted that "when Her Majesty has "power under 'The Merchant Shipping Act, 1854' or "any Act passed or hereafter to be passed amending "the same, to make an Order in Council, it shall be "lawful for Her Majesty from time to time to revoke, "alter, or add to any Order so made ;"

And whereas by an Order in Council dated 29th day of February 1868 Her Majesty, to whom it was made to appear that the said rules for the measurement of the tonnage of Merchant Ships had been adopted by the Government of His Majesty the King of Denmark, was pleased to direct that the ships of Denmark, the certificates of Danish nationality and registry of which were dated on and after the 1st October 1867, should be deemed to be of the tonnage denoted in the said certificates of Danish nationality and registry ;

And whereas certain modifications have been recently made in the rules concerning the measurement of tonnage of Merchant Ships in force in Denmark, whereby, from and after the 1st day of October 1878, the allowance for engine room in certain steam ships will be estimated in a mode differing from that in force in this Country ;

And whereas it has been made to appear to Her Majesty that it is desirable to alter the said Order in Council so far as the same applies or relates to the mode of estimating the allowance for engine room in Danish steamships ; Her Majesty is hereby pleased, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council to direct as regards Danish steamships that if the owner or master of any merchant ship belonging to the said Kingdom of Denmark, and measured after the said 1st day of October, 1878, which is propelled by steam or any other power requiring engine room desires the allowance, for engine room in his ship to be estimated under the rules for engine room measurement and allowance, applicable to British ships, instead of under the Danish rule, the engine room shall be measured and the allowance calculated according to British rules.

36–3 C. L. PEEL.

AT a meeting of the Pilotage Authority of Bathurst District held in the Secretary's Office this 6th day of February A.D. 1879, present the Hon. John Ferguson, John E. O'Brien, Samuel Melançon and Joseph M. Haché, Esquires,—It was moved and seconded that the Hon. John Ferguson be Chairman, and Samuel Adams, Esquire, be Secretary.

It was also moved by Samuel Melançon, Esquire, seconded by John E. O'Brien, Esquire, that the following Rules and Regulations be adopted for the government of the said Pilotage Authority.

By-Laws, Rules and Regulations.

By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for Bathurst District, in the Province of New Brunswick, made by the Pilotage Authority of the said District of Bathurst under the Act 36 Vict., chap. 54, intituled " An Act respecting Pilotage."

That all Rules made by the Justices of the County of Gloucester under the Act of the General Assembly 13 Vict. chap. 30 and amending Acts, be and the same are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof:

1. Every person now holding a branch as a Pilot for the Port or Harbor of Bathurst, shall forthwith surrender the same to the Pilotage Authority of the said Port or Harbor under the said Act, and shall if legally entitled thereto receive a license for the Bathurst District on payment of a license fee of two dollars and fifty cents.

2. Every person not already licensed who applied for a branch for the Pilotage District aforesaid, must make application in writing to the Secretary at his office on the printed form; be a resident of the County of Gloucester, of not less than 21 years of age, and shall have continuously served as an apprentice in a licensed Pilot boat for a term not less than two years ; shall show a certificate of good character from the said Pilot and shall be examined by examiners appointed by the aforesaid Pilotage Authority, and at that examination he shall show such qualifications as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of his competency to perform all the duties appertaining to a Pilot of the said District ; and a license shall forthwith issue to such person on payment of the expenses of such examination, and a fee of two dollars and fifty cents.

3. The rate of Pilotage for the Pilotage District of Bathurst shall be as follows,:

It shall be lawful for any Branch Pilot to demand and receive from the master or owner of any ship or vessel, or from any other person who shall employ him for piloting such ship or vessel in or out of the Port or Harbor of Bathurst, the rates or sums following, viz: one dollar and twenty cents per foot on all inward bound vessels above one hundred tons

register when brought to anchor below the "forks" of the channel, and one dollar and forty cents when taken above the said "forks"; eighty cents per foot on all outward bound vessels above one hundred tons register when taken from below the "forks" of the channel, and one dollar per foot when taken from above the said "forks"; inward or outward bound vessels six dollars for all not exceeding one hundred tons register or upwards of seventy-five tons; four dollars for all vessels not exceeding seventy-five tons register or upwards of fifty tons; three dollars for all vessels not exceeding fifty tons register or upwards of thirty tons, and two dollars for all vessels of thirty tons register or under.

4. If any such ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage District or intending to come or which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Bathurst which shall have refused the services of a licensed Pilot, no other licensed Pilot being on board or having previously offered his services to such vessel, such Pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive the rate of Pilotage as if he had actually piloted such vessel into the said Port or Harbor.

5. If any such Pilot shall offer his services to any ship or vessel outward bound, after such vessel shall be cleared at the Custom House and before being under weigh, no other Pilot being on board or employed to take out such vessel, the master or owner shall pay over such Pilotage dues to the Pilotage Authority, who may at their discretion pay over not more than one half of such dues to the said Pilot so offering; provided always that in no case shall the Pilot who brought such vessel into the said Port or Harbor have any prior rights over any other Pilot to take her out by reason of his having brought her into the said Port or Harbor or from having arranged with the master of said vessel to pilot her outward, unless such arrangement take place after the vessel is properly secured, and moored in the said Port to the satisfaction of the master of such vessel.

6. If any Branch Pilot shall be employed in removing any vessel within the Port or Harbor of Bathurst from one mooring ground or ballast berth to another mooring ground or ballast berth, and shall see such vessel properly moored, he shall be entitled to demand and receive from the master of such vessel for every such service the sum of one dollar and fifty cents.

7. Each and every person who shall be granted a branch license for the Port or Harbor of Bathurst shall be the owner or part owner of a good and sufficient boat of not less than 18 feet keel, which boat shall be submitted yearly to the inspection and approval of the Pilotage Authority from whom a license shall issue on the payment of a license fee of two dollars, which license shall be continued from year to year on payment of a renewal fee of one dollar.

8. All licensed Pilot boats shall have the numbers of their respective licenses conspicuously painted on the sail, such numbers to be designated by the Pilotage Authority.

9. Any licensed Pilot boat that may at any time on examination by the Pilotage Authority be found unfit for the service, shall have her license suspended until she is fitted out to their satisfaction, and such license shall be forthwith lodged with the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

10. On proof being given to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any licensed Pilot has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness, or wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacited by age or mental or bodily infirmity, said Pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

11. When more than one vessel is in sight, a Pilot shall board the nearest under a penalty of eight dollars.

12. Any Branch Pilot who from negligence or mismanagement shall ground a vessel in his charge shall pay a penalty of twelve dollars.

13. Every Pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority, on the forms furnished him, the name, tonnage, rig, nationality, where from, draught of water, etc., of every vessel piloted by him from sea; and also when boarded, and what extra services, if any, were rendered, to which report he shall, if possible, obtain the master's signature. He shall also report all vessels spoken by him which refused his services, as well as any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, and all other matters of importance coming under his observation. He shall also report when any of the buoys are misplaced or any of the lighthouses are not lighted at the proper time and kept so lighted, all of which reports shall be made as above directed, immediately after his arrival ashore or as soon as office hours will permit, under a penalty of six dollars.

14. Any Pilot taking charge of an inward bound vessel shall exhibit his license and a copy of these Regulations to the master for perusal.

15. The Pilotage District of Bathurst shall extend from the County line near the Belledune River to an imaginary line drawn from the Roman Catholic Church at Grand Anse.

16. The so-called *mooring ground* near the outer bar shall be deemed and taken to be the entrance of the Port or Harbor of Bathurst.

17. Any licensed Pilot not complying with these Rules and Regulations, or evading the sense, intent or meaning thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for the breach of such Rule or Regulation, and shall also be liable to have his license suspended or cancelled, at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

Signed, JOHN FERGUSON,
" JOHN E. O'BRIEN,
" SAMUEL MELANCON,
" JOSEPH M. HACHÉ,
" K. F. BURNS,
Commissioners.
" SAMUEL ADAMS,
Secretary.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 17th day of March, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the District of Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
38–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 27th day of March, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of St. Thomas, Province of Ontario, now an Outport of Customs under the Port of London, be, and the same is hereby erected as an independent Port of Entry and Warehousing Port to take effect from the 1st of April next.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Ports of Port

Burwell and Port Stanley in the said Province be and the same are hereby reduced to the rank of Outports and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs of the Port of St. Thomas, the same to take effect from the 1st of April next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
39-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 17th March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts 38 Vic. chap. 28 and 40 Vic. chap. 20, amending the same,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 4th day of May last establishing a Pilotage District for the County of Hants, be and the same is hereby cancelled so far as it relates to making the payment of pilotage dues *compulsory*, and it is further hereby ordered that such payment shal be *non compulsory* within the limits of the District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
38-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th day of March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Fishery Regulation be, and the same is hereby made and adopted :

Lobster Fishery.

All previous Orders in Council relating to the Lobster Fishery are hereby rescinded, and the following substituted therefor :

1. In that part of the Province of Nova Scotia, comprising parts of the Counties of Cumberland and Colchester, on the Bay of Fundy, the Counties of Hants, Kings, Annapolis, Digby, Yarmouth, Shelburne, Queen's, Lunenburg, Halifax, Guysborough, Richmond, Cape Breton and Victoria; also in the Province of New-Brunswick, comprising part of the County of Westmoreland, on the Bay of Fundy, and the Counties of Albert, St. John and Charlotte; it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or (without lawful excuse) possess any Lobsters *from the first day of August to the first day of April* in each year.

2. In that part of the Province of Nova Scotia, comprising the Counties of Inverness, Antigonish, Pictou, and parts of Colchester and Cumberland, on Northumberland Strait; and that part of the Province of New-Brunswick comprising the Counties of Westmoreland (in part), Kent, Northumberland, Gloucester and Restigouche; also in the Provinces of Quebec and Prince Edward Island; it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or (without lawful excuse) possess any Lobsters *from the 20th day of August to the 20th day of April* in each year.

3. It shall be unlawful at any time to fish for, catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any female Lobsters in spawn or with eggs attached, soft-shelled, or any young Lobsters of less size than nine inches in length measuring from head to tail, exclusive of claws or feelers; and when caught by accident in nets or other fishing apparatus lawfully used for other fish, they shall be liberated alive at the risk and cost of the owner of the net or other apparatus, or by the occupier of the fishery, on either of whom shall devolve the proof of such actual liberation.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
37-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and known as "The Fisheries Act,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the place called Little Lake, off Mitchell's Bay, near the southern end of St. Ann's Island, in the Lake St. Clair, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
37-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 13th March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 4th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 55 and intituled: "An Act respecting Wreck and Salvage,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a District be and the same is hereby established for the purposes of the said Act to include that part of the north shore coast of the River St. Lawrence, comprised in the County of Saguenay, in the Province of Quebec.

His Excellency has further been pleased to appoint E. Vachon, Esquire, of Escoumains, in that County, Receiver of Wreck for the District hereby established.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
37-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1879.

LETITE PASSAGE FOG TRUMPET.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Fog Trumpet, established by the Government of Canada on Mascabin Point, Letite Passage, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the 1st April next.

Lat. N. 45° 2' 20"
Long. W. 66° 53' 30"

During thick weather, fogs and snow storms, the Trumpet will sound blasts of seven seconds' duration, with intervals of thirty seconds between them. It will probably be heard two to three miles against, and six to seven with, the wind.

The building is square, with a coal shed attached, and is painted white.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th Feb., 1879. 39–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1879.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners No. 8 of 1878, as to the erection of a Lighthouse Tower on Negro Point Breakwater, Port of St. John, New Brunswick, and the exhibition of a Fixed Red Catoptric Light therefrom, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, owing to the recent destruction of the Breakwater by a storm, the Tower is in course of being taken down, and a Fixed Red Light will be exhibited on a Beacon Pole at the outer end of the Breakwater after the Tower shall have been removed.

Lat. N. 45° 14' 25"
Long. W. 66° 4' 0"

Dependence cannot at all times be placed on this light, and the approach is dangerous during heavy storms.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1879. 39–3

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, the 12th April prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Thurso, in the Province of Quebec, and the Township of Clarence, in the Province of Ontario, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the following

REGULATIONS.

1st—Limits.

The limits of the Ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and one mile below the Village of Thurso, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below a point in the Township of Clarence, immediately opposite thereto, in the Province of Ontario.

2nd—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the River must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd—Ferry Boat.

The Lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled either by steam, horse power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles, with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

4th—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the Ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public—the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue.

Until otherwise determined the Lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling, and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

5th.—Tariff.

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	60
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	50
For one-horse	40
For each additional horse being the property of the same person	20
For each head of horse and cattle	40
For each additional head of horned cattle the property of the same party	15
For each head of swine or sheep	15
For each additional head of swine or sheep the property of the same party	5
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs	15
For each package of merchandize or goods (other than the above) under 100 lbs	5
Lots of freight, weighing over 100 lbs. and under 100 lbs. (per hundred)	5
Lots of freight over 1000 lbs., (per hundred)	3

Sixth.

The Ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of June 1879.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of June 1879.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the Ferry boat employed.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the first June 1879.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the Thurso and Clarence Ferry."

A. BRUNEL.
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 20th March 1879. 38–3

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, the 12th April prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between the Remique and Deschênes Rapids, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the following

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend from the Remique to the Deschênes Rapids, upon the Ottawa River, the distance being about two miles.

2nd.—Landing Stages.

Suitable Landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the River must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Ferry Boat.

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled either by steam, horse-power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

4th.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m., and shall continue to cross, thereafter, as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

5th.—Tarif.

For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	60 cts.
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	50 cts.
For one horse, each way	40 cts.
For each additional horse, the property of the same party	20 cts.
For each head of horned cattle, each way	40 cts.
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way	15 cts.
For each head of swine or sheep	15 cts.
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party	5 cts.
For each passenger (with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs)	15 cts.
For each package of merchandize or goods (other than the above) under 100 lbs	5 cts.
For lots of freight weighing over 100 and under 1,000 lbs., per 100 lbs	5 cts.
For lots of freight weighing over 1,000 lbs	3 cts.

Sixth.

The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of June 1879.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of June 1879.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the Ferry Boat employed.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st June 1879.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the Deschênes Ferry."

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue,

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1879. 38 3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Tuesday the fifteenth day of April next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,
ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1879. 35—tf.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 28th Ferbuary, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 2,036,353 07
Excise	1,197,758 63
Post Office	122,583 63
Public Works, including Railways	180,718 79
Bill Stamps	18,749 38
Miscellaneous	75,246 88
	$ 3,631,410 38
Revenue to 31st Jan., 1879	12,416,606 91
	$16,048,017 29
EXPENDITURE	$ 1,808,451 22
do to 31st Jan., 1879	13,750,206 04
	$15,558,657 26

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st March, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$100 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98					
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75					
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24					
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00					
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00					
Total.....	10,476,812 97					

Fractional Notes.....	$ 113,836 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.		10,678,838 14
Provincial "	257,551 74			
Montreal issue.....	4,599,877 00			
Toronto "	3,221,543 50			
Halifax "	1,568,430 00			
St. John "	708,688 75	Specie held at Montreal, March 22.....	1,625,113 53	
Victoria "	6,885 00	Toronto, do 22.....	507,012 17	
		Halifax, do 22	395,998 19	
Total.....	$10,476,812 97	St. John, do 22	123,113 78	
		Winnipeg, do 15.....	1,662 38	
			$2,652,900 05	
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00	
		50 do 1,678,838 14	839,419 07	$2,639,419 07
		Excess of Specie.....		$13,480 98

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 28th March 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
*Back Meadows		Pictou.....N.S.	James Fraser.
Cripplegate	McLean	Muskoka.....O.	William Hassey.
Cummings Bridge	Gloucester	Russell.....O.	Mrs. Agnes Cummings.
Rivière à Claude		Gaspé.....Q.	Timothée Auclair.
St. Arsène		Temiscouata.....Q.	Ferdinand Pelletier.
Tilley		Victoria.....N.B.	William Brayall.
Upper Hampstead—reopened		Queens.....N.B.	Solomon Cameron.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chippawa Hill.....Co. Bruce, N.R., O. (1st February 1879.)
Clyburn Brook.....Co. Victoria, N.S. (1st July 1878.)
Folly River.....Co Colchester, N.S
St. Arsène.....Co. Temiscouata, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Isle.....Co. Jacques Cartier, Q., to Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

*Opened on 1st Nov. 1878—but not reported.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1879. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Jan., 1879, as already reported..	2,914,976 92	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		111,152 52
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	200,630 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,600 00
		Balance due to Depositors :—		
3 Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,235 45	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,774,177 56	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	188,200 00	2,984,089 85
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	21,712 29	
	3,116,842 37			3,116,842 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th March, 1879.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 28th Febrary, 1879.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	258,111 00	295,800 20
Wines do	60,640 00	37,564 74
Tea do	726,924 00	183,034 45
Coal Oils and Products	22,627 00	9,847 02
Ale, Beer and Porter	11,420 00	3,171 96
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	114,536 00	26,751 07
Total paying Specific Duties	1,224,258 00	556,169 44
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALCREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	121,641 00	67,859 30
Sugar of all kinds	1,141,863 00	514,637 48
Tobacco	6,180 00	5,548 79
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	1,269,684 00	588,045 57
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	78,541 00	19,635 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	25,047 00	6,261 75
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	103,588 00	25,897 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	2,532,577 00	443,201 10
Dried Fruits and Nuts	109,926 00	19,237 06
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	69,352 00	12,136 62
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	393,466 00	68,856 67
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	2,616,471 00	457,920 29
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	5,721,792 00	1,001,351 74
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	4.846 00	484 60
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	44,388 00	4,438 80
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	70,161 00	7,016 10
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	119,395 00	11,939 50
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	58,308 00	2,915 40
Iron	142,822 00	7,141 10
Ships' Materials, &c	48,650 00	2,432 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	249,780 00	12,489 00
Total Dutiable Goods	8,688,497 00	2,195,892 25
Total Free Goods	1,308,133 00	
Grand Total	9,996,630 00	2,195,892 25

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for February, 1879.

	Goods Exported.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	4,731 00
do Fisheries	241,935 00
do Forest	101,656 00
Animals and their Produce	605,131 00
Agricultural Products	836,132 00
Manufactures	155,566 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	23,459 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,968,610 00
Coin and Bullion	10,730 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	69,853 00
Grand Total	2,049,193 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	48,462 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,371,226 32	180,000 00	110,409 05	3,710,097 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,075,264 49	83,000 00	94,298 12	2,252,562 61

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	688,537 52	609,958 12	739,155 55	1,253,229 72	532,011 64	180,000 00	.....	*374,444 48	4,377,337 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	1,700 00	659,835 23	47,594 09	792,576 15	83,000 00	245,220 00	128,905 11	2,521,937 61

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1879

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550. 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $50,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock	Fire.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire

The Pheuix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds..	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50.171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	H. L. Routh & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock...	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U. S. bonds, being $120,000 (Life A) and $20,000 (Accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$130,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48.667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General is, Municipal Debentures, $5,000; Cash, $46,420. Also Cash Interest collected, $3,847.

The deposit of the Canada Agricultural Insurance Company has been handed over to the Assignees by order of the Superior Court at Montreal.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*	$ cts.
Notes in circulation	242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver	171,895 33
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	15,970 12	Gold Bullion	20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest.... $706,804 35		Landed and other Property	27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest 61,969 35	768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province $ 8,153 31	
		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province 321,023 93	329,177 24
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches 668,566 39	
		Do without the Province 105,645 22	774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities	1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets	1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st *January*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK	Balance on 31st Dec., 1878.	Deposits for Jan. 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	209,219 79	21,162 64	231,412.43	8,812 32	2,600 00	11,442 32	218,970 11
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	49,071 75	6,038 00	55,162 75	3,347 86	.....	3,347 86	51,814 89
British Columbia—							
Victoria	913,911 01	88,697 00	1,002,608 01	90,666 04	.....	90,666 04	911,941 97
Nanaimo	85,920 36	7,882 00	93,802 36	2 926 17	.....	2,926 17	90,876 19
New Westminster	120,860 64	6,315 34	127,175 98	4,856 03	.....	4,856 03	122,319 95
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	24 369 62	5,372 00	29,741 62	4,290 68	400 00	4,690 68	25,050 94
Antigonish	4,114 20	165 00	4,279 20	17 00	.....	17 00	4,262 20
Annapolis	30,400 98	2,763 50	33,164 48	2,772 69	100 00	2,872 69	30,291 79
Arichat	96,184 07	3,565 00	99,749 07	7,868 45	300 00	8,168 45	91,580 62
Acadia Mines	12,926 17	1 602 00	14,528 17	46 00	1,000 00	1,046 00	13,482 17
Baddeck	9,289 19	769 00	10 058 19	490 00	.....	490 00	9,568 19
Bridgewater	7,472 78	724 00	8,196 78	360 65	.....	560 25	7,636 53
Barrington	3,461 00	582 00	4.046 00	.....	.....	.....	4,046 00
Digby	21,622 82	5 239 00	26,831 82	3,823 72	.....	3,823 72	23.038 10
Guysboro	25,744 52	2,325 00	28,069 52	2,160 65	1,300 00	3,460 65	24.608 87
Halifax	1,375,671 90	91,278 18	1,466,950 08	61 237 27	10,500 00	71,737 27	1,395,212 81
Kentville	21,748 46	2,996 00	24,744 46	2,503 13	500 00	3,003 13	21 741 33
Liverpool	39,106 47	3 718 00	42,854 47	1,079 71	300 00	1,379 74	41,474 73
Little Glace Bay	5 086 69	2 598 00	7,684 69	816 00	.....	816 00	6,868 69
Lunenburg	25,3 2 56	1,443 00	26.775 56	615 00	.....	615 00	26,160 56
Maitland	12,042 59	1,950 00	13,992 59	1,270 60	.....	1,270 60	12,721 99
New Glasgow	15,595 00	2,461 00	18,054 00	630 00	900 00	1,530 00	16,524 00
Parrsboro'	10,904 49	943 00	11,847 49	761 00	.....	761 00	11,086 49
Port Hood	26,408 85	2,732 00	29,140 85	1,215 00	.....	1,245 00	27,895 85
Pictou	15,222 37	6.315 00	21,537 37	282 88	1 0 00	382 88	21,154 49
Shelburne	14.800 65	2,597 00	17,397 65	429 79	.....	429 79	16 967 86
Sydney	55,126 40	3,703 00	58.829 40	2,699 84	1,000 00	3,699 84	55 129 56
Sherbrooke	8,838 02	51 00	8,889 02	281 00	.....	281 00	8,608 02
Truro	80.565 66	8.873 00	89.438 66	6,722 01	.....	6.722 01	82,716 65
Windsor	234,172 37	4,208 00	243,380 37	6,685 65	.....	6,685 65	238,694 72
Weymouth	11,358 29	790 00	12,118 29	727 00	.....	727 00	11,421 29
Yarmouth	71,023 54	7,446 00	78,469 54	1,512 12	.....	1,512 12	76,957 42
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,978 12	1,070 00	39,048 12	1,381 86	.....	1,381 86	37,666 26
Chatham	128,825 46	3 071 00	131.896 46	3,367 94	1 000 00	4,367 94	127,528 52
Dalhousie	114,144 03	2,780 00	116.924 03	3,423 83	240 00	3 643 83	113 300 20
Dorchester	6,350 09	118 00	6,468 09	5 00	200 00	205 00	6 263 09
Fredericton	109 940 45	6 476 00	116,416 45	4,800 06	200 00	5,000 06	111.416 39
Hillsboro	5 949 39	557 00	6 506 39	142 09	.....	142 09	6.364 30
Moncton	40,658 40	6,196 00	46,854 40	7 649 57	.....	7 649 57	39,204 83
Newcastle	91,846 46	3,307 00	95 153 46	4,548 84	500 00	5,048 84	90,104 62
Richibucto	43,431 80	816 00	44,247 80	1,112 85	.....	1.112 85	43,134 95
St. Andrews	108,019 66	3,627 00	111.646 66	860 48	2,500 00	3 360 48	108 286 18
St. John	937,637 59	24,799 00	1,012,436 59	33,079 33	2,300 00	40.579 33	972 057 26
Woodstock	52,779 30	7,667 00	60,446 30	5,924 19	.....	5,924 19	54,522 11
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	377,480 02	30,845 00	408,325 02	18,911 88	3,700 00	22,611 88	385,713 14
Total ... ...$	5,752 647 98	383,712 66	6 136,360 64	312,373 81	29,300 00	341,973 81	5,794,386 83

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 26th March, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Quebec will apply during the present session of the Dominion Parliament, to have vested in it all the rights and powers held by the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway Company with respect to bridging the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, and for power to obtain and hold in the Province of Ontario the lands necessary for purposes in connection with the Provincial Railway system of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, February 13, 1879. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway running in a northerly direction from the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, through the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Renfrew, to a point on the Ottawa River at or near Point Alexander in the Township of Rolph, in the County of Renfrew, and to connect with the Province of Quebec by ferry or otherwise; and also to extend said Railway to such points on the Bay of Quinte as may be deemed expedient, and to make such arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as may be necessary to run over their line; and with power to connect with any other Railway connecting with the Canada Pacific Railway; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of February, 1879.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that an application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada for the passing of an Act to incorporate the Canadian Cattle Insurance Transportation and Express Company, for the purpose of insuring cattle in transitu, transporting and expressing cattle.

HERBT. C. JONES,
20 Masonic Hall,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Toronto, 28th January, 1879. 31–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to amend the Charter and Act of incorporation of "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville," to empower the said Society to carry on business with a subscribed and paid up capital of fifty thousand dollars, to invest as heretofore its surplus capital, and for other purposes.

ARC. DECELLES,
President.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Sec.-Treas. of the said Society.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years, as follows:

A team, twenty-five (25) cents each way.
A single rig, fifteen (15) cents.
A horse or ox cart, twelve and a half (12½) cents.
Foot passengers, three cents, or five cents for return ticket.
Loose animals (large), eight (8) cents.
Sheep, pigs, &c., three cents each.
Horse and rider, ten (10) cents.

The main span of the bridge to be eighty (80) feet, second span with draw or lift, thirty (30) eet. Height above flood level, sixteen (16) feet. Height above summer level, thirty (30) feet.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Smallman, of the City of London in Ontario, manufacturer, William Woodruff, of the same place, surgeon, Edward M. Moore, of the same place, hotel keeper, Thomas Wastie of the same place, engineer, Isaac Waterman, of the same place, manufacturer, at or soon after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication hereof, will apply to the Governor in Council for a charter under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, to incorporate them and other persons associated with them into a company, under the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent," to be called the "Thames Navigation Company."

1. The object of the said proposed company is to construct, acquire, maintain, and run steamboats and pleasure boats of any kind for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers and of letting, hiring, or chartering the same; with power to hold lands, and to lease or build premises and houses, to be used as pleasure grounds and houses of public entertainment, and to obtain Tavern Licenses and other Licenses for the same.

2. The operations of the said intended Company are to be carried on, on the River Thames and in the City of London, and in the Townships of London and Westminster, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario. The chief place of business to be at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid.

3. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is to be Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

4. The said capital stock is to be divided into four hundred (400) shares of Fifty dollars ($50) each.

5. The said Thomas Henry Smallman, William Woodruff and Edward M. Moore are to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Dated at London, this 25th day of March, 1879.
39–6

THE KINGSTON AND MONTREAL FORWARDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council by Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper and William Gardner Craig, all of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, merchants; Gilbert Scott, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, and Thomas Cramp, of the said City of Montreal, merchant, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (limited.)"

The purposes for which its incorporation are sought are the receiving, elevating and storing grain and other merchandize, and the forwarding the same throughout the Dominion of Canada and to foreign countries.

The chief place of business of said Company to be in Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of its capital stock to be two hundred thousand dollars, the number of shares to be two thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The above named applicants to be the first or provisional directors of said company, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LUNN & CRAMP,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 18th March, 1879. 39–6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Joseph Tiffin, Esquire, Richard Wolff, merchant, Thomas Tiffin, merchant, Theodore Labatt, manufacturer, and Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturer, all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for letters patent under "*The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act*, 1877," incorporating them and others who may become shareholders, a body corporate under the name of "*The Montreal Sugar Refining Company, Limited.*" The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the refining of sugar and the manufacture of syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental or conducive to the said objects. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the different provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and its chief place of business is to be in Montreal aforesaid. The amount of capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The persons hereinbefore mentioned are to be the first or provisional Directors of the company.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1879. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for Letters Patent under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, to incorporate "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The object for which its incorporation is sought is the acquisition of a certain invention called "Parshall's Continuous Feeding Lubricator," and the patent or patents issued or to be issued for the same or improvements on the same, and the manufacture and sale of lubricators under such patent or patents, and of the subject matter of such invention and the sale of any rights or licenses in respect of the same by royalty or otherwise.

The proposed company intend to carry on business in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, Province of Ontario, and elsewhere in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada. The said Town of Windsor to be the chief place of business.

The amount of the Capital Stock is the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares of such proposed company is five thousand of twenty dollars each.

The names, address and calling of the applicants are Frederick Lucas Foster, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer; Samuel Smith Macdonell, of the same town of Windsor, Barrister and Attorney at Law; John Simpson Morley, of the same Town of Windsor, Esquire; Charles Henry Parshall, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, machinist; George Nexsen Brady, of the same City of Detroit, Esquire.

The said Frederick Lucas Foster, Samuel Smith Macdonell, John Simpson Morley, Charles Henry Parshall and George Nexsen Brady are to be the first Directors of the Company, the major part of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

S. S. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

WINDSOR, ONT., March 11, 1879. 37–6

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency The Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is The Canada Publishing Company.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, publication and sale of books and school requisites in Canada.

3. The place within the Dominion which is to be the chief place of business is the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one thousand dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are William Cooper Campbell, of the said City of Toronto, Merchant; William Darling Taylor, of the same place, Merchant; Arthur Brindley Lee, of the same place, Merchant; Walter Sutherland Lee, of the same place, Manager of The Western Loan and Savings Company; John Skriving Ewart, of the same place, Barrister; James Campbell, of the same place, Merchant; and John Leys, of the same place, Merchant, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth. And the five of the said applicants who are firstly above mentioned being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the first or provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated, 26th February 1879.

EWART & DAVIDSON,
35–6 Solicitors for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after first May next. this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of Three per cent. for the six months ending on 30th April. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the usual place, on Tuesday, sixth May next, at 3½ o'clock P.M. The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April inclusively.

By order,
F. VÉZINA,
Cashier.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1879. 39–6

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this Institution, has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th March, 1879. 39–5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, FREIGHT, &C.

ON Thursday, 8th May, 1879, will be sold by public auction at the Great Western Railway Company's Freight Warehouse, Hamilton, Ont., a large quantity of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a m.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

G. W. R. Offices,
Hamilton,
25th March, 1879. 39–6

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit – in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly ordinary general meeting of shareholders is appointed to be held on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth day of April, 1879, at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, England, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half-year ended on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept at the office in Canada, for the registration of shares, will be closed on and from the 15th day of April, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

No. 126, Gresham House, Old Broad Street,
London, E. C., 29th March, 1879. 39–5

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the ordinary half-yearly general meeting of the Company will be held at the City Terminus Hotel, Cannon Street, London, E. C., on Tuesday the 29th day of April next, at one o'clock p.m. precisely, for the purpose of receiving a report from the Directors and for the transaction of other business of the Company.

Notice is hereby also given that the meeting will be made special for the purpose of the ordinary election of Directors.

Notice is hereby also given that a Traffic Agreement with the Michigan Air Line Railway, dated first November, 1878, will be submitted for the approval of the proprietors who will be asked at the same time to formally ratify the agreement for leasing the Lewiston and Auburn Railroad.

Notice is hereby also given that the proprietors will be asked formally to ratify the issue to the Company of shares in the Capital Stock of the Atlantic and St. Lawrence Railroad under the provisions of the lease and supplemental agreements.

And notice is further given that the transfer books of the Company will be closed in London from Tuesday the 8th day of April to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and in Canada they will be closed for one month before the date of meeting.

By order,

H: W. TYLER,
President.

J. B. RENTON,
Secretary.

Grand Trunk Railway Offices,
Montreal, 26th March 1879. 39–1

NOTICE.—The business carried on by tha undersigned as Lumber Manufacturers under the name, style and firm of McTiernan & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the First day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy-eight. Alexander Fraser winding up the affairs of said Company.

Dated and signed at Westmeath this eighteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

ALEXANDER FRASER,
THOMAS McTIERNAN.

Witnesses,
JAS. THOS. PATTISON,
H. SINTON, 38–3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Joseph Coursol, Esquire, Advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of said "La Banque du Peuple" and has ceased to be a member of the same from the eleventh day of March instant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th March, 1879. 38–9

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 5, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1879. 37–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 26 mars 1879.

SON HONNEUR GEORGE MCKENZIE CLARK, juge de la Cour de Comté des comtés unis de Northumberland et Durham, dans la province d'Ontario; suivant les dispositions de "l'Acte de Juridiction Maritime, 1877," Juge subrogé de la Cour Maritime d'Ontario.

WILLIAM H. WELLER, de la ville de Cobourg, dans la province d'Ontario, greffier-adjoint en Chancellerie; Greffier-adjoint de la dite cour.

R. N. WADDELL, de la ville de Cobourg, dans la province d'Ontario, shérif; Huissier-adjoint de la dite cour.

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24 février, 1879.

WILLIAM REUBEN WENTZEL, de Bridgewater, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Sous-Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

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17 mars, 1879.

PATRICK O'TOOLE, de Louisburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Maître de Havre pour le Port de Louisbourg, dans la dite province.

24 mars, 1879.

REMI BENOIT, de Descousse, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

Il a plu aussi à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Faillite de 1875, de nommer les messieurs suivants, Syndics Officiels, savoir: -

Ottawa, 17 mars 1879.

ANTOINE FORTIER, de Ste. Scholastique, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; pour le district judiciaire de Terrebonne, dans la dite province.

FRANÇOIS A. BRIEN, de Danville, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; pour le district judiciaire de St. François, dans la dite province.

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23 mars, 1879.

BENJAMIN BERNARD, de Bradford, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour le comté de Simcoe, dans la dite province.

WILLIAM T. MCLEOD, de Sussex, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer; pour le comté de Kings, y compris la ville de Sussex, dans la dite province.

A. T. MCCORD, jr., de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour le comté d'York, y compris la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

SYDENHAM C. MCGILL, de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour le comté de Frontenac' y compris la cité de Kingston, dans la dite province.

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26 mars, 1879.

JAMES MCFEETERS, de Bowmanville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; pour le comté de Durham, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maitres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick);

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de Louisburg, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements:

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé: "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de Louisburg, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
39-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du "comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario, vous "prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten-

" tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du " Canada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté d'York, " de la province d'Ontario, qualifiés et compé- " tents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos re- " quérants désirent qu'un certain Règlement " passé par le Conseil du comté d'York, dans la " Province d'Ontario, intitulé: " Règlement " pour prohiber la vente de boissons enivrantes " et l'émission de licences à cette fin," dans le " comté d'York et portant numéro deux cent " quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, soit révoqué suivant les " dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du " Canada de 1878.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent " respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excel- " lence, par un ordre en Conseil en vertu de la " quatre-vingt-dix-huitième section du dit acte, " de révoquer le dit règlement et de le déclarer " révoqué. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de " prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'York ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatre mille cent soixante-douze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'York soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le vingt-troisième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'York, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph Albert Bastedo, de New Market, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Joseph Albert Bastedo, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit Joseph Albert Bastedo, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettre Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne,) Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
39-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du " comté de Lanark, vous prions de recevoir avis " que nous avons l'intention de présenter la péti- " tion suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur- " Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du " Canada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lanark, " qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un " membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos re- " quérants désirent que le Règlement passé par le " conseil du dit comté, en vertu de l'autorité et

" pour la mise en vigueur de l'Acte de Tempé-
" rance de 1864, lequel dit règlement est main-
" tenant en vigueur dans le dit comté, soit revo-
" qué.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent
" respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excel-
" lence, par un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la
" quatre-dix-vingt-huitième clause de l'Acte de
" Tempérance de 1878, de déclarer que le dit Rè-
" glement soit révoqué dans le dit comté. Et vos
" requérants ne cesseront de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous
" les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou
" contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lanark; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lanark, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lanark, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Lanark, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire-d'Etat.

39-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe.—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté
" d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick,
" vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten-
" tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex-
" cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Con-
" seil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Albert de la
" province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et com-
" pétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la
" Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé-
" rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de
" Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise
" en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-
" tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par
" un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-
" seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la
" deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur
" dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront
" de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous
" les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou
" contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des

signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Albert, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, mercredi, le trentième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Carleton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons " l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Carleton, " de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et " compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Carleton; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille soixante-treize, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Carleton, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Carleton, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Carleton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du dit Comté de Carleton, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, mercredi le trentième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'iceluy, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38–3

LORNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la cité " de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-" Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs de la cité de Charlotte-" town, de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, " qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un " membre de la Chambre des Communes dans la dite " cité,

" Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé-" rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-" tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-" seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans la dite cité. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs de la dite cité soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Charlottetown, qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de six cent dix, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Charlottetown, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition, —

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Charlottetown, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Queen's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Shérif du comté de Queen's, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur, au bureau du dit shérif, mercredi le trentième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans telle cité dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans telle cité ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Temoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat,

38–3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 28 mars 1879.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (6).

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Batterie d'artillerie de place de Gaspé.

Est nommé 1er Lieutenant :
2d lieutenant Alfred Théodore Carter, E. d'A., *vice* Edouard Chevallier Perchard, qui a laissé les limites.

51e *bataillon d'infanterie Hemmingford Rangers."*

Compagnie No. 5, Roxham.

Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent d'état-major Thomas H. Dickinson, *vice* Elliott promu.
Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Robert Hoyle, *vice* John McClelland, qui a laissé les limites.

—

53e *bataillon d'infanterie, " Sherbrooke."*

Compagnie No. 3, Sherbrooke.

Est nommé Capitaine:
Lieutenant John Alexander McNicol, B. V., *vice* William George Ibbotson qui a par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

—

65e *bataillon de carabiniers " Mont Royal."*

Compagnie No. 5, Montréal.

Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement:
Jean-Baptiste Albert Martin, gentilhomme, *vice* George N. Watier qui a laissé les limites.

—

81e *bataillon d'infanterie " Portneuf."*

Les quartiers généraux de ce bataillon sont par le présent transférés de la " Pointe aux Trembles " au " Pont Rouge."

Bataillon provisoire d'infanterie des Trois Rivières

Est nommé payeur :
Alfred d'Odet d'Orsonnens, écuier, *vice* François Xavier Gauthier, décédé.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Capitaine Julien Brosseau, B. V., compagnie No. 5, 21e bataillon, à dater du 6 février 1879.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

BUREAU DES EXAMINATEURS.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICATS DE PREMIÈRE CLASSE.

Capitaine George S. Malepart, compagnie No. 5, 65e bataillon.

Capitaine Tancrède Terroux, compagnie No. 4, 65e bataillon.

Capitaine Julien Brosseau, compagnie No. 5, 21e bataillon.

CERTIFICAT DE SECONDE CLASSE.

Capitaine Julien Brosseau, compagnie No. 5, 21e bataillon.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant Général de la Milice
Canada.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
15 février 1879.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour l'information de votre gouvernement, copies des règlements publiées par le gouvernement de Victoria et ayant rapport à une Exposition internationale que ce gouvernement se propose de tenir à Melbourne, dans le cours de l'année 1880-81.

Je vous prie de faire en sorte que les informations contenues dans ces règlements soient aussi amplement connues que possible dans la colonie qui se trouve sous votre gouvernement.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE MELBOURNE, 1880.

LISTE DES COMMISSAIRES.

Président.

L'hon. William John Clarke, M.C.L.

Vice-présidents.

L'hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P.
L'hon. James Munro, M.P.
L'hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, baronnet, M.P., procureur-général.
L'hon. Sir George F. Verdon, C.C.M.G., C.B., F. R.S.
L'hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.C.L.

Membres.

L'hon. Graham Berry, M.P., secrétaire en chef.
L'hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., commissaire des Travaux Publics.
L'hon. John Woods, M.P., commissaire des chemins de fer.
L'hon. Henry Cuthbert, M.C.L.
L'hon. John Cumming, M.C.L.
L'hon. Caleb Johua Jenner, M.C.L.
L'hon. Robert Dyce Reid, M.C.L.
L'hon. William Wilson, M.C.L.
L'hon Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, C.C.M.G., Orateur de l'Assemblée législative.
Henry Bell, écr., M.P.
Joseph Bosisto, écr., M.P.
James Fergusson, écr., M.P.
Robert de Bruce Johnstone, écr., M.P.
William Joseph O'Hea, écr., M.P.
James Mirams, écr., M.P.
Richard Richardson, écr., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, écr., M.P., I.C.
Joseph Story, écr., M.P.

Ephraim Laman Zox, écr., M.P.
L'hon. Sir Francis Murphy, chevalier.
L'hon. Samuel Henry Bindon.
L'hon. Thomas Loader.
John Pigdon, écr., J.P., maire de Melbourne.
Joseph Aarons, écr., J.P., membre du conseil de ville.
John M'Ilwraight, écr., J.P., membre du conseil de ville.
Thomas O'Grady, écr., J.P., membre du conseil de ville.
Robert Richardson, écr., membre du conseil de ville.
Joseph Anderson Panton, écr., magistrat de police.
John Buncle, écr., J.P.
James Dallas, écr.
John Danks, écr., J.P.
George Douglas, écr.
William Gray, écr.
John Halfey, écr., J.P.
William Bushby Jones, écr., J.P.
Edmund Keogh, écr., J.P.
Robert Knaggs, écr., J.P., M.R.C.S.
L. L. Mount, écr.
David Munro, écr.
John Owen, écr.
William Kerr Thomson, écr., J.P.
William Williams, écr., J.P.
William R. Yeomans, écr.
John Zevenboom, écr., J.P.
Louis Thoneman, écr., Consul de l'Autriche-Hongroise.
Gustav Beckx, Consul-Général de la Belgique.
Jonathan Bins Were, écr., Consul du Danemark, Chili, Pérou, et Suède et Norvège, et Vice-Consul du Brésil.
Charles Fauconnet, écr., Consul de France.
William Alexander Brahe, écr., Consul de l'Empire Germanique.
George N. Oakley., écr., Consul de l'île d'Owaï.
Chevalier Luigi Marinucci, Consul Général d'Italie.
Jonkheer Daniel Ploos Van Amstel, Vice-Consul Général des Pays-Bas.
Thomas Charles Napier Cooper, écr., Consul du Portugal.
James Damyon, écr., Consul de Russie.
Robert Murray Smith, écr., M.P., Vice-Consul d'Espagne.
Guillaume De Pury, écr., Consul de la Confédération Suisse.
Samuel M. Gibbs, Ecr., Consul de Vénézuéla.
Samuel Perkins Lord, écr., Vice-Consul Général des Etats-Unis.

Comité Exécutif.

L'hon. William John Clarke, M.C.L., Président.
L'hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P., Vice-Président.
L'hon. James Munro, M.P., Vice-Président.
L'hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronnet, M.P., Procureur-Général, Vice-Président.
L'hon. Sir George F. Verdon, C.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S. Vice-Président.
L'hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.C.L., Vice-Président.
L'hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissaire des Travaux Publics.
L'hon. William Wilson, M.C.L.
L'hon. Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.C.L.
Joseph Bosisto, écr., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, écr., M.P., I.C.
John Pigdon, écr., J.P., Maire de Melbourne.
Joseph Anderson Panton, écr., P.M.
Jonathan Binns Were, écr., Consul du Danemark, Chili, Péron, Suède et Norvége, et Vice-Consul du Brésil.

L'EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE MELBOURNE, 1880.

Conformément à une Commission émanée sous le grand sceau de la Colonie de Victoria, et avec la coopération du gouvernement impérial de Notre Gracieuse Souveraine la Reine, une Exposition Internationale des Arts, des Manufactures et des Produits Agricoles et Industriels de toutes les Nations, sera ouverte à Melbourne le 1er jour d'Octobre, 1880, et sera close le 31e jour de Mars, 1881.

L'Exposition aura lieu dans des bâtiments érigés spécialement à cet effet aux Carlton Gardens, situés au centre de Melbourne, et les frais d'érection de ces bâtiments ainsi que toutes les dépenses incidentes de l'Exposition seront défrayés par un fonds voté par le Parlement de Victoria.

Les Commissaires sont autorisés à inviter les Gouvernements britanniques, étrangers et coloniaux à prendre part à cette Exposition, et ils seront heureux d'apprendre que des moyens ont été pris pour s'y assurer la représentation de tous les pays et colonies.

Le fait que l'Australie a été représentée à toutes les grandes Expositions du monde, depuis son commencement en l'année 1851, le progrès qu'elle a fait dans l'industrie productive, l'étendue de ses relations commerciales et la haute position à laquelle ses importations et ses exportations sont arrivées, indiquent qu'elle est arrivée au point où elle peut, avec profit, inviter les grands pays manufacturiers à envoyer les produits les plus complets de leur experte industrie à un peuple qui est en position de devenir non seulement une pratique précieuse, mais encore un généreux compétiteur.

1. Demandes pour espace, avec tous les détails, doivent être faites le plus tôt possible. Copies de formes officielles d'entrée peuvent être obtenues en s'adressant au Secrétaire des Commissaires.

2. Excepté sous les circonstances spécifiées dans l'Article 4, demandes pour espace doivent être faites par l'entremise des représentants du pays ou de la colonie auxquels les candidats appartiennent.

3. Les Gouvernements des pays ayant intention de prendre part à cette Exposition, sont requis de donner avis à cet effet d'ici au 1er juin 1879.

4. Si toutefois il n'y avait point de représentants de nommés par le pays ou la colonie où réside celui qui se propose d'exposer, il peut s'adresser directement au Secrétaire de la Commission.

5. Demandes pour espace ne doivent pas être faites après le 30e jour de juin 1879.

6. Si les Gouvernements britanniques, étrangers et coloniaux, ont besoin de plus ou moins d'espace que celui qui leur est offert, ils, ou les commissaires par eux nommés, sont requis d'en informer la Commission de Melbourne, d'ici au 1er jour de janvier 1880, en spécifiant ce qu'il leur en faut. Ils sont aussi requis de dire s'ils auront à exhiber des articles pour lesquels il faudra un espace spécial, et de donner une description montrant la nature et la qualité de ses articles.

7. Avant le 1er jour de juin 1880, les représentants des pays ou colonies devront fournir des dessins approximatifs montrant la manière de partager l'espace qui leur est assigné, des listes de leurs exposants et autres informations nécessaires à la production du catalogue officiel.

8. Les commissaires représentant les pays ou les colonies, et les exposants particuliers, peuvent adopter un des trois procédés suivants, savoir :

(*a*) Ils peuvent expédier leurs effets par navire directement à Melbourne, et faire eux-mêmes leurs arrangements pour leur chargement, réception et exhibition.

(*b*) Ou consigner leurs effets
"To the Secretary International Exhibition, 1880,
Melbourne, Australia,"
avec les instructions ayant rapport à ce que désiré.

(*c*) Ou, ayant préalablement transmis une entrée à la Commission de Melbourne, ils peuvent expédier les effets, avec envois et descriptions, à n'importe quelles maisons ou compagnies dont les noms suivent :

Londres—Messrs. James McEwan & Co., 27 Lombard street, ou à Messrs. Mellwraith, McEachran & Co., Leadenhall-street.
Liverpool—Messrs. John Swire & Sons.
Glasgow—Messrs. Aitken, Lilburne & Co.

Anvers—Messrs. Jules Renard & Co.
New-York—Messrs. R. W. Cameron & Co.
San Francisco—Pacific Mail Company.
Tous les ports où la compagnie a des agences—The eninsular and Oriental Company.

9. Les ballots expédiés des pays et colonies représentés à l'Exhibition devront être adressés—

"To the Commissioner for.....
at the International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,"

et avoir deux étiquettes portant le pavillon du pays auquel l'exposant appartient; ou, s'il n'y a pas de représentant de nommé :—

"To the Secretary
International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,"

et deux étiquettes, fixées sur deux côtés du ballot, pourvu que ce ne soit point sur deux côtés correspondants, donnant l'information suivante:—(1) Le pays d'où il vient. (2) Le nom ou la maison de l'exposant. (3) La résidence de l'exposant. (4) Le groupe et la classe auxquels les effets appartiennent. (5) Le nombre total des ballots envoyés par le même exposant. (6) Le numéro de la série d'un ballot particulier. Chaque ballot devra renfermer une liste des effets qu'il contient.

Les ballots venant des pays étrangers contenant des effets destinés à l'Exposition devront porter, comme marques distinctives, les lettres M.I.E. entourées d'un cercle (M.I.E)

Les ballots venant des pays étrangers devront tous être marqués de manière à montrer distinctement d'où ils viennent, savoir: avec les couleurs et les devises de leur pavillon national. Les commissaires étrangers sont spécialement requis d'envoyer à la Commission de Melbourne, aussitôt que possible, copies de la forme de l'adresse et des marques distinctives qu'ils ont particulièrement adoptées.

10. Dans les cas où les effets seraient envoyés à Melbourne par l'entremise d'aucun des agents de la commission ci-devant mentionnés, toutes dépenses pour fret, assurance maritime, etc., devront être payées d'avance par l'exposant, mais si cela offrait quelqu'inconvénient, les effets pourraient être expédiés, et les dépenses et le fret seraient payés par les agents. La somme fournie par les agents sera regardée comme première charge à être déduite du produit net de la vente des effets, si toutefois ces effets sont vendus. Si, cependant, tels effets ne sont pas vendus, mais sont réclamés par l'exposant ou son agent autorisé, à la clôture de l'Exposition, alors les sommes déboursées par la commission ou aucun de ses agents devront être payées avant que ces effets soient délivrés.

11. Les entrées de douanes, le transport, la réception, le déballage et l'arrangement des produits à exposer seront, si l'exposant l'exige, entrepris par la commission, au dépens de l'exposant.

12. Des arrangements seront pris pour le transport des effets, du port de Melbourne, ou des différentes stations de chemins de fer, au terrain de l'Exposition, à un prix fixe.

13. Les effets seront admis sans payer de droit. Il ne sera pas permis d'enlever les effets exposés avant la fin de l'Exposition, excepté sous des circonstances spéciales. Des facilités seront données pour la vente des effets, et la livraison en sera faite après la clôture de l'Exposition.

14. La protection des inventions susceptibles d'être patentées ainsi que des dessins, est assurée par les lois de patentes de Victoria.

15. Le placement et l'ajustement des articles pesants, nécessitant des bases particulières, devront être commencés, d'après un arrangement spéeial, aussitôt que les progrès de l'ouvrage des bâtiments de l'Exposition le permettront. La réception générale des articles dans les bâtisses de l'Exposition commencera le 1er juin 1880, et aucun article ne sera admis après le 31 août 1880. Les plans pour l'étalage et l'accommodation des objets dont l'érection nécessitera des arrangements spéciaux ou des travaux exceptionnels devront recevoir l'approbation de la commission avant d'être exécutés et le seront sous la surveillance d'agents de la commission. Les préparations spéciales mentionnées précédemment seront commencées aussitôt que les édifices et diverses annexes seront dans un état suffisamment avancé pour le permettre. Les travaux généraux d'aménagement devront être commencés pas plus tard que le 1er mai 1880, et tout devra être prêt pour la réception des effets avant le 15e jour de juillet 1880.

16. L'espace réservé aux pays et colonies, et non occupé le premier jour de septembre, 1880, sera de nouveau à la disposition de la commission, et sera sujet à un nouvel arrangement.

17. Si les effets ne sont pas destinés à la compétition, les exposants devront le mentionner, et ils ne seront point soumis à l'examen des jurés internationaux.

18. Un Catalogue Officiel sera publié en anglais par la commission, qui s'en réservera le droit de vente. Chaque pays et colonie auront cependant le droit de publier à leurs propres frais, mais dans leurs langues seulement, un catalogue spécial des objets qu'ils auront exposés. Aucun ouvrage d'art, ni aucun article que ce soit, exposé dans les édifices, les pares ou les jardins, ne pourront être dessinés, copiés ou reproduits en aucune manière queleonque, sans la permission de l'exposant. La commission se réserve le droit de permettre la produetion des vues générales.

19. Les représentants des pays et colonies, quand ils seront nommés, seront libres de grouper leurs effets comme ils le jugeront à propos, dans la partie de la bâtisse de l'Exposition qui sera destinée au pays ou à la colonie qu'ils représentent.

20. Les effets, provenant d'aucun pays ou colonie, dont le gouvernement n'est pas représenté, seront groupés suivant l'ordre des classes suivantes. Le même ordre sera suivi dans le catalogue :—

1. Œuvres d'art.
2. Edueation et instruction. Appareils et procédés des arts libéraux.
3. Meubles et accessoires.
4. Tissus fabriqués, habillements et accessoires.
5. Produits bruts et manufacturés.
6. Mécanique. Appareils et procédés employés dans les industries mécaniques.
7. Produits alimentaires.
8. Agriculture.
9. Horticulture.
10. Industries minières. Mécanique et produits.

Chacun de ces groupes sera divisé en classes, d'après le système de classification générale annexé aux présents règlements (Annexe.) Cette annexe renferme pour chaque classe une énumération sommaire des objets qui doivent y entrer.

21. Une quantité limitée de vapeur et de pouvoir d'eau seront fournis gratuitement. La quantité qui pourra être fournie à chacun sera réglée définitivement au moment du partage de l'espace. Les Commissaires désirent encourager l'étalage de la mécanique en mouvement, et ils s'efforceront de procurer la force suffisante pour satisfaire toutes demandes raisonnables. Toute force motrice requise par l'exposant, excédant la quantité allouée, sera fournie par la commission à un prix raisonnable. Les demandes pour les surplus de pouvoir moteur devront être réglées avant le 31 août 1880.

22. Le but voulu, en introduisant le pouvoir à vapeur, n'est pas seulement de procurer les moyens de représenter uniquement la méeanique de certaines manufactures, mais de représenter les manufactures elles-mêmes ; et il sera de plus pourvu à un espace dans l'Exposition pour la production d'intéressants objets de travaux manuels.

23. Les exposants devront se procurer, à leurs propres frais, tous vitrages, tablettes, comptoirs, ajustements, etc., dont ils auront besoin ; et tous arbres de couche, poulies, courroies, etc, etc., appropriés à la force motrice dont ils auront besoin ; mais la commission est prête, si on le vent, et en lui fournissant tous les détails, à faire des arrangements pour

la construction des vitrages, par contrat à tant du pied cube, le coût devant être à la charge de l'exposant qui s'en servira. Toutes décorations et arrangements artistiques devront être approuvés par la commission.

24. La commission se réserve le droit de ne pas accepter ou de renvoyer tout article proposé pour l'Exposition.

25. Les règlements spéciaux suivants sont réglés pour la réception et l'admission des œuvres d'art. Les œuvres admissibles comprendront les cinq classes ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Peintures.
2. Dessins, aquarelles, dessins au crayon, miniatures, émaux, porcelaine, dessins pour vitraux en verres coloriés (à l'exception de ceux qui représentent simplement des sujets d'ornementation), et l'ouvrage de mosaïque.
3. Sculpture et empreintes, et gravure sur pierres précieuses.
4. Architecture.
5. Gravures et lithographie.

26. Les suivantes sont exclues :—

1. Images ou dessins non encadrés.
2. Sculpture en terre non cuite.

27. Le devoir de décider l'admission des œuvres d'art sera confié à un juré spécial. Des appartements spéciaux convenables seront réservés pour l'exposition de telles anciennes peintures et œuvre d'art admises par le juré spécial. D'autres règlements donneront information pour ce qui a trait à l'envoi et à la réception des œuvres d'art.

28. Des facilités seront données, sur demande faite à la commission, pour l'érection des constructions spéciales, soit à l'intérieur ou à l'extérieur des bâtisses.

29. La commission prendra tout le soin possible des objets exposés, mais ne sera aucunement responsable des dommages ou pertes causés par le feu ou autrement.

30. On facilitera aux représentants des pays et colonies, et aux exposants particuliers, l'assurance de leurs effets ; et ils pourront aussi employer des gardiens pour surveiller leurs effets durant les heures que l'Exposition sera ouverte au public. La nomination de tels gardiens sera soumise à l'approbation de la commission. Ces personnes devront porter un habillement spécial ou une marque distinctive, et il leur sera toujours loisible d'appeler la police à leur aide.

31. Les articles dangereux ou offensifs, de quelque manière que ce soit, ou injurieux à la décence ou à la moralité publique, ne seront pas admis à l'Exposition.

32. La reproduction d'esquisses, dessins, photographies, ou autres articles exhibés, ne sera permise que du consentement mutuel de l'exposant et des commissaires ; mais des vues de parties quelconques de la bâtisse pourront être prises, avec la seule permission de la commission.

33. Voici de quelle manière les jugements seront rendus :—

Les jugements seront fondés sur des rapports écrits, adoptés par les jurés.

Les jurés seront choisis pour leur caractère et leurs qualifications connus, et devront être habiles dans ce qui regarde les départements qui leur seront spécialement assignés ; les jurés britanniques, étrangers et coloniaux seront nommés par les représentants de chaque pays ou colonie qui exhiberont.

Les jurés pour Victoria seront nommés par la Commission de Melbourne.

Les jurés seront remboursés de leurs dépenses particulières.

Les rapports et les jugements seront basés sur le mérite inhérent et relatif présent, en considération ce qui a rapport à l'originalité, l'invention, la découverte, l'utilité, la qualité, l'habileté, la main-d'œuvre, l'à-propos, l'adaptation aux besoins du public, l'économie et le coût des choses.

Chaque rapport sera délivré à la commission aussitôt que complété.

Des médailles d'or, d'argent et de bronze, des certificats de mentions honorables ainsi que des rapports spéciaux des jugements des jurés, se rapportant à la chose jugée, seront offerts en récompenses.

Chaque exposant aura le droit de produire et publier le rapport qui lui sera décerné, mais la commission se réserve le droit de publier et de disposer de tous les rapports de la manière qu'elle jugera être la plus favorable pour l'information du public, et pour rassembler et distribuer les dits rapports comme mémoires de l'Exposition.

34. Immédiatement après la clôture de l'Exposition, les exposants, ou leurs agents reconnus, devront enlever leurs effets—tel enlèvement devra être terminé au 1er juin 1881. Les articles non enlevés à cette date, seront vendus à l'encan ou autrement, sous la direction de la commission, et le prix en provenant remis aux exposants ou à leurs agents reconnus.

35. Toute personne exposant devra se conformer aux règles et règlements établis pour l'administration de l'Exposition.

36. La commission se réserve le droit de changer, d'expliquer, d'amender ou d'amplifier les présents règlements, si elle le juge nécessaire.

On peut obtenir information sur n'importe quelle question de détails en s'adressant à,

" The Agent General for Victoria,
8 Victoria Chambers,
Victoria Street,
Westminster,
39—3 London, S. W."

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
27 janvier 1879.

Monsieur, — J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre pour votre information et pour la faire publier dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, une copie d'un ordre de la Reine en Conseil, en date du 30 décembre dernier, en vertu des actes concernant la marine marchande, modifiant un précédent ordre du conseil du 20 février 1868, exemptant de re-jaugeage dans ce pays les bâtiments danois, dont les certificats de nationalité danoise et d'enregistrement sont datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867.

Il appert que la chambre de commerce n'a pas communiqué à ce département, comme dans le cas actuel, une copie d'un ordre du conseil en date du 20 février 1878, pour être transmise aux différents gouvernements coloniaux, c'est pourquoi j'inclus des copies de cet ordre, qui (si elles ne sont pas déjà publiées dans la colonie) devraient être publiées en même temps comme l'ordre le modifiant.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très-obéissant et humble serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

A la Cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le 29 février 1868.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par l'"Acte amendant l'acte concernant la marine marchande de 1862" il est décrété que "lorsqu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté "que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâti- "ments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte

" principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement " d'un pays étranger et sont exécutoires dans ce " pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre du conseil, de décréter que les bâtiments de tels pays " étrangers, seront réputés avoir le tonnage indique " dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autrés " pièces nationales et qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire que " ces bâtiments soient jaugés de nouveau dans au- " cun port ou endroit dans les domaines de Sa Ma- " jesté, mais ces bâtiments seront réputés avoir le " tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistre- " ment ou autres pièces, de la même manière, au " même degré, et pour les mêmes fins pour lesquelles " le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistre- " ment des bâtiments anglais est réputé être le ton- " nage de ces bâtiments."

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands maintenant en vigueur en vertu de " l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1854 " ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté le Roi du Danemark, et sont en vigueur dans ce pays, et que ces règlements sont exécutoires le 1er jour d'octbre mil huit cent soixante-sept,—

Il a plu à Sa Majesté, par les présentes, de l'avis du Conseil Privé, de décréter que les bâtiments du Danemark dont les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement, datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867, seront réputés être le tonnage indiqué dans les dits certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement.

ARTHUR HELPS.

(Pour l'Ordre en Conseil de 1878, voir l'avis du ministère de la Marine et des Pêcheries, plus bas.

AVIS RELATIF AU TONNAGE INTERNATIONAL.

La copie suivante d'un ordre récemment émis par Sa Majesté en conseil modifie un ordre précédent du conseil, en date du 29 février 1868, exemptant les bâtiments danois d'être jaugés de nouveau, pourvu que les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement soient datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la Marine.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 6 mars 1879.

A la cour à Osborne House, Ile de Wight, le 30ème jour de décembre 1878.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en conseil :

ATTENDU que par " l'Acte amendé concernant " la marine marchande de 1862, " il est décrété " que chaque fois qu'il sera démontré à Sa Majesté " que les règlements concernant le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands alors en vigueur en vertu de l'acte " principal, ont été adoptés par le gouvernement " d'un pays étranger et sont exécutoires dans ce " pays, il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, par ordre du conseil, de décréter que les bâtiments de tels pays " étrangers, seront réputés avoir le tonnage indiqué " dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres " pièces nationales et qu'il ne sera pas nécessaire que " ces bâtiments soient jaugés de nouveau dans au- " cun port ou endroit dans les domaines de Sa Majesté, mais ces bâtiments seront réputés avoir le " tonnage indiqué dans leurs certificats d'enregistrement ou autres pièces, de la même manière, au " même degré, et pour les mêmes fins, pour lesquelles " le tonnage indiqué dans le certificat d'enregistrement des bâtiments anglais est réputé être le tonnage de ces bâtiments ;"

Et attendu que par " l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1876," il est décrété " que quand Sa " Majesté a le pouvoir en vertu de " l'Acte concernant la marine marchande de 1854," ou tout acte " passé ou qui sera adopté amendant le dit acte, de " passer un ordre du conseil, il sera loisible à Sa " Majesté de temps à autre de révoquer, d'altérer ou " d'ajouter à tout ordre ainsi fait ; "

Et attendu que par un ordre du conseil, daté du 29 février 1868 il a plu à Sa Majesté, à laquelle il a été prouvé que les dits règlements pour le jaugeage des bâtiments marchands ont été adoptés par le gouvernement de Sa Majesté, le roi du Danemark, de décréter que les bâtiments du Danemark, les certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement, datés le et après le 1er octobre 1867, seront réputés être le tonnage indiqué dans les dits certificats d'origine danoise et d'enregistrement ;

Et attendu que certaines modifications ont été faites récemment dans les règlements relatifs au tonnage des bâtiments marchands, qui sont en vigueur au Danemark, par lesquels, depuis et après le 1er jour d'octobre 1878, l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans certains navires sera calculé d'un mode différent de celui qui est en vigueur dans ce pays ;

Et attendu qu'il a été démontré à Sa Majesté qu'il est désirable de modifier le dit ordre du conseil, autant qu'il s'applique ou se rattache au mode de calculer l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans les navires danois,—il a plu à Sa Majesté par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de décréter, pour ce qui concerne les bâtiments danois, que si le propriétaire ou le capitaine d'aucun navire marchand, appartenant au dit royaume du Danemark, et jaugé après le dit 1er jour d'octobre 1878, mû par la vapeur ou toute autre force motrice nécessitant un compartiment pour la machine, désire que l'espace alloué au compartiment de la machine dans son bâtiment soit calculé conformément au règlement pour le mesurage du compartiment de la machine, applicables aux bâtiments anglais, au lieu de l'être en vertu des règlements danois, le compartiment de la machine sera mesuré et l'espace calculé d'après les règlements anglais.

36-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 13 mars 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'Honorable Ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 4e clause de l'Acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada tenue en la 36e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 55, et intitulé : " Un Acte concernant les naufrages et le sauvetage."

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, qu'un district est pour les présentes constitué pour les fins du dit acte, devant comprendre cette partie de la rive nord du fleuve Saint-Laurent, située dans le comté de Saguenay, dans la province de Québec.

Il a plu en outre à Son Excellence de nommer E. Vachon, écuier, des Escoumains, dans ce comté, officier préposé aux sauvetages pour le district établi par les présentes.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
37-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

Avis du Gouvernement.

AVIS.

DES soumissions seront reçues, par le soussigné, jusqu'à samedi, le 12 avril prochain, des personnes désirant louer le privilége de la traverse de la rivière Outaouais, entre le village de Thurso, dans la province de Québec, et le township de Clarence, dans la province d'Ontario, conformément aux termes et sous les conditions énoncés au présent

RÈGLEMENT.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du bateau-traversier s'étendront à la distance d'un mille au-dessus et un mille au-dessous du village de Thurso, dans la province de Québec, et à une égale distance au-dessus et au-dessous d'un point dans le township de Clarence, dans la province d'Ontario, absolument vis-à-vis le dit village de Thurso.

2. *Embarcadères.*

Des embarcadères ou quais convenables et sûrs en tout état de la rivière, devront être construits des deux côtés et seront sujets à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. *Bateau-passeur.*

Le locataire de la traverse devra fournir et maintenir un vaisseau, mu par la vapeur, ou par des chevaux ou des rames, propre au transport des personnes, des chevaux, des bêtes à cornes et tous véhicules ordinaires, et conduit avec sûreté et avec une vitesse raisonnable : tel vaisseau sera sujet à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

4. *Nombre de voyages.*

Durant la saison de la navigation le bateau traversier devra commencer ses voyages tous les jours, les dimanches exceptés, à 6 heures a.m., et continuer à traverser après aussi souvent qu'il sera nécessaire pour accommoder le public—le nombre de ces traverses devra être déterminé de temps en temps par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Jusqu'à ce qu'il soit autrement déterminé le locataire devra convenir et arrêter certains moyens de lui faire des signaux, et il devra traverser d'un côté ou de l'autre quand il sera requis de le faire par tels signaux.

5. *Taux des charges.*

	Cts.
Pour une charrette ou voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, chaque traverse	60
Pour une charrette ou voiture à un seul cheval et son conducteur, chaque traverse	50
Pour un cheval	40
Pour chaque cheval additionnel étant la propriété de la même personne	20
Pour chaque cheval et bête à cornes	40
Pour chaque bête à cornes additionnelle appartenant à la même personne	15
Pour chaque porc ou mouton	15
Pour chaque porc ou mouton additionnel appartenant à la même personne	5
Pour chaque passager avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 lbs	15
Pour chaque ballot de marchandise ou effets (autres que ceux mentionnés) n'excédant pas 100 lbs	5
Pour des lots de fret, pesant plus ou moins de 100 lbs (par cent)	5
Pour des lots de fret pesant au-delà de 1,000 lbs (par cent)	3

Six.

Le bateau-traversier sera placé sur la route complètement équippé, et les débarcadères seront terminés et prêts à servir le ou avant le 1er jour de juin 1879.

Sept.

Le bail sera donné pour une période de cinq ans, depuis le 1er juin 1879.

Huit.

Le locataire devra fournir deux cautions à la satisfaction du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de $200 pour l'accomplissement entier de toutes les conditions du bail par le locataire.

Neuf.

Le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de rejeter le bateau-traversier ou les quais s'ils sont jugés, ou aucun d'eux, impropres au service, dangereux ou insuffisants à satisfaire les besoins du public. Le Gouverneur-Général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le maximum des charges, s'il est jugé expédient de ce faire dans l'intérêt du public. Et le Gouverneur en conseil pourra déclarer le bail annulé et de nul effet lorsqu'il sera prouvé d'une manière suffisante que le locataire ne se soumet pas aux conditions stipulées par les présentes.

Dix.

Un avis des taux de péage à être exigés pour la traverse, sera placé dans un endroit apparent près du débarcadère de la traverse, de chaque côté de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau-traversier employé.

Les soumissions devront mentionner quelle somme les soumissionnaires ont l'intention de payer annuellement pour le privilége en question ; laquelle somme sera payable d'avance.

Toutes correspondances devront être adressées au soussigné et porter sur l'enveloppe : " Propositions pour la Traverse de Thurso et Clarence."

A. BRUNEL,
Commissaire du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Outaouais, 20 mars 1879. 39–3

AVIS.

LE soussigné recevra, jusqu'à samedi, 12 avril prochain, les propositions des personnes désirant louer le privilége de la traverse sur la rivière Outaouais, entre le Remique et les rapides Deschênes, conformément aux termes et conditions suivants :

RÈGLEMENTS.

1.—*Limites.*

Les limites de la traverse s'étendront du Remique aux rapides Deschênes, sur la rivière Outaouais, la distance étant de deux milles environ.

2.—*Embarcadères*

Des embarcadères ou quais, pouvant servir à quelque hauteur que soit l'eau de la rivière, devront être construits sur les deux côtés et seront sujets à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3.—*Bateau-passeur.*

Le locataire devra fournir et maintenir un bateau mû par la vapeur, ou par des chevaux ou des rames, convenable pour embarquer ou transporter sans danger et avec une vitesse raisonnable, les personnes, les chevaux, les bestiaux et toutes les voitures ordinaires ; ce bateau devra aussi être soumis à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

4.—*Nombre de voyages.*

Durant la saison de la navigation, le bateau tra-

versier commencera le service, chaque jour, (les dimanches exceptés) à 6 heures du matin, et continuera de traverser autant de fois que cela sera nécessaire pour accommoder le public; le nombre des traversées sera déterminé de temps à autre par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement déterminé, le locataire devra convenir de certains signaux convenables et suffisants et devra faire la traversée de l'une à l'autre rive toutes les fois qu'il en sera requis par les signaux convenus.

5.—*Taux des charges.*

	cts.
Pour une charrette ou voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, chaque traverse	60
Pour une charrette ou voiture à un seul cheval et son conducteur, chaque traverse	50
Pour un cheval	40
Pour chaque cheval additionnel étant la propriété de la même personne	20
Pour chaque cheval et bête à cornes	40
Pour chaque bête à cornes additionnelle appartenant à la même personne	15
Pour chaque porc ou mouton	15
Pour chaque porc ou mouton additionnel appartenant à la même personne	5
Pour chaque passager (avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 lbs.)	15
Pour chaque ballot de marchandise ou effets (autres que ceux mentionnés) n'excédant pas 100 lbs	5
Pour des lots de fret, pesant plus ou moins de 100 lbs (par cent)	5
Pour des lots de fret pesant au-delà de 1,000 lbs (par cent)	3

Six.

Le bateau-traversier devra être placé sur la route entièrement équippé et prêt à commencer son service, et les quais devront être entièrement prêts le ou avant le premier jour de juin 1879.

Sept.

Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq années, à partir du 1er juin 1879.

Huit.

Le locataire sera requis de donner deux cautions satisfaisantes au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de $200 pour l'entier accomplissement par le locataire des termes de son contrat.

Neuf.

Le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de rejeter le bateau-passeur, ou les quais ou débarcadères, ou aucun d'eux, dans le cas où ils seraient jugés impropres au service, dangereux ou insuffisants, pour satisfaire aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur en conseil se réserve également le droit de modifier le maximum des charges, s'il est jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt du public. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra aussi déclarer le bail annulé et de nul effet, lorsqu'il sera prouvé d'une manière suffisante que le locataire ne se soumet pas aux conditions stipulées par les présentes.

Dix.

Un avis des taux de péage à être exigés pour la traversée sera placé dans un endroit apparent près du débarcadère de la traverse de chaque côté de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau-traversier employé. Les propositions devront indiquer la somme que la partie faisant cette demande, se propose de payer annuellement pour le privilége en question, laquelle somme sera payable d'avance.

Toutes correspondances devront être adressées au soussigné et porteront sur l'enveloppe "Propositions pour la Traverse Deschênes."

A. BRUNEL,
Commissaire du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Département du
Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Outaouais, 20 mars 1879. 39–3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT D'ASSURANCE.
Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30—13 Surintendant d'Assurance.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du **Fonds** Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, **pour le** mois finissant le 28 février 1879.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$2,036,353 07
Excise	1,197,758 63
Département des Postes	122,583 63
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	180,718 79
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	18,749 38
Divers	75,246 88
	$3,631,410 38
Revenu 31 jan. 1879	12,416,606 91
	16,048,017 29
DÉPENSES	$ 1,808,451 22
Do 31 jan. 1879	13,750,206 04
	$15,558,657 26

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1 er mars 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1879. A .

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1878..		$2,914,976 92	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$111,152 52
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....		200,630 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,600 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		1,235 45	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,774,177 56	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	188,200 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	21,712 29	
					2,984,089 85
		3,116,84 37			$3,116,842 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 mars 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts. Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas.		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Britcn" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Eqnitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Snr la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'inceudie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie

La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incen die.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis—appl. $120,000 (vie A) et $20,000 (accidents).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$130,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets municipaux $5,000, espèces $46,420; de plus, intérêts perçus, en argent, $3,847.

Le dépôt de la compagnie d'assurance Agricole d'Ottawa a été versé entre les mains des syndics, sur l'ordre de la Cour Suprême à Montréal.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 18 janvier 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces.) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le gouvernement de Québec s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, afin d'être revêtu de tous les droits et pouvoirs possédés par la compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental relativement à la construction d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, et d'être autorisé à obtenir et posséder dans la province d'Ontario les terrains nécessaires aux fins du système de chemins de fer de la province de Québec.

Québec, 13 février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer dans une direction nord à partir de la ville de Napanee, dans le comté de Lennox et Addington, et province d'Ontario, et traversant les comtés de Lennox et Addington et de Renfrew, jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la Pointe Alexander, dans le township de Rolph, dans le comté de Renfrew, et se relier à la province de Québec au moyen d'un bateau-passeur ou autrement ; et aussi, pour prolonger le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à tels points sur la Baie de Quinté qui sera jugé à propos, et de faire tels arrangements avec la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc, qui pourraient être trouvés nécessaires afin de pouvoir passer sur sa ligne ; et avec pouvoir de se souder à tout autre chemin de fer en correspondance avec le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

Daté à Napanee, ce 13e jour de février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné que demande sera faite au Parlement de la Puissance du Canada, à sa prochaine session, à l'effet d'en obtenir un acte dans le but d'amender la charte et l'acte d'incorporation de "La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville," et notamment pour que pouvoir soit donné à la dite société de faire des affaires avec un capital souscrit et payé de cinquante mille piastres, avec aussi facilité de placer comme ci-devant le surplus de ses fonds disponibles, et pour autres fins.

ARC. DECELLES, Président.
E. L'ECUYER,
31–9 Secrétaire-Trésorier de la dite Société.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St.

Boniface—lo dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans, comme suit:

Voiture tirée par deux chevaux, vingt-cinq (25) centins chaque fois.
Voiture tirée par un cheval, quinze (15) centins.
Charrette tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, douze et demi (12½) centins.
Piétons, trois (3) centins (ou 5 centins pour billet de retour.
Gros animaux (libres), huit (8) centins chaque.
Moutons, cochons, etc., trois (3) centins chaque.
Un cheval et son cavalier, dix (10) centins.

L'arche principale du pont aura quatre-vingts (80) pieds, la seconde, avec le tablier tournant ou bascule, trente (30) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus des plus hautes eaux, seize (16) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus de l'étiage, trente (30) pieds.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878. 25–

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

LA COMPAGNIE DE TRANSPORT DE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL (RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général en conseil par Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper et William Gardner Craig, tous de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, commerçants, et Gilbert Scott, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas Cramp, commerçant, de la dite cité de Montréal, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau, les constituant ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (à responsabilité limitée.)"

Le but de la compagnie est de recevoir, et d'emmagasiner le grain et autres marchandises et d'en faire le transport à travers le Canada et à des pays étrangers.

Le lieu principal d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario.

Le montant du fonds social sera de deux cent mille piastres.

Le nombre des actions de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action cent piastres.

Les susdites personnes seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, tous résidant au Canada.

LUNN ET CRAMP,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 mars 1879. 39–6

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par Joseph Tiffin, écuier, Richard Wolff, commerçant, Thomas Tiffin, commerçant, Théodore Labatt, manufacturier, et Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturier, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, un corps politique sous le nom "*The Montreal Sugar Refining Company*" (responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est de raffiner le sucre, de fabriquer des sirops, et de faire telles autres opérations qui se rattacheront à la dite entreprise. Les opérations de la dite compagnie auront lieu dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et son lieu principal d'affaires sera à Montréal. Le montant du fonds social est de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les personnes ci-dessus nommées seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Montréal, 22 mars 1879. 39–6

Avis Divers.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE et après le premier mai, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent pour les six mois expirant le 30 avril. La réunion annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à l'endroit ordinaire, mardi, le six mai prochain, à 3.50 p.m. Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 16 au 30 avril inclusivement.

Par ordre,
F. VÉZINA,
Caissier.

Québec, 22 mars 1879. 39–6

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que la réunion ordinaire générale semi-annuelle de la compagnie aura lieu à l'hôtel City Terminus, rue Cannon, Londres, E.C., mardi le 29me jour d'avril prochain, à une heure p.m., précisément, dans le but de recevoir un rapport des directeurs et pour autres affaires de la compagnie.

Avis est par les présentes donné que ce sera une réunion spéciale pour l'élection ordinaire des directeurs.

Avis est aussi par les présentes donné qu'une convention pour fins de transport avec la compagnie *The Michigan Air Line Railway*, en date de novembre 1878, sera soumise à l'approbation des propriétaires, qui seront priés en même temps de ratifier la convention pour affermer le chemin de fer Lewiston et Auburn.

Avis est aussi par les présentes donné que les propriétaires seront formellement priés de vérifier l'émission pour la Compagnie d'actions dans le fonds social du chemin de fer *Atlantic and St. Lawrence*, en vertu des dispositions des conventions pour l'affermage et pour fins supplémentaires.

Et avis est de plus donné que les livres de transfert de la compagnie seront fermés à Londres, depuis mardi, le 8 avril, jusqu'au jour de la réunion, les deux jours inclusivement; au Canada, ils seront fermés pendant un mois avant la date de la réunion.

Par ordre,
H. W. TYLER,
Président.
J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire.

Bureau du Chemin de fer Grand Tronc,
Montréal, 26 mars, 1879. 39–1

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,
GEO. J. PYKE,
Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Charles Joseph Coursol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, s'est retiré de la corporation de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" et qu'il a cessé d'en faire partie depuis le onzième jour de mars courant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 mars 1879. 38–9

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 40. VOL. XII

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 5, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—
GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the "County of York, in the Province of Ontario, "request you to take notice that we purpose "presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "York, of the Province of Ontario, qualified and "competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said County.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "are desirous that a certain By-Law passed by "the Council of the County of York, in the Pro- "vince of Ontario, entitled: "A By-Law to "prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and "the issue of Licenses therefor in the County of "York, and numbered two hundred and ninety- "nine," should be repealed, according to the "provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of "1878.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray "that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an "Order in Council under the ninety-eighth "Section of the said Act, to repeal the said "By-law and to declare the same repealed.

"And your petitioners will ever pray. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors "of the said County be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of York, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being four thousand one hundred and seventy-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of York be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of York, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph Albert Bastedo, of New Market, Merchant, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors

for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the place of business of the said Joseph Albert Bastedo, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the place of business of the said Joseph Albert Bastedo, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878, by order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
40-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,— GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

" To the Honorable the Secretary of State for " Canada,—

" SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the " County of Lanark, request you to take notice " that we purpose presenting the following peti- " tion to His Excellency the Governor General, " viz:

" To His Excellency the Governor General of " Canada in Council,—

" The petition of the electors of the County " of Lanark, qualified and competent to vote at " the election of a member of the House of Com- " mons, in the said County.

" Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners " are desirous that the By-law passed by the " Council of the said County under the authority " and for the enforcement of "The Temperance " Act of 1864," which said By-law is now duly " in force in the said County, be repealed.

" Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray " that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an " Order in Council under the ninety-eighth Sec- " tion of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 to " declare that the said By-law shall be repealed " in the said County.

" And your petitioners will ever pray. And " that we desire that the votes of all the electors " of the said County be taken, for and against " the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lanark, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being fourteen hundred and twenty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lanark be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lanark, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the

event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878, by order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
40-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, request "you to take notice that we purpose presenting the "following petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Albert, of the Province of New Brunswick, qualified "and competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Albert, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and nineteen, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Albert be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Albert for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the county of Albert, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

J. C. AIKENS,
38-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Carleton, of the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adop- "tion of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Carleton, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being one thousand and seventy-three, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Carleton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Carleton for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Carleton, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said County of Carleton, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the inme was adopted, by Order in Council published sa the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

38-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the City of "Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward "Island, request you to take notice that we purpose "presenting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the City of "Charlottetown, of the Province of Prince Edward "Island, qualified and competent to vote at the "election of a member of the House of Commons, "in the said City,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-

" perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take effect " in the said City.

" Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that " Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in " Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said " Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act " shall be in force and take effect in the said City.

" And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And " that we desire that the votes of all the electors of " the said City be taken, for and against the adoption " of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said City of Charlottetown, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being six hundred and ten, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said City of Charlottetown be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said City of Charlottetown for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of Queens County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff of Queens County, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the poliing declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Wednesday, the thirtieth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such City upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such City will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this THIRTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
38-3 Secretary of State

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council;

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Louisburg, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Louisburg, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne). Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
39-3 Secretary of State.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
15th February, 1879.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for the information of your Government, copies of the Regulations which have been issued by the Government of Victoria in respect of an International Exhibition which that Government proposes to hold in Melbourne in the course of the year 1880-81.

I request that you will cause the information contained in these Regulations to be made as widely known as possible in the Colony under your Government.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The officer administering
the Government of Canada.

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MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION

1880.

LIST OF COMMISSIONERS.

President.

The Hon. William John Clarke, M.L.C.

Vice-Presidents.

The Hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P.
The Hon. James Munro, M.P.
The Hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronet, M.P., Attorney-General.
The Hon. Sir George F. Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S.
The Hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.L.C.

Members.

The Hon. Graham Berry, M.P., Chief Secretary.
The Hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Hon. John Woods, M.P., Commissioner of Railways.
The Hon. Henry Cuthbert, M.L.C.
The Hon. John Cumming, M.L.C.
The Hon. Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C.
The Hon. Robert Dyce Reid, M.L.C.
The Hon. William Wilson, M.L.C.
The Hon. Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, K.C.M.G., Speaker Legislative Assembly.
Henry Bell, Esq., M.P.
Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M.P.
James Fergusson, Esq., M.P.
Robert de Bruce Johnstone, Esq., M.P.
William Joseph O'Hea, Esq., M.P.
James Mirams, Esq., M.P.
Richard Richardson, Esq., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, Esq., M.P., C.E.
Joseph Story, Esq., M.P.
Ephraim Laman Zox, Esq., M.P.
The Hon. Sir Francis Murphy, Knight.
The Hon. Samuel Henry Bindon.
The Hon. Thomas Loader.
John Pigdon, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Melbourne.
Joseph Aarons, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
John M'Ilwraith, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
Thomas O'Grady, Esq., J.P., Member of City Council.
Robert Richardson, Esq., Member of City Council.
Joseph Anderson Panton, Esq., Police Magistrate.
John Buncle, Esq., J.P.
James Dallas, Esq.
John Danks, Esq., J.P.
George Douglas, Esq.
William Gray, Esq.
John Halfey, Esq., J.P.
William Bushby Jones, Esq., J.P.
Edmund Keogh, Esq., J.P.
Robert Knaggs, Esq, J.P., M.R.C.S.
L. L. Mount, Esq.
David Munro, Esq.
John Owen, Esq.
William Kerr Thomson, Esq., J.P.
William Williams, Esq., J.P.
William R. Yeomans, Esq.
John Zevenboom, Esq., J.P.
Louis Thoneman, Esq., Consul for Austria-Hungary.
Gustav Beckx, Esq., Consul-General for Belgium.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark, Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, and Vice-Consul for Brazil.
Charles Fauconnet, Esq., Consul for France.
William Alexander Brahe, Esq., Consul for the German Empire.
George N. Oakley, Esq., Consul for Hawaii.
Chevalier Luigi Marinucci, Consul-General for Italy.
Jonkheer Daniel Ploos Van Amstel, Vice-Consul-General for the Netherlands.
Thomas Charles Napier Cooper, Esq., Consul for Portugal.
James Damyon, Esq., Consul for Russia.
Robert Murray Smith, Esq., M.P., Vice-Consul for Spain.
Guillaume De Pury, Esq., Consul for the Swiss Confederation.
Samuel M. Gibbs, Esq., Consul for Venezuela.
Samuel Perkins Lord, Esq., Vice-Consul-General for the United States.

The Executive Committee.

The Hon. William John Clarke, M.L.C., President.
The Hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P., Vice-President.
The Hon. James Munro, M.P., Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronet, M.P., Attorney-General, Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir George F. Verdon, K.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S., Vice-President.
The Hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.L.C., Vice-President.
The Hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissioner of Public Works.
The Hon. William Wilson, M.L.C.
The Hon. Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.L.C.
Joseph Bosisto, Esq., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, Esq., M.P., C.E.
John Pigdon, Esq., J.P., Mayor of Melbourne.
Joseph Anderson Panton, Esq., P.M.
Jonathan Binns Were, Esq., Consul for Denmark, Chili, Peru, and Sweden and Norway, and Vice-Consul for Brazil.

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THE MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

In accordance with a Commission issued under the great seal of the Colony of Victoria, and with the co-operation of the Imperial Government of Our Gracious Sovereign the Queen, an International Exhibition of Arts, Manufactures, and Agricultural and Industrial Products of all Nations will be opened at Melbourne on the 1st day of October, 1880, and will close on the 31st day of March, 1881.

The Exhibition will be held in buildings specially erected for the purpose in Carlton Gardens, centrally situated in the City of Melbourne, and the cost of erecting such buildings, and all expenses incidental to the Exhibition, will be defrayed out of funds voted by the Parliament of Victoria.

The Commissioners are empowered to invite the British, Foreign, and Colonial Governments to take part in this Exhibition, and they will be glad to learn that steps have been taken to provide for the representation of every country and colony thereat.

The fact that Australasia has been represented at all the great Exhibitions of the world since their inception in the year 1851, and the advance she has made in productive industry, the extent of her com-

mercial relations, and the high position to which her imports and exports have attained, indicate that she has now reached the period when she may profitably invite the great manufacturing countries to send the most complete products of their skilled industry to a people who are in a position to become not only good customers but generous competitors.

1. Applications for space, with full particulars, are invited as early as possible. Copies of the official form of entry can be obtained upon application to the Secretary to the Commissioners.

2. Excepting under the circumstances specified under Article 4, applications for space must be made through the representatives of the country or colony to which the applicants belong.

3. Governments intending to take part in this Exhibition are requested to forward an intimation to that effect not later than the 1st of June, 1879.

4. In the event of no representatives being appointed by the country or colony to which an intending exhibitor belongs, he can communicate direct with the Secretary.

5. Applications for space should be made not later than the 30th day of June, 1879.

6. British, Foreign and Colonial Governments, or Commissioners appointed by them, are requested to inform the Melbourne Commission not later than the 1st day of January, 1880, whether they require any increase or diminution of the space offered them, and the amount. They are also requested to state whether there will be any exhibits for which special space should be provided, together with a description showing their nature and quantity.

7. Before the 1st day of June, 1880, the representatives of countries or colonies should furnish approximate plans, showing the manner of allotting the space assigned to them, and lists of their exhibitors, and other information necessary for the production of the Official Catalogue.

8. Commissioners representing countries or colonies, and private exhibitors, may adopt one of three courses, viz:—

(*a*) They can ship their exhibits direct to Melbourne, and make their own arrangement for their shipment, reception, and exhibition.

(*b*) Or consign their exhibits to

"The Secretary International Exhibition 1880,
"Melbourne, Australia,"

with specific instructions as to what is desired.

(*c*) Or, having previously forwarded an entry to the Melbourne Commission, they can forward the goods, together with invoices and descriptions, to any of the following firms or companies:—

London—Messrs. James McEwan & Co., 27 Lombard-street; or to Messrs. M'Ilwraight, M'Eachran & Co., Leadenhall-street.
Liverpool—Messrs. John Swire & Sons.
Glasgow—Messrs. Aitken, Lilburne & Co.
Antwerp—Messrs. Jules Renard & Co.
New York—Messrs. R. W. Cameron & Co.
San Francisco—Pacific Mail Company.
All Ports where the Company has Agencies—The Peninsular and Oriental Company.

9. Packages forwarded from countries and colonies represented at the Exhibition should be addressed—

To the Commissioner for.....
at the International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,

and have two labels bearing the flag of the country to which the exhibitor belongs; or, where no representative has been appointed:—

To the Secretary
International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,

and two labels, affixed to different but not opposite sides of the package, giving the following information:—(1) The country from which it comes. (2) Name or firm of exhibitor. (3) Residence of the exhibitor. (4) Group and class to which exhibits belong. (5) Total number of packages sent by same exhibitor. (6) Serial number of that particular package. Each package must contain a list of the exhibits it contains.

Packages from foreign countries containing goods intended for the Exhibition must likewise have painted on them, as distinctive marks, the letters

M.I.E. surrounded by a circle

Packages from foreign countries must all be marked in such a way as to show distinctly whence they come, viz., with the colours and devices of their national flag. Foreign Commissioners are particularly requested to forward to the Melbourne Commission, as soon as possible, copies of the form of address and the distinguishing marks which they have severally adopted.

10. In cases where exhibits are forwarded to Melbourne through any of the above-named agents of the Commission, all expenses of freight, marine insurance, &c., should be prepaid by the exhibitor, but if that be inconvenient, the exhibits will be forwarded, and the charges and freight paid by the agents. The sum advanced by the agents will be regarded as a first charge upon the exhibits, to be deducted from the net proceeds, in the event of their being sold. Should such exhibits, however, not be sold, but be claimed by the exhibitor or his authorised agent, at the close of the Exhibition, then such sums as may have been disbursed by the Commission or any of its agents must be paid before such goods are delivered.

11. Customs entries, transportation, receiving, unpacking, and arranging the products for exhibition will, if required by the exhibitor, be undertaken by the Commission, at the expense of the exhibitor.

12. Arrangements will be made for transporting goods from the port of Melbourne, or the several railway stations, to the Exhibition grounds at a fixed rate of charges.

13. Exhibits will be admitted free of duty. The removal of goods, except under special circumstances, will not be permitted prior to the close of the Exhibition. Facilities will be given for the sale of exhibits, delivery to be made after the close of the Exhibition.

14. The protection of inventions capable of being patented and of designs is secured by the patent laws of Victoria.

15. The placing or fixing of heavy articles, requiring special foundations or adjustment, should begin by special arrangement as soon as the progress of the work upon the Exhibition Buildings will permit. The general reception of articles in the Exhibition Buildings will commence on 1st June, 1880, and no articles will be admitted after 31st August, 1880. The plans for the display and accommodation of such objects as may require either special arrangements or exceptional works for their erection must receive the approval of the Commission before they are executed, and the works must be carried out under the supervision of its agents. The special preparations of which mention has been made will be commenced as soon as the buildings and various annexes are sufficiently advanced. The works of general fitting-up must be commenced not later than the 1st of May, 1880, and must be ready to receive goods before the 15th day of July, 1880.

16. Space assigned to countries and colonies, and not occupied on the first day of September, 1880, will revert to the Commission, and will be subject to rearrangement.

17. If exhibits are not intended for competition it must be so stated by the Exhibitors, and they will be excluded from examination by the International Jurors.

18. An Official Catalogue will be published in English by the Commission, by which the sale of Catalogues is reserved. Every country and colony

will, however, have the right of producing at its own expense, but in its own language only, a special Catalogue of the objects exhibited in its section. No work of art, nor any article whatever, exhibited in the buildings, parks, or gardens, may be drawn, copied, or reproduced in any manner whatsoever, without the permission of the exhibitor. The Commission reserves the right of authorizing the production of general views.

19. The representatives of countries and colonies, when appointed, will be allowed to group their exhibits as they may think fit in that portion of the Exhibition Buildings allotted to the country or colony which they represent.

20. Exhibits, from any country or colony, whose Government is not represented will be grouped according to some one of the following classes. The same direction will be followed in the Catalogue :—

1. Works of art.
2. Education and instruction—Apparatus and processes of the liberal arts.
3. Furniture and accessories.
4. Textile fabrics, clothing and accessories.
5. Raw and manufactured products.
6. Machinery—Apparatus and processes used in the mechanical industries.
7. Alimentary products.
8. Agriculture.
9. Horticulture.
10. Mining industries—Machinery and products.

Each of these groups is divided into classes, according to the system of general classification annexed to these regulations (Appendix). This Appendix includes for each class a summary enumeration of the objects which it will comprise.

21. A limited quantity of steam and water power will be supplied gratuitously. The quantity of each will be settled definitely at the time of the allotment of space. The Commissioners desire to encourage the display of machinery in motion, and they will endeavor to provide adequate power to meet all reasonable demands. Any power required by the Exhibitor in excess of that allowed, will be furnished by the Commission at a moderate price. Demands for such excess of power must be settled prior to the 31st August, 1880.

22. By the introduction of steam power it is proposed to afford facilities for presenting not only the machinery for any given manufactures, but the manufactures themselves; and it is further intended that space shall be afforded for the production in the Exhibition of interesting objects by manual labor.

23. Exhibitors must provide at their own cost all show-cases, shelving, counters, fittings, &c., which they may require; and all shaftings, pulleys, belting, &c., for the traces and measures of power from the main shafts; but the Commission is prepared, if required, and upon being furnished with full particulars, to make arrangements for the construction of show-cases by contract at a price per cubic foot, the cost to be borne by the Exhibitor using the same. All artistic decorations and arrangements must be approved by the Commission.

24. The Commission reserves the right of rejecting or returning any proposed exhibit.

25. The following special regulations are framed for the reception and admission of works of art. The works admissible include the five classes mentioned below :—

1. Paintings.
2. Drawings, water-colors, crayon drawings, miniatures, enamels, porcelain, designs for stained glass windows (with the exception of those which merely represent subjects of ornamentation) and mosaic work.
3. Sculpture and die-sinking, and engraving on precious stones.
4. Architecture.
5. Engraving and lithography.

26. The following are excluded :—

1. Unframed pictures or drawings.
2. Sculpture in unbaked clay.

27. The duty of deciding upon the admission of works of art will devolve upon a special jury. Special and suitable rooms will be reserved for the exhibition of such ancient pictures and works of art as may be admitted by a special jury. Other regulations will give information as to the despatch and reception of works of art.

28. Facilities will be given, upon application to the Commission, for the erection of special constructions, whether in the buildings or grounds.

29. The Commission will take precautions for the safe preservation of all objects in the Exhibition, but will be in no way responsible for damage or loss of any kind, or accidents by fire or otherwise, however caused.

30. Facilities will be afforded the representatives of countries and colonies, and private exhibitors, for insuring their goods; and they may also employ watchmen of their own choice to guard their goods during the hours the Exhibition is open to the public. The appointment of such watchmen will be subject to the approval of the Commission. These persons shall wear a special dress or distinctive badge, and they will always have the power of calling the police to their aid.

31. Articles that are in any way dangerous or offensive, or injurious to public decency and morality, will not be admitted into the exhibition.

32. Sketches, drawings, photographs, or other reproductions of articles exhibited, will only be allowed upon the joint consent of the Exhibitor and the Commissioners; but views of portions of the building may be made, upon the sanction of the Commission alone.

33. The following is the system under which the awards will be made :—

The awards shall be based upon written reports adopted by the Jurors.

The Jurors shall be selected for their known qualifications and character, and shall be experts in the departments to which they are especially assigned; the British, Foreign, and Colonial Jurors shall be appointed by the representatives of each country or colony exhibiting. The Jurors for Victoria will be appointed by the Melbourne Commission.

Jurors will be reimbursed their personal expenses.

Reports and awards shall be based upon inherent and comparative merit, the elements of merit being held to include considerations relating to originality, invention, discovery, utility, quality, skill, workmanship, fitness for the purposes intended, adaptation to public wants, economy, and cost.

Each report shall be delivered to the Commission as soon as completed.

Awards shall consist of gold, silver, and bronze medals, and a certificate of honourable mention, together with a special report of the Jurors on the subject of the award.

Each Exhibitor shall have the right to produce and publish the report awarded to him, but the Commission reserves the right to publish and dispose of all reports in the manner it thinks best for public information, and to embody and distribute the reports as records of the Exhibition.

34. Immediately after the close of the Exhibition, exhibitors or their duly appointed agents shall remove their effects and complete such removal by the 1st June, 1881. Goods then remaining will be removed by the Commission, and sold by auction, or otherwise disposed of, under the direction of the Commission, and the net proceeds handed to the Exhibitors or their duly-appointed agents.

35. Every person who becomes an exhibitor thereby acknowledges, and undertakes to observe, the rules and regulations established for the government of the Exhibition.

36. The Commission reserves the right to alter, explain, amend, or add to these regulations whatever may be deemed necessary.

Information upon any question of details can be obtained upon application to

The Agent General for Victoria,
8 Victoria Chambers,
Victoria Street,
Westminster,
London, S. W.

38—3

AT a meeting of the Pilotage Authority of Bathurst District held in the Secretary's Office this 6th day of February A.D. 1879, present the Hon. John Ferguson, John E. O'Brien, Samuel Melançon and Joseph M. Haché, Esquires,—It was moved and seconded that the Hon. John Ferguson be Chairman, and Samuel Adams, Esquire, be Secretary.

It was also moved by Samuel Melançon. Esquire, seconded by John E. O'Brien, Esquire, that the following Rules and Regulations be adopted for the government of the said Pilotage Authority.

By-Laws, Rules and Regulations.

By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for Bathurst District, in the Province of New Brunswick, made by the Pilotage Authority of the said District of Bathurst under the Act 36 Viet., chap. 54, intituled "An Act respecting Pilotage."

That all Rules made by the Justices of the County of Gloucester under the Act of the General Assembly 13 Viet. chap. 30 and amending Acts, be and the same are hereby repealed, and in lieu thereof:

1. Every person now holding a branch as a Pilot for the Port or Harbor of Bathurst, shall forthwith surrender the same to the Pilotage Authority of the said Port or Harbor under the said Act, and shall if legally entitled thereto receive a license for the Bathurst District on payment of a license fee of two dollars and fifty cents.

2. Every person not already licensed who applied for a branch for the Pilotage District aforesaid, must make application in writing to the Secretary at his office on the printed form; be a resident of the County of Gloucester, of not less than 21 years of age, and shall have continuously served as an apprentice in a licensed Pilot boat for a term not less than two years: shall show a certificate of good character from the said Pilot and shall be examined by examiners appointed by the aforesaid Pilotage Authority, and at that examination he shall show such qualifications as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of his competency to perform all the duties appertaining to a Pilot of the said District; and a license shall forthwith issue to such person on payment of the expenses of such examination, and a fee of two dollars and fifty cents.

3. The rate of Pilotage for the Pilotage District of Bathurst shall be as follows:

It shall be lawful for any Branch Pilot to demand and receive from the master or owner of any ship or vessel, or from any other person who shall employ him for piloting such ship or vessel in or out of the Port or Harbor of Bathurst, the rates or sums following, viz: one dollar and twenty cents per foot on all inward bound vessels above one hundred tons register when brought to anchor below the "forks" of the channel, and one dollar and forty cents when taken above the said "forks"; eighty cents per foot on all outward bound vessels above one hundred tons register when taken from below the "forks" of the channel, and one dollar per foot when taken from above the said "forks"; inward or outward bound vessels six dollars for all not exceeding one hundred tons register or upwards of seventy-five tons; four dollars for all vessels not exceeding seventy-five tons register or upwards of fifty tons; three dollars for all vessels not exceeding fifty tons register or upwards of thirty tons, and two dollars for all vessels of thirty tons register or under.

4. If any such ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage District or intending to come or which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Bathurst which shall have refused the services of a licensed Pilot, no other licensed Pilot being on board or having previously offered his services to such vessel, such Pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive the rate of Pilotage as if he had actually piloted such vessel into the said Port or Harbor.

5. If any such Pilot shall offer his services to any ship or vessel outward bound, after such vessel shall be cleared at the Custom House and before being under weigh, no other Pilot being on board or employed to take out such vessel, the master or owner shall pay over such Pilotage dues to the Pilotage Authority, who may at their discretion pay over not more than one half of such dues to the said Pilot so offering; provided always that in no case shall the Pilot who brought such vessel into the said Port or Harbor have any prior rights over any other Pilot to take her out by reason of his having brought her into the said Port or Harbor or from having arranged with the master of said vessel to pilot her outward, unless such arrangement take place after the vessel is properly secured, and moored in the said Port to the satisfaction of the master of such vessel.

6. If any Branch Pilot shall be employed in removing any vessel within the Port or Harbor of Bathurst from one mooring ground or ballast berth to another mooring ground or ballast berth, and shall see such vessel properly moored, he shall be entitled to demand and receive from the master of such vessel for every such service the sum of one dollar and fifty cents.

7. Each and every person who shall be granted a branch license for the Port or Harbor of Bathurst shall be the owner or part owner of a good and sufficient boat of not less than 18 feet keel, which boat shall be submitted yearly to the inspection and approval of the Pilotage Authority from whom a license shall issue on the payment of a license fee of two dollars, which license shall be continued from year to year on payment of a renewal fee of one dollar.

8. All licensed Pilot boats shall have the numbers of their respective licenses conspicuously painted on the sail, such numbers to be designated by the Pilotage Authority.

9. Any licensed Pilot boat that may at any time on examination by the Pilotage Authority be found unfit for the service, shall have her license suspended until she is fitted out to their satisfaction, and such license shall be forthwith lodged with the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

10. On proof being given to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any licensed Pilot has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness, or wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacited by age or mental or bodily infirmity, said Pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

11. When more than one vessel is in sight, a Pilot shall board the nearest under a penalty of eight dollars.

12. Any Branch Pilot who from negligence or mismanagement shall ground a vessel in his charge shall pay a penalty of twelve dollars.

13. Every Pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority, on the forms furnished him, the name, tonnage, rig, nationality, where from, draught of water, etc., of every vessel piloted by him from sea; and also when boarded, and what extra services, if any, were rendered, to which report he shall, if possible, obtain the master's signature. He shall also report all vessels spoken by him which refused his services, as well as any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, and all other matters of importance coming under his observation. He shall also report when any of the buoys are misplaced or any of the lighthouses are not lighted at the proper time and kept so lighted, all of which reports shall be made as above directed, immediately after his arrival ashore or as soon as office hours will permit, under a penalty of six dollars.

14. Any Pilot taking charge of an inward bound vessel shall exhibit his license and a copy of these Regulations to the master for perusal.

15. The Pilotage District of Bathurst shall extend from the County line near the Belledune River to an imaginary line drawn from the Roman Catholic Church at Grand Anse.

16. The so-called *mooring ground* near the outer bar shall be deemed and taken to be the entrance of the Port or Harbor of Bathurst.

17. Any licensed Pilot not complying with these Rules and Regulations, or evading the sense, intent or meaning thereof, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars for the breach of such Rule or Regulation, and shall also be liable to have his license suspended or cancelled, at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

Signed, JOHN FERGUSON,
" JOHN E. O'BRIEN,
" SAMUEL MELANÇON,
" JOSEPH M. HACHÉ,
" K. F. BURNS,
Commissioners.
" SAMUEL ADAMS,
Secretary.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,

Ottawa, 17th day of March, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots for the District of Bathurst, in the Province of New Brunswick, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
38–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

Orders in Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 31st day of March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a Report, dated 29th March 1879, from the Honorable the Secretary of State, in the matter of the Petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, stating that it appears by the Report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors upon the said petition, that the petition was adopted on the twenty-eighth day of December last past by the electors of the said County of York, and that more than sixty days have now elapsed since the day of the adoption of the said petition,—

His Excellency on the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary of State has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of York upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire; provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
40–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act to "amend an Act of the present session and to enable "the Governor in Council to impose a duty on Tea "and Coffee imported from the United States in the "case therein mentioned," it is provided that if at any time any greater duty of Customs should be payable in the United States of America on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada than on Tea or Coffee imported from any other Country, then the Governor in Council may impose on Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from the said United States a duty of Customs equal to the duty payable in the United States on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada; provided that Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from any Country other than the said United States, but passing in bond through the United States, shall be free from duty.

And whereas Tea and Coffee imported into the United States from Canada are subject to a duty of ten per cent *ad valorem*, while Teas and Coffees imported from Countries east of the Cape of Good Hope are free from duty,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under the authority aforesaid, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a duty of ten per cent. be imposed, from and after this second day of April instant, and the same is hereby authorized to be levied and collected on Tea and Coffee imported into Canada from the United States of America, from and after this date.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
40-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 27th day of March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of St. Thomas, Province of Ontario, now an Outport of Customs under the Port of London, be, and the same is hereby erected as an independent Port of Entry and Warehousing Port to take effect from the 1st of April next.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Ports of Port Burwell and Port Stanley in the said Province be and the same are hereby reduced to the rank of Outports and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs of the Port of St. Thomas, the same to take effect from the 1st of April next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
39 3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 17th March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting

Pilotage," and the Acts 38 Vic. chap. 28 and 40 Vic. chap. 20, amending the same,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 4th day of May last establishing a Pilotage District for the County of Hants, be and the same is hereby cancelled so far as it relates to making the payment of pilotage dues *compulsory*, and it is further hereby ordered that such payment shal be *non-compulsory* within the limits of the District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

38–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the schooner "Philo Scovill" of Collingwood, official number 71,120 to "Middland Rover." The "Philo Scovill" was formerly a United States registered vessel and was registered as a British Ship in February last.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th March 1879. 40–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1879.

LETITE PASSAGE FOG TRUMPET.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Fog Trumpet, established by the Government of Canada on Maseabin Point, Letite Passage, Charlotte County, New Brunswiek, will be put in operation on the 1st April next.

Lat. N. 45° 2' 20"
Long. W. 66° 53' 30"

During thiek weather, fogs and snow storms, the Trumpet will sound blasts of seven seconds' duration, with intervals of thirty seconds between them. It will probably be heard two to three miles against, and six to seven with, the wind.

The building is square, with a coal shed attached, and is painted white.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th Feb., 1879. 39–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 4 of 1879.

REFERRING to Notiee to Mariners No. 8 of 1878, as to the ereetion of a Lighthouse Tower on Negro Point Breakwater, Port of St. John, New Brunswick, and the exhibition of a Fixed Red Catoptric Light therefrom, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, owing to the recent destruction of the Breakwater by a storm, the Tower is in eourse of being taken down, and a Fixed Red Light will be exhibited on a Beacon Pole at the outer end of the Breakwater after the Tower shall have been removed.

Lat. N. 45° 14' 25"
Long. W. 66° 4' 0"

Dependenee cannot at all times be placed on this light, and the approach is dangerous during heavy storms.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1879. 39–3

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, the 12th April prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between Thurso, in the Province of Quebec, and the Township of Clarence, in the Province of Ontario, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the following

REGULATIONS.

1st—Limits.

The limits of the Ferry shall extend to a distance of one mile above and one mile below the Village of Thurso, in the Province of Quebec, and to a similar distance above and below a point in the Township of Clarence, immediately opposite thereto, in the Province of Ontario.

2nd—Landing Stages.

Suitable landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the River must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd—Ferry Boat.

The Lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled either by steam, horse power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles, with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

4th—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the Ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sundays excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m. and shall continue to cross thereafter as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public—the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue.

Until otherwise determined the Lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling, and shall cross from side to side whenever signalled to do so.

5th.—Tariff.

	Cts.
For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver each way	60
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	50
For one-horse	40
For each additional horse being the property of the same person	20
For each head of horse and cattle	40
For each additional head of horned cattle the property of the same party	15
For each head of swine or sheep	15
For each additional head of swine or sheep the property of the same party	5
For each passenger with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs	15
For each package of merchandize or goods (other than the above) under 100 lbs	5
Lots of freight, weighing over 100 lbs. and under 100 lbs. (per hundred)	5
Lots of freight over 1000 lbs., (per hundred)	3

Sixth.

The Ferry boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of June 1879.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of June 1879.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the Ferry boat employed.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the first June 1879.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the Thurso and Clarence Ferry."

A. BRUNEL.
Commissioner of Inland Revenue.

Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 20th March 1879. 38–3

NOTICE.

PROPOSALS will be received by the undersigned until Saturday, the 12th April prox., from persons desirous of leasing the privilege of ferrying across the Ottawa River, between the Remique and Deschênes Rapids, in accordance with the terms and under the conditions set forth in the following

REGULATIONS.

1st.—Limits.

The limits of the ferry shall extend from the Remique to the Deschênes Rapids, upon the Ottawa River, the distance being about two miles.

2nd.—Landing Stages.

Suitable Landing stages or wharves serviceable at all states of the water in the River must be constructed on both sides, subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

3rd.—Ferry Boat.

The lessee shall provide and maintain a vessel propelled either by steam, horse-power or by oars, suitable for the conveyance of passengers, horses, cattle and all ordinary vehicles with safety and reasonable dispatch, and such vessel shall be subject to the approval of the Department of Inland Revenue.

4th.—Number of Trips.

During the season of navigation the ferry boat shall commence running daily (Sunday excepted) at 6 o'clock a.m., and shall continue to cross, thereafter, as often as may be found necessary for the convenience of the public, the number of such crossings to be determined from time to time by the Department of Inland Revenue. Until otherwise determined the lessee shall provide convenient and sufficient means of signalling and shall cross from side to side, whenever signalled to do so.

5th.—Tarif.

For a two-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	60 cts.
For one-horse cart or conveyance and driver, each way	50 cts.
For one horse, each way	40 cts.
For each additional horse, the property of the same party	20 cts.
For each head of horned cattle, each way	40 cts.
For each additional head of horned cattle, the property of the same party, each way	15 cts.
For each head of swine or sheep	15 cts.
For each additional head of swine or sheep, the property of the same party	5 cts.
For each passenger (with baggage not exceeding 50 lbs)	15 cts.
For each package of merchandize or goods (other than the above) under 100 lbs	5 cts.
For lots of freight weighing over 100 and under 1,000 lbs., per 100 lbs	5 cts.
For lots of freight weighing over 1,000 lbs	3 cts.

Sixth.

The Ferry Boat shall be placed on the route fully completed and equipped, and the landing stages shall be fully constructed on or before the first day of June 1879.

Seventh.

The lease will be granted for a period of five years, from the first day of June 1879.

Eighth.

The lessee will be required to give two sureties satisfactory to the Department of Inland Revenue, who shall be held jointly and severally in the sum of $200 for the full compliance by the lessee with the terms of the lease.

Ninth.

The right is reserved to the Department of Inland Revenue of rejecting the Ferry Boat or landing stages or either of them, should any of them be deemed unsuitable for the service or unsafe to the public or inadequate to meet the public wants. The right is also reserved to the Governor in Council to modify the maximum tariff should it be found expedient in the public interest to do so; and the Governor in Council may declare the lease forfeited and void whenever it shall be satisfactorily shown that the lessee fails to comply with the conditions thereof.

Tenth.

A notice of the rates of fares and tolls to be charged for ferriage shall be put up in a conspicuous place near the Ferry landing on both sides, and also on board the Ferry Boat employed.

The proposals must state the amount which the party tendering is willing to pay per annum for the privilege referred to, which amount will be payable in advance, the terms of the lease being for five years from the 1st June 1879.

All communications must be addressed to the undersigned and endorsed on the envelope "Tenders for the Deschênes Ferry."

A. BRUNEL,
Commissioner of Inland Revenue,
Department of Inland Revenue,
Ottawa, 20th March, 1879. 38 3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Tuesday the fifteenth day of April next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,

ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1879. 35—tf.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent of Insurance.

3 L-13

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st March, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Post Office	72,799 74
Public Works, including Railways	126,476 65
Bill Stamps	11,670 45
Miscellaneous	13,355 50
	$ 2,229,838 61
Revenue to 28th Feb., 1879	16,048,017 29
	$18,277,855 90
Less this amount transferred to Railway Suspense Account	132,433 45
	$ 18,145,422 45
EXPENDITURE	$ 906,941 04
do to 28th Feb., 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536.200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48				
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75				
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91				
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00				
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00				
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14				

Fractional Notes.....	$ 113,102 48	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	10,690,500 14
Provincial "	256,384 41		
Montreal issue.....	4,564,050 00		
Toronto "	3,253,114 50		
Halifax "	1,626,593 00		
St. John "	707,543 75	Specie held at Montreal, March 31.....	1,574,955 53
Victoria "	6,764 00	do April 3	70,000 00
		Toronto, March 31.....	504,355 88
Total.....	$10,527,552 14	Halifax, do 31	409,825 19
		St. John, do 31	103,113 78
		Winnipeg, do 22.....	1,662 82
			$2,663,913 20
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00
		50 do 1,690,500 14	845,250 07 $2,645,250 07
		Excess of Specie.....	$18,663 13

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previousl in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only it amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of th circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements an cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 4th April 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 28TH FEBRUARY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	48,462 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,371,226 32	180,000 00	110,409 05	3,710,097 40
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,075,264 49	83,000 00	94,298 12	2,252,562 61

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	688,537 52	609,958 12	739,155 55	1,253,229 72	532,011 64	180,000 00	.....	*374,444 48	4,377,337 03
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	1,700 00	659,835 23	47,594 09	792,576 15	83,000 00	245,220 00	128,905 11	2,521,937 61

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

1927

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B C. Bonds	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,492 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb, $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Chamblain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont	$50,127 Canada Con 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $59,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb. bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $17,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb, $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31st MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 28th Febrary, 1879.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	258,111 00	295,800 20
Wines do	60,640 00	37,564 74
Tea do	726,924 00	183,034 45
Coal Oils and Products	22,627 00	9,847 02
Ale, Beer and Porter	11,420 00	3,171 96
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	114,536 00	26,751 07
Total paying Specific Duties	1,224,258 00	556,169 44
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	121,641 00	67,859 30
Sugar of all kinds	1,141,863 00	514,637 48
Tobacco	6,180 00	5,548 79
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	1,269,684 00	588,045 57
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	78,541 00	19,635 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	25,047 00	6,261 75
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	103,588 00	25,897 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	2,532,577 00	443,201 10
Dried Fruits and Nuts	109,926 00	19,237 06
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	69,352 00	12,136 62
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	393,466 00	68,856 67
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	2,616,471 00	457,920 29
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	5,721,792 00	1,001,351 74
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	4,846 00	484 60
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	44,388 00	4,438 80
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	70,161 00	7,016 10
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	119,395 00	11,939 50
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	58,308 00	2,915 40
Iron	142,822 00	7,141 10
Ships' Materials, &c	48,650 00	2,432 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	249,780 00	12,489 00
Total Dutiable Goods	8,688,497 00	2,195,892 25
Total Free Goods	1,308,133 00	.....
Grand Total	9,996,630 00	2,195,892 25

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for February, 1879.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	4,731 00
do Fisheries	241,935 00
do Forest	101,656 00
Animals and their Produce	605,131 00
Agricultural Products	836,132 00
Manufactures	155,566 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	23,459 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,968,610 00
Coin and Bullion	10,730 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	69,853 00
Grand Total	2,049,193 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
*Back Meadows		Pictou N.S.	James Fraser.
Cripplegate	McLean	Muskoka O.	William Hassey.
Cummings Bridge	Gloucester	Russell O.	Mrs. Agnes Cummings.
Rivière à Claude		Gaspé Q.	Timothée Auclair.
St. Arsène		Temiscouata Q.	Ferdinand Pelletier.
Tilley		Victoria N.B.	William Brayall.
Upper Hampstead—reopened		Queens N.B.	Solomon Cameron.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chippawa Hill.....Co. Bruce, N.R., O. (1st February 1879)
Clyburn Brook .....Co. Victoria, N S. (1st July 1878)
Folly River .....Co Colchester, N.S
St. Arsène.....Co. Temiscouata, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Isle.....Co. Jacques Cartier, Q. to Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

*Opened on 1st Nov. 1878—but not reported.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1879. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Jan., 1879, as already reported..		2,914,976 92	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	111,152 52
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		200,630 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month	21,600 00
			Balance due to Depositors :—	
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		1,235 45	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,774,177 56
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	188,200 00
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	21,712 29
				2,984,089 85
		3,116,842 37		3,116,842 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th March, 1879.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		171,895 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	15,970 12	Gold Bullion		20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest.... $706,804 35		Landed and other Property		27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest..... .. 61,969 35		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 8,153 31	
	768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	321,023 93	
				329,177 24
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	668,566 39	
		Do without the Province	105,645 22	
				774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities	1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets		1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31st January, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Dec., 1878.	Deposits for Jan. 1878.	Total.	Withdrawn, Jan., 1878.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st Jan., 1878.
Ontario—							
Toronto	209,219 79	21,162 64	230,412 43	8,842 32	2,600 00	11,442 32	218,970 11
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	49,074 75	6,088 00	55,162 75	3,347 86		3,347 86	51,814 89
British Columbia—							
Victoria	914,911 01	83,697 00	1,002 608 01	90,666 04		90,666 04	911,941 97
Nanaimo	85,920 36	7,882 00	93,802 36	2 926 17		2,926 17	90,876 19
New Westminster	120,860 64	6,315 34	127,175 98	4,856 03		4,856 03	122,319 95
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	24 369 62	5,372 00	29,741 62	4,290 68	400 00	4,690 68	25,050 94
Antigonish	4,114 20	165 00	4,279 20	17 00		17 00	4,262 20
Annapolis	30,400 98	2,763 50	33,164 48	2,772 69	100 00	2,872 69	30,291 79
Arichat	96,184 07	3,565 00	99,749 07	7,868 45	300 00	8,168 45	91,580 62
Acadia Mines	12,926 17	1,602 00	14,528 17	46 00	1,000 00	1,046 00	13,482 17
Baddeck	9,289 19	769 00	10 058 19	490 00		490 00	9,568 19
Bridgewater	7,472 78	724 00	8,196 78	360 65		560 25	7,636 53
Barrington	3,464 00	582 00	4.046 00				4,046 00
Digby	21,622 82	5 239 00	26,861 82	3,823 72		3,823 72	23 038 10
Guysboro	25 744 52	2,325 00	28.069 52	2,160 65	1,300 00	3,460 65	24 608 87
Halifax	1,375,671 90	91,278 18	1,466,950 08	61 237 27	10,500 00	71,737 27	1,395,212 81
Kentville	21,748 46	2,996 00	24,744 46	2,503 13	500 00	3,003 13	21 741 33
Liverpool	39,106 47	3 748 00	42,854 47	1,079 74	300 00	1,379 74	41,474 73
Little Glace Bay	5 086 69	2,598 00	7,684 69	816 00		816 00	6,868 69
Lunenburg	25,362 56	1,443 00	26,775 56	615 00		615 00	26,160 56
Maitland	12,042 59	1,950 00	13,992 59	1,270 60		1.270 60	12,721 99
New Glasgow	15,593 00	2,461 00	18,054 00	630 00	900 00	1,530 00	16 524 00
Parrsboro'	10,944 49	943 00	11,847 49	761 00		761 00	11,086 49
Port Hood	26,408 85	2,732 00	29,140 85	1,245 00		1,245 00	27,895 85
Pictou	15,222 37	6,315 00	21,537 37	282 88	100 00	382 88	21,154 49
Shelburne	14 800 65	2,597 00	17 397 65	429 79		429 79	16 967 86
Sydney	55,126 40	3,703 00	58 829 40	2,699 84	1,000 00	3,699 84	55 129 56
Sherbrooke	8,838 02	51 00	8,889 02	281 00		281 00	8,608 02
Truro	80 565 66	8,873 00	89,438 66	6,722 01		6 722 01	82,716 65
Windsor	239,172 37	4,208 00	243,380 37	6,685 65		6,685 65	236,694 72
Weymouth	11,358 29	790 00	12,148 29	727 00		727 00	11,421 29
Yarmouth	71,023 51	7,446 00	78,469 51	1,512 12		1,512 12	76,957 42
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,978 12	1,070 00	39,048 12	1,381 86		1,381 86	37,666 26
Chatham	128,825 46	3 071 00	131,896 46	3,367 94	1,000 00	4,367 94	127 528 52
Dalhousie	114,144 03	2,780 00	116.924 03	3,423 83	200 00	3 623 83	113 300 20
Dorchester	6 350 09	118 00	6,468 09	5 00	200 00	205 00	6 263 09
Fredericton	109 940 45	6.476 00	116,416 45	4,800 06	200 00	5,000 06	111.416 39
Hillsboro	5 949 39	557 00	6 506 39	142 09		142 09	6.364 30
Moncton	40,658 40	6,196 00	46,854 40	7 649 57		7 649 57	39,204 83
Newcastle	91,846 46	3,307 00	95 153 46	4,548 84	500 00	5,048 84	90,104 62
Richibucto	43,431 80	816 00	44,247 80	1,112 85		1.112 85	43,134 95
St. Andrews	108,019 66	3,627 00	111,646 66	860 48	2,500 00	3,360 48	108 286 18
St. John	987 637 59	24,799 00	1,012,436 59	33,079 33	2,300 00	40,379 33	972 057 26
Woodstock	52,779 30	7,667 00	60,446 30	5 924 19		5,924 19	54,522 11
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	377,480 02	30,845 00	408,325 02	18,911 88	3,700 00	22,611 88	385,713 14
Total	$ 5,752,647 98	383,712 66	6 136.360 64	312,373 81	29,600 00	341,973 81	5,794,386 83

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 26th March, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE*.

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Quebec will apply during the present session of the Dominion Parliament, to have vested in it all the rights and powers held by the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway Company with respect to bridging the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, and for power to obtain and hold in the Province of Ontario the lands necessary for purposes in connection with the Provincial Railway system of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, February 13, 1879. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway running in a northerly direction from the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, through the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Renfrew, to a point on the Ottawa River at or near Point Alexander in the Township of Rolph, in the County of Renfrew, and to connect with the Province of Quebec by ferry or otherwise; and also to extend said Railway to such points on the Bay of Quinte as may be deemed expedient, and to make such arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as may be necessary to run over their line; and with power to connect with any other Railway connecting with the Canada Pacific Railway; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of February, 1879.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, at its next session, for an Act to incorporate "The Assiniboine Bridge Company," with power to build and operate a bridge across the Assiniboine River from a point at or near the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, to St. Boniface West; said bridge to be constructed on screw piles with or without buttresses, with a swing or lift of not less than thirty feet; the bridge to be adapted for street railway cars, ordinary traffic and foot passengers; with power to levy tolls thereon for thirty years, as follows:

A team, twenty-five (25) cents each way.
A single rig, fifteen (15) cents.
A horse or ox cart, twelve and a half (12½) cents.
Foot passengers, three cents, or five cents for return ticket.
Loose animals (large), eight (8) cents.
Sheep, pigs, &c., three cents each.
Horse and rider, ten (10) cents.

The main span of the bridge to be eighty (80) feet, second span with draw or lift, thirty (30) eet. Height above flood level, sixteen (16) feet. Height above summer level, thirty (30) feet.

ROSS & ROSS,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Dated at Winnipeg, this
10th day of December, 1878. 25–

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE.—Application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Joseph Tiffin, Esquire, Richard Wolff, merchant, Thomas Tiffin, merchant, Theodore Labatt, manufacturer, and Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturer, all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for letters patent under "*The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act*, 1877," incorporating them and others who may become shareholders, a body corporate under the name of "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited.*" The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the refining of sugar and the manufacture of syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental or conducive to the said objects. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the different provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and its chief place of business is to be in Montreal aforesaid. The amount of capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The persons hereinbefore mentioned are to be the first or provisional Directors of the company.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1879. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Smallman, of the City of London in Ontario, manufacturer, William Woodruff, of the same place, surgeon, Edward M. Moore, of the same place, hotel keeper, Thomas Wastie of the same place, engineer, Isaac Waterman, of the same place, manufacturer, at or soon after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication hereof, will apply to the Governor in Council for a charter under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, to incorporate them and other persons associated with them into a company, under the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent," to be called the "Thames Navigation Company."

1. The object of the said proposed company is to construct, acquire, maintain, and run steamboats and pleasure boats of any kind for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers and of letting, hiring, or chartering the same; with power to hold lands, and to lease or build premises and houses, to be used as pleasure grounds and houses of public entertainment, and to obtain Tavern Licenses and other Licenses for the same.

2. The operations of the said intended Company are to be carried on, on the River Thames and in the City of London, and in the Townships of London and Westminster, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario. The chief place of business to be at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid.

3. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is to be Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

4. The said capital stock is to be divided into four hundred (400) shares of Fifty dollars ($50) each.

5. The said Thomas Henry Smallman, William Woodruff and Edward M. Moore are to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Dated at London, this 25th day of March, 1879.
39–6

THE KINGSTON AND MONTREAL FORWARDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council by Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper and William Gardner Craig, all of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, merchants; Gilbert Scott, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, and Thomas Cramp, of the said City of Montreal, merchant, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (limited.)"

The purposes for which its incorporation are sought are the receiving, elevating and storing grain and other merchandize, and the forwarding the same throughout the Dominion of Canada and to foreign countries.

The chief place of business of said Company to be in Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of its capital stock to be two hundred thousand dollars, the number of shares to be two thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The above named applicants to be the first or provisional directors of said company, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LUNN & CRAMP,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 18th March, 1879. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for Letters Patent under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, to incorporate "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The object for which its incorporation is sought is the acquisition of a certain invention called "Parshall's Continuous Feeding Lubricator," and the patent or patents issued or to be issued for the same or improvements on the same, and the manufacture and sale of lubricators under such patent or patents, and of the subject matter of such invention and the sale of any rights or licenses in respect of the same by royalty or otherwise.

The proposed company intend to carry on business in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, Province of Ontario, and elsewhere in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada. The said Town of Windsor to be the chief place of business.

The amount of the Capital Stock is the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares of such proposed company is five thousand of twenty dollars each.

The names, address and calling of the applicants are Frederick Lucas Foster, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer; Samuel Smith Macdonell, of the same town of Windsor, Barrister and Attorney at Law; John Simpson Morley, of the same Town of Windsor, Esquire; Charles Henry Parshall, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, machinist; George Nexsen Brady, of the same City of Detroit, Esquire.

The said Frederick Lucas Foster, Samuel Smith Macdonell, John Simpson Morley, Charles Henry Parshall and George Nexsen Brady are to be the first Directors of the Company, the major part of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

S. S. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

WINDSOR, ONT., March 11, 1879. 37–6

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency The Governor General in Council, by the persons hereinafter named, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is The Canada Publishing Company.

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are for the manufacture, publication and sale of books and school requisites in Canada.

3. The place within the Dominion which is to be the chief place of business is the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of capital stock is the sum of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one thousand dollars each.

The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are William Cooper Campbell, of the said City of Toronto, Merchant; William Darling Taylor, of the same place, Merchant; Arthur Brindley Lee, of the same place, Merchant; Walter Sutherland Lee, of the same place, Manager of The Western Loan and Savings Company; John Skriving Ewart, of the same place, Barrister; James Campbell, of the same place, Merchant; and John Leys, of the same place, Merchant, all of whom are subjects of Her Majesty by birth. And the five of the said applicants who are firstly above mentioned being all residents in the Dominion of Canada, are to be the first or provisional Directors of the Company.

Dated, 26th February 1879.

EWART & DAVIDSON,
35–6 Solicitors for Applicants.

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after first May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of Three per cent. for the six months ending on 30th April. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the usual place, on Tuesday, sixth May next, at 3½ o'clock P.M. The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April inclusively.

By order,
F. VÉZINA,
Cashier.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1879. 39–6

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this Institution, has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th March, 1879. 39–5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, FREIGHT, &c.

ON Thursday, 8th May, 1879, will be sold by public auction at the Great Western Railway Company's Freight Warehouse, Hamilton, Ont., a large quantity of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a m.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

G. W. R. Offices,
Hamilton,
25th March, 1879. 39–6

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit – in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly ordinary general meeting of shareholders is appointed to be held on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth day of April, 1879, at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, England, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half-year ended on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept at the office in Canada, for the registration of shares, will be closed on and from the 15th day of April, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

No. 126, Gresham House, Old Broad Street,
London, E. C., 29th March, 1879. 39–5

NOTICE.—The business carried on by tha undersigned as Lumber Manufacturers under the name, style and firm of McTiernan & Co., was dissolved by mutual consent on the First day of November, eighteen hundred and seventy eight Alexander Fraser winding up the affairs of said Company.

Dated and signed at Westmeath this eighteenth day of March, eighteen hundred and seventy-nine.

ALEXANDER FRASER,
THOMAS McTIERNAN.

Witnesses,
JAS. TROS. PATTISON,
H. SINTON. 38–3

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Joseph Coursol, Esquire, Advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of said "La Banque du Peuple" and has ceased to be a member of the same from the eleventh day of March instant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th March, 1879. 38–9

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 5, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1879. 37–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Canada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté d'York, de la province d'Ontario, qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requérants désirent qu'un certain Règlement passé par le Conseil du comté d'York, dans la Province d'Ontario, intitulé: "Règlement pour prohiber la vente de boissons enivrantes et l'émission de licences à cette fin," dans le comté d'York et portant numéro deux cent quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, soit révoqué suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada de 1878.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un ordre en Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-dix-huitième section du dit acte, de révoquer le dit règlement et de le déclarer révoqué. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'York ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatre mille cent soixante-douze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'York soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le vingt-troisième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'York, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph Albert Bastedo, de New Market, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Joseph Albert Bastedo, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit Joseph Albert Bas-

tedo, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettre Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne,) Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du " comté de Lanark, vous prions de recevoir avis " que nous avons l'intention de présenter la péti- " tion suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur- " Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du " Canada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lanark, " qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un " membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos re- " quérants désirent que le Règlement passé par le " conseil du dit comté, en vertu de l'autorité et " pour la mise en vigueur de l'Acte de Tempé- " rance de 1864, lequel dit règlement est main- " tenant en vigueur dans le dit comté, soit revo- " qué.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent " respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excel- " lence, par un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la " quatre-dix-vingt-huitième clause de l'Acte de " Tempérance de 1878, de déclarer que le dit Rè- " glement soit révoqué dans le dit comté. Et vos " requérants ne cesseront de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lanark ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lanark, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lanark, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Lanark, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
40-3 Secrétaire-d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe.—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de presenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex- " cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Con- " seil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté d'Albert de la " province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et com- " pétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise " en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " scizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les electeurs du dit comté d'Albert; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent dix-neuf, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'Albert, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'Albert, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté d'Albert, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, mercredi, le trentième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
38-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Carleton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons " l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Con-
" seil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Carleton,
" de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et
" compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la
" Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé-
" rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de
" Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et
" mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-
" tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par
" un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-
" seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la
" deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur
" dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront
" de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre
" l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Carleton; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille soixante-treize, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Carleton, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Carleton, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Carleton, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du dit Comté de Carleton, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, mercredi le trentième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38–3

LORNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs de la cité
" de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-
" Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous
" avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante
" à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Con-
" seil.

" La pétition des électeurs de la cité de Charlotte-
" town, de la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard,
" qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un
" membre de la Chambre des Communes dans la dite
" cité,

" Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé-
" rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de
" Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et
" mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-
" tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un
" ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-
" seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la
" deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur
" dans la dite cité. Et vos requérants ne cesseront
" de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les
" électeurs de la dite cité soient reçus pour ou contre
" l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Charlottetown, qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de six cent dix, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées :

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs de la dite cité de Charlottetown, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans la dite cité de Charlottetown, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là

Que le shérif du comté de Queen's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Shérif du comté de Queen's, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur, au bureau du dit shérif, mercredi le trentième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans telle cité dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans telle cité ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Temoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce TREIZIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

38–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de Louisburg, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de Louisburg, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39–3

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
15 février 1879.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour l'information de votre gouvernement, copies des règlements publiées par le gouvernement de Victoria et ayant rapport à une Exposition internationale que ce gouvernement se propose de tenir à Melbourne, dans le cours de l'année 1880-81.

Je vous prie de faire en sorte que les informations contenues dans ces règlements soient aussi amplement connues que possible dans la colonie qui se trouve sous votre gouvernement.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE MELBOURNE, 1880.

Liste des Commissaires.

Président.

L'hon. William John Clarke, M.C.L.

Vice-présidents.

L'hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P.
L'hon. James Munro, M.P.
L'hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, baronnet, M.P., procureur-général.
L'hon. Sir George F. Verdon, C.C.M.G., C.B., F. RSL
L'hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.C.L.

Membres.

L'hon. Graham Berry, M.P., secrétaire en chef.
L'hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., commissaire des Travaux Publics.
L'hon. John Woods, M.P., commissaire des chemins de fer.
L'hon. Henry Cuthbert, M.C.L.
L'hon. John Cumming, M.C.L.
L'hon. Caleb Johua Jenner, M.C.L.
L'hon. Robert Dyce Reid, M.C.L.
L'hon. William Wilson, M.C.L.
L'hon Sir Charles Gavan Duffy, C.C.M.G., Orateur de l'Assemblée législative.
Henry Bell, écr., M.P.
Joseph Bosisto, écr., M.P.
James Fergusson, écr., M.P.
Robert de Bruce Johnstone, écr., M.P.
William Joseph O'Hea, écr., M.P.
James Mirams, écr., M.P.
Richard Richardson, écr., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, écr., M.P., I.C.
Joseph Story, écr., M.P.
Ephraim Laman Zox, écr., M.P.
L'hon. Sir Francis Murphy, chevalier.
L'hon. Samuel Henry Bindon.
L'hon. Thomas Loader.
John Pigdon, écr., J.P., maire de Melbourne.
Joseph Aarons, écr., J.P., membre du conseil de ville.
John M'Ilwraight, écr., J.P., membre du conseil de ville.
Thomas O'Grady, écr., J.P., membre du conseil de ville.
Robert Richardson, écr., membre du conseil de ville.
Joseph Anderson Panton, écr., magistrat de police.
John Buncle, écr., J.P.
James Dallas, écr.
John Danks, écr., J.P.
George Douglas, écr.
William Gray, écr.
John Halfey, écr., J.P.
William Bushby Jones, écr., J.P.
Edmund Keogh, écr., J.P.
Robert Knaggs, écr., J.P., M.R.C.S.
L. L. Mount, écr.
David Munro, écr.
John Owen, écr.
William Kerr Thomson, écr., J.P.
William Williams, écr., J.P.
William R. Yeomans, écr.
John Zevenboom, écr., J.P.
Louis Thoneman, écr., Consul de l'Autriche-Hongroise.
Gustav Beckx, Consul-Général de la Belgique.
Jonathan Bins Were, écr., Consul du Danemark, Chili, Péron, et Suède et Norvège, et Vice-Consul du Brésil.
Charles Fauconnet, écr., Consul de France.
William Alexander Brahe, écr., Consul de l'Empire Germanique.
George N. Oakley., écr., Consul de l'île d'Owaï.
Chevalier Luigi Marinucci, Consul Général d'Italie.
Jonkheer Daniel Ploos Van Amstel, Vice-Consul Général des Pays-Bas.
Thomas Charles Napier Cooper, écr., Consul du Portugal.
James Damyon, écr., Consul de Russie.
Robert Murray Smith, écr., M.P., Vice-Consul d'Espagne.
Guillaume De Pury, écr., Consul de la Confédération Suisse.
Samuel M. Gibbs, Ecr., Consul de Vénézuéla.
Samuel Perkins Lord, écr., Vice-Consul Général des Etats-Unis.

Comité Exécutif.

L'hon. William John Clarke, M.C.L., Président.
L'hon. James Joseph Casey, C.M.G., M.P., Vice-Président.
L'hon. James Munro, M.P., Vice-Président.
L'hon. Sir Bryan O'Loghlen, Baronnet, M.P., Procureur-Général, Vice-Président.
L'hon. Sir George F. Verdon, C.C.M.G., C.B., F.R.S. Vice-Président.
L'hon. Sir Samuel Wilson, M.C.L., Vice-Président.
L'hon. James Brown Patterson, M.P., Commissaire des Travaux Publics.
L'hon. William Wilson, M.C.L.
L'hon. Caleb Joshua Jenner, M.C.L.
Joseph Bosisto, écr., M.P.
Alexander Kennedy Smith, écr., M.P., I.C.
John Pigdon, écr., J.P., Maire de Melbourne.
Joseph Anderson Panton, écr., P.M.
Jonathan Binns Were, écr., Consul du Danemark, Chili, Pérou, Suède et Norvége, et Vice-Consul du Brésil.

L'EXPOSITION INTERNATIONALE DE MELBOURNE, 1880.

Conformément à une Commission émanée sous le grand sceau de la Colonie de Victoria, et avec la coopération du gouvernement impérial de Notre Gracieuse Souveraine la Reine, une Exposition Internationale des Arts, des Manufactures et des Produits Agricoles et Industriels de toutes les Nations, sera ouverte à Melbourne le 1er jour d'Octobre, 1880, et sera close le 31e jour de Mars, 1881.

L'Exposition aura lieu dans des bâtiments érigés spécialement à cet effet aux Carlton Gardens, situés au centre de Melbourne, et les frais d'érection de ces bâtiments ainsi que toutes les dépenses incidentes de l'Exposition seront défrayés par un fonds voté par le Parlement de Victoria.

Les Commissaires sont autorisés à inviter les Gouvernements britanniques, étrangers et coloniaux à prendre part à cette Exposition, et ils seront heureux d'apprendre que des moyens ont été pris pour s'y assurer la représentation de tous les pays et colonies.

Le fait que l'Australie a été représentée à toutes les grandes Expositions du monde, depuis son commencement en l'année 1851, le progrès qu'elle a fait dans l'industrie productive, l'étendue de ses relations commerciales et la haute position à laquelle ses importations et ses exportations sont arrivées, indiquent qu'elle est arrivée au point où elle peut, avec profit, inviter les grands pays manufacturiers à envoyer les produits les plus complets de leur experte industrie à un peuple qui est en position de devenir non seulement une pratique précieuse, mais encore un généreux compétiteur.

1. Demandes pour espace, avec tous les détails, doivent être faites le plus tôt possible. Copies de formes officielles d'entrée peuvent être obtenues en s'adressant au Secrétaire des Commissaires.

2. Excepté sous les circonstances spécifiées dans l'Article 4, demandes pour espace doivent être faites par l'entremise des représentants du pays ou de la colonie auxquels les candidats appartiennent.

3. Les Gouvernements des pays ayant intention de prendre part à cette Exposition, sont requis de donner avis à cet effet d'ici au 1er juin 1879.

4. Si toutefois il n'y avait point de représentants de nommés par le pays ou la colonie où réside celui qui se propose d'exposer, il peut s'adresser directement au Secrétaire de la Commission.

5. Demandes pour espace ne doivent pas être faites après le 30e jour de juin 1879.

6. Si les Gouvernements britanniques, étrangers et coloniaux, ont besoin de plus ou moins d'espace que celui qui leur est offert, ils, ou les commissaires par eux nommés, sont requis d'en informer la Commission de Melbourne, d'ici au 1er jour de janvier 1880, en spécifiant ce qu'il leur en faut. Ils sont aussi requis de dire s'ils auront à exhiber des articles pour lesquels il faudra un espace spécial, et de donner une

description montrant la nature et la qualité de ses articles.

7. Avant le 1er jour de juin 1880, les représentants des pays ou colonies devront fournir des dessins approximatifs montrant la manière de partager l'espace qui leur est assigné, des listes de leurs exposants et autres informations nécessaires à la production du catalogue officiel.

8. Les commissaires représentant les pays ou les colonies, et les exposants particuliers, peuvent adopter un des trois procédés suivants, savoir :

(*a*) Ils peuvent expédier leurs effets par navire directement à Melbourne, et faire eux-mêmes leurs arrangements pour leur chargement, réception et exhibition.

(*b*) Ou consigner leurs effets
"To the Secretary International Exhibition, 1880,
Melbourne, Australia,"
avec les instructions ayant rapport à ce que désiré.

(*c*) Ou, ayant préalablement transmis une entrée à la Commission de Melbourne, ils peuvent expédier les effets, avec envois et descriptions, à n'importe quelles maisons ou compagnies dont les noms suivent :

Londres—Messrs. James McEwan & Co., 27 Lombard-street, ou à Messrs. McIlwraith, McEachran & Co., Leadenhall-street.
Liverpool—Messrs. John Swire & Sons.
Glasgow—Messrs. Aitken, Lilburne & Co.
Anvers—Messrs. Jules Renard & Co.
New-York—Messrs. R. W. Cameron & Co.
San Francisco—Pacific Mail Company.
Tous les ports où la compagnie a des agences—The Peninsular and Oriental Company.

9. Les ballots expédiés des pays et colonies représentés à l'Exhibition devront être adressés—
"To the Commissioner for.....
at the International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,"
et avoir deux étiquettes portant le pavillon du pays auquel l'exposant appartient : ou, s'il n'y a pas de représentant de nommé :—
"To the Secretary
International Exhibition of 1880,
Melbourne,
Victoria,
Australia,"
et deux étiquettes, fixées sur deux côtés du ballot, pourvu que ce ne soit point sur deux côtés correspondants, donnant l'information suivante :—(1) Le pays d'où il vient. (2) Le nom ou la maison de l'exposant. (3) La résidence de l'exposant. (4) Le groupe et la classe auxquels les effets appartiennent. (5) Le nombre total des ballots envoyés par le même exposant. (6) Le numéro de la série d'un ballot particulier. Chaque ballot devra renfermer une liste des effets qu'il contient.

Les ballots venant des pays étrangers contenant des effets destinés à l'Exposition devront porter, comme marques distinctives, les lettres M.I.E. entourées d'un cercle (M.I. E)

Les ballots venant des pays étrangers devront tous être marqués de manière à montrer distinctement d'où ils viennent, savoir: avec les couleurs et les devises de leur pavillon national. Les commissaires étrangers sont spécialement requis d'envoyer à la Commission de Melbourne, aussitôt que possible, copies de la forme de l'adresse et des marques distinctives qu'ils ont particulièrement adoptées.

10. Dans les cas où les effets seraient envoyés à Melbourne par l'entremise d'aucun des agents de la commission ci-devant mentionnés, toutes dépenses pour fret, assurance maritime, etc., devront être payées d'avance par l'exposant, mais si cela offrait quelqu'inconvénient, les effets pourraient être expédiés, et les dépenses et le fret seraient payés par les agents. La somme fournie par les agents sera regardée comme première charge à être déduite du produit net de la vente des effets, si toutefois ces effets sont vendus. Si, cependant, tels effets ne sont pas vendus, mais sont réclamés par l'exposant ou son agent autorisé, à la clôture de l'Exposition, alors les sommes déboursées par la commission ou aucun de ses agents devront être payées avant que ces effets soient délivrés.

11. Les entrées de douanes, le transport, la réception, le déballage et l'arrangement des produits à exposer seront, si l'exposant l'exige, entrepris par la commission, au dépens de l'exposant.

12. Des arrangements seront pris pour le transport des effets, du port de Melbourne, ou des différentes stations de chemins de fer, au terrain de l'Exposition, à un prix fixe.

13. Les effets seront admis sans payer de droit. Il ne sera pas permis d'enlever les effets exposés avant la fin de l'Exposition, excepté sous des circonstances spéciales. Des facilités seront données pour la vente des effets, et la livraison en sera faite après la clôture de l'Exposition.

14. La protection des inventions susceptibles d'être patentées ainsi que des dessins, est assurée par les lois de patentes de Victoria.

15. Le placement et l'ajustement des articles pesants, nécessitant des bases particulières, devront être commencés, d'après un arrangement spécial, aussitôt que les progrès de l'ouvrage des bâtiments de l'Exposition le permettront. La réception générale des articles dans les bâtisses de l'Exposition commencera le 1er juin 1880, et aucun article ne sera admis après le 31 août 1880. Les plans pour l'étalage et l'accommodation des objets dont l'érection nécessitera des arrangements spéciaux ou des travaux exceptionnels devront recevoir l'approbation de la commission avant d'être exécutés et le seront sous la surveillance d'agents de la commission. Les préparations spéciales mentionnées précédemment seront commencées aussitôt que les édifices et diverses annexes seront dans un état suffisamment avancé pour le permettre. Les travaux généraux d'aménagement devront être commencés pas plus tard que le 1er mai 1880, et tout devra être prêt pour la réception des effets avant le 15e jour de juillet 1880.

16. L'espace réservé aux pays et colonies, et non occupé le premier jour de septembre, 1880, sera de nouveau à la disposition de la commission, et sera sujet à un nouvel arrangement.

17. Si les effets ne sont pas destinés à la compétition, les exposants devront le mentionner, et ils ne seront point soumis à l'examen des jurés internationaux.

18. Un Catalogue Officiel sera publié en anglais par la commission, qui s'en réservera le droit de vente. Chaque pays et colonie auront cependant le droit de publier à leurs propres frais, mais dans leurs langues seulement, un catalogue spécial des objets qu'ils auront exposés. Aucun ouvrage d'art, ni aucun article que ce soit, exposé dans les édifices, les parcs ou les jardins, ne pourront être dessinés, copiés ou reproduits en aucune manière quelconque, sans la permission de l'exposant. La commission se réserve le droit de permettre la production des vues générales.

19. Les représentants des pays et colonies, quand ils seront nommés, seront libres de grouper leurs effets comme ils le jugeront à propos, dans la partie de la bâtisse de l'Exposition qui sera destinée au pays ou à la colonie qu'ils représentent.

20. Les effets, provenant d'aucun pays ou colonie, dont le gouvernement n'est pas représenté, seront groupés suivant l'ordre des classes suivantes. Le même ordre sera suivi dans le catalogue :—

1. Œuvres d'art.
2. Education et instruction. Appareils et procédés des arts libéraux.
3. Meubles et accessoires.
4. Tissus fabriqués, habillements et accessoires.
5. Produits bruts et manufacturés.
6. Mécanique. Appareils et procédés employés dans les industries mécaniques.
7. Produits alimentaires.
8. Agriculture.
9. Horticulture.
10. Industries minières. Mécanique et produits.

Chacun de ces groupes sera divisé en classes, d'après le système de classification générale annexé aux présents règlements (Annexe.) Cette annexe renferme pour chaque classe une énumération sommaire des objets qui doivent y entrer.

21. Une quantité limitée de vapeur et de pouvoir d'eau seront fournis gratuitement. La quantité qui pourra être fournie à chacun sera réglée définitivement au moment du partage de l'espace. Les Commissaires désirent encourager l'étalage de la mécanique en mouvement, et ils s'efforceront de procurer la force suffisante pour satisfaire toutes demandes raisonnables. Toute force motrice requise par l'exposant, excédant la quantité allouée, sera fournie par la commission à un prix raisonnable. Les demandes pour les surplus de pouvoir moteur devront être réglées avant le 31 août 1880.

22. Le but voulu, en introduisant le pouvoir à vapeur, n'est pas seulement de procurer les moyens de représenter uniquement la mécanique de certaines manufactures, mais de représenter les manufactures elles-mêmes ; et il sera de plus pourvu à un espace dans l'Exposition pour la production d'intéressants objets de travaux manuels.

23. Les exposants devront se procurer, à leurs propres frais, tous vitrages, tablettes, comptoirs, ajustements, etc., dont ils auront besoin ; et tous arbres de couche, poulies, courroies, etc, etc., appropriés à la force motrice dont ils auront besoin ; mais la commission est prête, si on le vent, et en lui fournissant tous les détails, à faire des arrangements pour la construction des vitrages, par contrat à tant du pied cube, le coût devant être à la charge de l'exposant qui s'en servira. Toutes décorations et arrangements artistiques devront être approuvés par la commission.

24. La commission se réserve le droit de ne pas accepter ou de renvoyer tout article proposé pour l'Exposition.

25. Les règlements spéciaux suivants sont réglés pour la réception et l'admission des œuvres d'art. Les œuvres admissibles comprendront les cinq classes ci-après mentionnées :—

1. Peintures.
2. Dessins, aquarelles, dessins au crayon, miniatures, émaux, porcelaine, dessins pour vitraux en verres coloriés (à l'exception de ceux qui représentent simplement des sujets d'ornementation), et l'ouvrage de mosaïque.
3. Sculpture et empreintes, et gravure sur pierres précieuses.
4. Architecture.
5. Gravures et lithographie.

26. Les suivantes sont exclues :—

1. Images ou dessins non encadrés.
2. Sculpture en terre non cuite.

27. Le devoir de décider l'admission des œuvres d'art sera confié à un juré spécial. Des appartements spéciaux convenables seront réservés pour l'exposition de telles anciennes peintures et œuvre d'art admises par le juré spécial. D'autres règlements donneront information pour ce qui a trait à l'envoi et à la réception des œuvres d'art.

28. Des facilités seront données, sur demande faite à la commission, pour l'érection des constructions spéciales, soit à l'intérieur ou à l'extérieur des bâtisses.

29. La commission prendra tout le soin possible des objets exposés, mais ne sera aucunement responsable des dommages ou pertes causés par le feu ou autrement.

30. On facilitera aux représentants des pays et colonies, et aux exposants particuliers, l'assurance de leurs effets ; et ils pourront aussi employer des gardiens pour surveiller leurs effets durant les heures que l'Exposition sera ouverte au public. La nomination de tels gardiens sera soumise à l'approbation de la commission. Ces personnes devront porter un habillement spécial ou une marque distinctive, et il leur sera toujours loisible d'appeler la police à leur aide.

31. Les articles dangereux ou offensifs, de quelque manière que ce soit, ou injurieux à la décence ou à la moralité publique, ne seront pas admis à l'Exposition.

32. La reproduction d'esquisses, dessins, photographies, ou autres articles exhibés, ne sera permise que du consentement mutuel de l'exposant et des commissaires ; mais des vues de parties quelconques de la bâtisse pourront être prises, avec la seule permission de la commission.

33. Voici de quelle manière les jugements seront rendus :—

Les jugements seront fondés sur des rapports écrits, adoptés par les jurés.

Les jurés seront choisis pour leur caractère et leurs qualifications connus, et devront être habiles dans ce qui regarde les départements qui leur seront spécialement assignés ; les jurés britanniques, étrangers et coloniaux seront nommés par les représentants de chaque pays ou colonie qui exhiberont.

Les jurés pour Victoria seront nommés par la Commission de Melbourne.

Les jurés seront remboursés de leurs dépenses particulières.

Les rapports et les jugements seront basés sur le mérite inhérent et relatif présent, en considération ce qui a rapport à l'originalité, l'invention, la découverte, l'utilité, la qualité, l'habileté, la main-d'œuvre, l'à-propos, l'adaptation aux besoins du public, l'économie et le coût des choses.

Chaque rapport sera délivré à la commission aussitôt que complété.

Des médailles d'or, d'argent et de bronze, des certificats de mentions honorables ainsi que des rapports spéciaux des jugements des jurés, se rapportant à la chose jugée, seront offerts en récompenses.

Chaque exposant aura le droit de produire et publier le rapport qui lui sera décerné, mais la commission se réserve le droit de publier et de disposer de tous les rapports de la manière qu'elle jugera être la plus favorable pour l'information du public, et pour rassembler et distribuer les dits rapports comme mémoires de l'Exposition.

34. Immédiatement après la clôture de l'Exposition, les exposants, ou leurs agents reconnus, devront enlever leurs effets—tel enlèvement devra être terminé au 1er juin 1881. Les articles non enlevés à cette date, seront vendus à l'encan ou autrement, sous la direction de la commission, et le prix en provenant remis aux exposants ou à leurs agents reconnus.

35. Toute personne exposant devra se conformer aux règles et règlements établis pour l'administration de l'Exposition.

36. La commission se réserve le droit de changer, d'expliquer, d'amender ou d'amplifier les présents règlements, si elle le juge nécessaire.

On peut obtenir information sur n'importe quelle question de détails en s'adressant à

" The Agent General for Victoria,
8 Victoria Chambers,
Victoria Street,
Westminster,
39–3 London, S. W."

Ordres en Conseil.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,
Mercredi, 2 avril 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par l'acte passé dans la 35e année du règne de Sa Majesté intitulé : " Un acte pour amender un acte de la présente session et pour autoriser le Gouverneur en conseil à imposer un droit sur le thé et le café importés des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, dans les cas y mentionnés," il est décrété que si en aucun temps, il était exigé, aux Etats Unis, un

droit plus élevé que celui imposé sur le thé ou le café importé de tout autre pays, alors le Gouverneur en conseil pourra imposer sur le thé ou le café importé des Etats-Unis au Canada un droit égal au droit payable aux Etats-Unis sur le thé ou le café importé du Canada ; pourvu que le thé ou le café importé en Canada de tout autre pays que les Etats-Unis, mais passant en transit dans les Etats-Unis sera franc de droits ; et attendu que le thé et le café importés dans les Etats-Unis du Canada sont frappés d'un droit de dix pour cent *ad valorem*, tandis que le thé et le café importés des pays à l'est du Cap de Bonne-Espérance sont admis en franchise,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en Conseil, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Finances, et en vertu de l'autorité susdite, d'ordonner, et il est par les présent ordonné, qu'un droit de dix pour cent sera imposé depuis et après ce second jour d'avril courant, et que ce droit sera prélevé sur le thé et le café importés au Canada des Etats-Unis d'Amérique depuis et après cette date.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
40–3 Canada.

Avis du Gouvernement.

AVIS.

DES soumissions seront reçues, par le soussigné, jusqu'à samedi, le 12 avril prochain, des personnes désirant louer le privilége de la traverse de la rivière Outaouais, entre le village de Thurso, dans la province de Québec, et le township de Clarence, dans la province d'Ontario, conformément aux termes et sous les conditions énoncés au présent

RÈGLEMENT.

1. *Limites.*

Les limites du bateau-traversier s'étendront à la distance d'un mille au-dessus et un mille au-dessous du village de Thurso, dans la province de Québec, et à une égale distance au-dessus et au-dessous d'un point dans le township de Clarence, dans la province d'Ontario, absolument vis-à-vis le dit village de Thurso.

2. *Embarcadères.*

Des embarcadères ou quais convenables et sûrs en tout état de la rivière, devront être construits des deux côtés et seront sujets à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3. *Bateau-passeur.*

Le locataire de la traverse devra fournir et maintenir un vaisseau, mu par la vapeur, ou par des chevaux ou des rames, propre au transport des personnes, des chevaux, des bêtes à cornes et tous véhicules ordinaires, et conduit avec sûreté et avec une vitesse raisonnable : tel vaisseau sera sujet à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

4. *Nombre de voyages.*

Durant la saison de la navigation le bateau traversier devra commencer ses voyages tous les jours, les dimanches exceptés, à 6 heures a.m., et continuer à traverser après aussi souvent qu'il sera nécessaire pour accommoder le public—le nombre de ces traverses devra être déterminé de temps en temps par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Jusqu'à ce qu'il soit autrement déterminé le locataire devra convenir et arrêter certains moyens de lui faire des signaux, et il devra traverser d'un côté ou de l'autre quand il sera requis de le faire par tels signaux.

5. *Taux des charges.*

	Cts.
Pour une charrette ou voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, chaque traverse	60
Pour une charrette ou voiture à un seul cheval et son conducteur, chaque traverse	50
Pour un cheval	40
Pour chaque cheval additionnel étant la propriété de la même personne	20
Pour chaque cheval et bête à cornes	40
Pour chaque bête à cornes additionnelle appartenant à la même personne	15
Pour chaque porc ou mouton	15
Pour chaque porc ou mouton additionnel appartenant à la même personne	5
Pour chaque passager avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 lbs	15
Pour chaque ballot de marchandise ou effets (autres que ceux mentionnés) n'excédant pas 100 lbs	5
Pour des lots de fret, pesant plus ou moins de 100 lbs (par cent)	5
Pour des lots de fret pesant au-delà de 1,000 lbs (par cent)	3

Six.

Le bateau-traversier sera placé sur la route complètement équippé, et les débarcadères seront terminés et prêts à servir le ou avant le 1er jour de juin 1879.

Sept.

Le bail sera donné pour une période de cinq ans, depuis le 1er juin 1879.

Huit.

Le locataire devra fournir deux cautions à la satisfaction du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de $200 pour l'accomplissement entier de toutes les conditions du bail par le locataire.

Neuf.

Le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de rejeter le bateau-traversier ou les quais s'ils sont jugés, ou aucun d'eux, impropres au service, dangereux ou insuffisants à satisfaire les besoins du public. Le Gouverneur-Général en conseil aura aussi le droit de modifier le maximum des charges, s'il est jugé expédient de ce faire dans l'intérêt du public. Et le Gouverneur en conseil pourra déclarer le bail annulé et de nul effet lorsqu'il sera prouvé d'une manière suffisante que le locataire ne se soumet pas aux conditions stipulées par les présentes.

Dix.

Un avis des taux de péage à être exigés pour la traverse, sera placé dans un endroit apparent près du debarcadère de la traverse, de chaque côté de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau-traversier employé.

Les soumissions devront mentionner quelle somme les soumissionnaires ont l'intention de payer annuellement pour le privilége en question ; laquelle somme sera payable d'avance.

Toutes correspondances devront être adressées au soussigné et porter sur l'enveloppe : " Propositions pour la Traverse de Thurso et Clarence."

A. BRUNEL,
Commissaire du Revenu de l'Intérieur.
Département du Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Outaouais, 20 mars 1879. 39–3

AVIS.

LE soussigné recevra, jusqu'à samedi, 12 avril prochain, les propositions des personnes désirant louer le privilége de la traverse sur la rivière Outaouais, entre le Remique et les rapides Deschênes, conformément aux termes et conditions suivants :

RÉGLEMENTS.

1.—*Limites.*

Les limites de la traverse s'étendront du Remique aux rapides Deschênes, sur la rivière Outaouais, la distance étant de deux milles environ.

2.—*Embarcadères*

Des embarcadères ou quais, pouvant servir à quel que hauteur que soit l'eau de la rivière, devront être construits sur les deux côtés et seront sujets à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

3.—*Bateau-passeur.*

Le locataire devra fournir et maintenir un bateau mû par la vapeur, ou par des chevaux ou des rames, convenable pour embarquer ou transporter sans danger et avec une vitesse raisonnable, les personnes, les chevaux, les bestiaux et toutes les voitures ordinaires ; ce bateau devra aussi être soumis à l'approbation du département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

4.—*Nombre de voyages.*

Durant la saison de la navigation, le bateau traversier commencera le service, chaque jour, (les dimanches exceptés) à 6 heures du matin, et continuera de traverser autant de fois que cela sera nécessaire pour accommoder le public ; le nombre des traversées sera déterminé de temps à autre par le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Jusqu'à ce qu'il en soit autrement déterminé, le locataire devra convenir de certains signaux convenables et suffisants et devra faire la traversée de l'une à l'autre rive toutes les fois qu'il en sera requis par les signaux convenus.

5.—*Taux des charges.*

	cts.
Pour une charrette ou voiture à deux chevaux et son conducteur, chaque traverse.....	60
Pour une charrette ou voiture à un seul cheval et son conducteur, chaque traverse.....	50
Pour un cheval	40
Pour chaque cheval additionnel étant la propriété de la même personne.....	20
Pour chaque cheval et bête à cornes	40
Pour chaque bête à cornes additionnelle appartenant à la même personne	15
Pour chaque porc ou mouton.....	15
Pour chaque porc ou mouton additionnel appartenant à la même personne.....	5
Pour chaque passager (avec bagage n'excédant pas 50 lbs.).....	15
Pour chaque ballot de marchandise ou effets (autres que ceux mentionnés) n'excédant pas 100 lbs	5
Pour des lots de fret, pesant plus ou moins de 100 lbs (par cent).....	5
Pour des lots de fret pesant au-delà de 1,000 lbs (par cent).....	3

Six.

Le bateau-traversier devra être placé sur la route entièrement équippé et prêt à commencer son service, et les quais devront être entièrement prêts le ou avant le premier jour de juin 1879.

Sept.

Le bail sera accordé pour une période de cinq années, à partir du 1er juin 1879.

Huit.

Le locataire sera requis de donner deux cautions satisfaisantes au département du Revenu de l'Intérieur, lesquelles seront obligées conjointement et solidairement en la somme de $200 pour l'entier accomplissement par le locataire des termes de son contrat.

Neuf.

Le département du Revenu de l'Intérieur se réserve le droit de rejeter le bateau-passeur, ou les quais ou débarcadères, ou aucun d'eux, dans le cas où ils seraient jugés impropres au service, dangereux ou insuffisants, pour satisfaire aux besoins du public. Le Gouverneur en conseil se réserve également le droit de modifier le maximum des charges, s'il est jugé expédient de le faire dans l'intérêt du public. Le Gouverneur en conseil pourra aussi déclarer le bail annulé et de nul effet, lorsqu'il sera prouvé d'une manière suffisante que le locataire ne se soumet pas aux conditions stipulées par les présentes.

Dix.

Un avis des taux de péage à être exigés pour la traversée sera placé dans un endroit apparent près du débarcadere de la traverse de chaque côte de la rivière, et aussi à bord du bateau-traversier employé. Les propositions devront indiquer la somme que la partie faisant cette demande, se propose de payer annuellement pour le privilège en question, laquelle somme sera payable d'avance.

Toutes correspondances devront être adressées au soussigné et porteront sur l'enveloppe "Propositions pour la Traverse Deschênes."

A. BRUNEL,
Commissaire du Revenu de l'Intérieur.

Département du
Revenu de l'Intérieur,
Outaouais, 20 mars 1879. 39—3

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT D'ASSURANCE.
Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30—13 Surintendant d'Assurance.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 mars 1879.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Département des Postes ...	72,799 74
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer.....	26,476 65
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires.....	11,670 45
Divers	13,355 50
	$2,229,838 61
Revenu 28 février 1879.....	16,048,017 29
	18,277,855 90
Moins le montant transféré au compte de suspension des chemins de fer.....	132,433 45
	18,145,422 45
DÉPENSES .....$	906,941 01
Do 28 février 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics; $35,000 débentures de municipalit.; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britanuique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic.; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont.; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs, (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,810 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'inceudie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Torouto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie); $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun.; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bous municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "l'hœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Staudard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1879. Cr.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1878..	$2,914,976 92		4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...	$111,152 52
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....	200,630 00		5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois	21,600 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	1,235 45		Balance due aux déposants :—	
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,774,177 56	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	188,200 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	21,712 29	
				2,984,089 85
	3,116,842 37			$3,116,842 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 mars 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le gouvernement de Québec s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, afin d'être revêtu de tous les droits et pouvoirs possédés par la compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental relativement à la construction d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, et d'être autorisé à obtenir et posséder dans la province d'Ontario les terrains nécessaires aux fins du système de chemins de fer de la province de Québec.

Québec, 13 février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer dans une direction nord à partir de la ville de Napanee, dans le comté de Lennox et Addington, et province d'Ontario, et traversant les comtés de Lennox et Addington et de Renfrew, jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la Pointe Alexander, dans le township de Rolph, dans le comté de Renfrew, et se relier à la province de Québec au moyen d'un bateau-passeur ou autrement; et aussi, pour prolonger le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à tels points sur la Baie de Quinté qui sera jugé à propos, et de faire tels arrangements avec la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Trone, qui pourraient être trouvés nécessaires afin de pouvoir passer sur sa ligne; et avec pouvoir de se souder à tout autre chemin de fer en correspondance avec le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

Daté à Napanee, ce 13e jour de février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Parlement du Canada, à sa prochaine session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour incorporer "La Compagnie du pont de l'Assiniboine" (The Assiniboine Bridge Company) avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter un pont sur la rivière Assiniboine à partir de ou près de la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, jusqu'à l'ouest de St. Boniface—le dit pont devra être construit sur des piles terminées en vis, avec ou sans contre-forts, et avoir un tablier tournant ou à bascule de pas moins de trente pieds; tel pont devant être fait pour accommoder les chars urbains, le trafic ordinaire et les piétons, avec pouvoir d'exiger des péages sur icelui pendant trente ans, comme suit:

Voiture tirée par deux chevaux, vingt-cinq (25) centins chaque fois.

Voiture tirée par un cheval, quinze (15) centins.

Charrette tirée par un cheval ou un bœuf, douze et demi (12½) centins.

Piétons, trois (3) centins (ou 5 centins pour billet de retour.
Gros animaux (libres), huit (8) centins chaque.
Moutons, cochons, etc., trois (3) centins chaque.
Un cheval et son cavalier, dix (10) centins.

L'arche principale du pont aura quatre-vingts (80) pieds, la seconde, avec le tablier tournant ou bascule, trente (30) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus des plus hautes eaux, seize (16) pieds. Hauteur au-dessus de l'étiage, trente (30) pieds.

ROSS ET ROSS,
Solliciteurs pour les requérants.

Daté à Winnipeg, ce 10e jour de décembre, 1878. 25–

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par Joseph Tiffin, écuier, Richard Wolff, commerçant, Thomas Tiffin, commerçant, Théodore Labatt, manufacturier, et Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturier, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, un corps politique sous le nom "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company*" (responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est de raffiner le sucre, de fabriquer des sirops, et de faire telles autres opérations qui se rattacheront à la dite entreprise. Les opérations de la dite compagnie auront lieu dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et son lieu principal d'affaires sera à Montréal. Le montant du fonds social est de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les personnes ci-dessus nommées seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Montréal, 22 mars 1879. 40–9

LA COMPAGNIE DE TRANSPORT DE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL (RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général en conseil par Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper et William Gardner Craig, tous de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, commerçants, et Gilbert Scott, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas Cramp, commerçant, de la dite cité de Montréal, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau, les constituant ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (à responsabilité limitée.)"

Le but de la compagnie est de recevoir, et d'emmagasiner le grain et autres marchandises et d'en faire le transport à travers le Canada et à des pays étrangers.

Le lieu principal d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario.

Le montant du fonds social sera de deux cent mille piastres.

Le nombre des actions de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action cent piastres.

Les susdites personnes seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, tous résidant au Canada.

LUNN ET CRAMP,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 mars 1879. 39–6

Avis Divers.

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE et après le premier mai, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent pour les six mois expirant le 30 avril. La réunion annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à l'endroit ordinaire, mardi, le six mai prochain, à 3.50 p.m. Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 16 au 30 avril inclusivement.

Par ordre,

F. VÉZINA,
Caissier.

Québec, 22 mars 1879. 39–6

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Charles Joseph Coursol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, s'est retiré de la corporation de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" et qu'il a cessé d'en faire partie depuis le onzième jour de mars courant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 mars 1879. 38–9

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 12, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Charlottte, of the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adop- "tion of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Charlotte, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eleven hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Charlotte be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Charlotte for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said County of Charlotte, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of May next, at ten of the

clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the inme was adopted, by Order in Council published sa the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

41-3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the "County of York, in the Province of Ontario, "request you to take notice that we purpose "presenting the following petition to His Excel- "lency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "York, of the Province of Ontario, qualified and "competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "are desirous that a certain By-Law passed by "the Council of the County of York, in the Pro- "vince of Ontario, entitled: "A By-Law to "prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and "the issue of Licenses therefor in the County of "York, and numbered two hundred and ninety- "nine," should be repealed, according to the "provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of "1878.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray "that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an "Order in Council under the ninety-eighth "Section of the said Act, to repeal the said "By-law and to declare the same repealed.

"And your petitioners will ever pray. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors "of the said County be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of York, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being four thousand one hundred and seventy-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of York be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of York, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph Albert Bastedo, of New Market, Merchant, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the place of business of the said Joseph Albert Bastedo, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the place of business of the said Joseph Albert Bastedo, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance

Act 1878, by order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
40-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,— GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the "County of Lanark, request you to take notice "that we purpose presenting the following peti- "tion to His Excellency the Governor General, "viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County "of Lanark, qualified and competent to vote at "the election of a member of the House of Com- "mons, in the said County.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "are desirous that the By-law passed by the "Council of the said County under the authority "and for the enforcement of "The Temperance "Act of 1864," which said By-law is now duly "in force in the said County, be repealed.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray "that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an "Order in Council under the ninety-eighth Sec- "tion of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 to "declare that the said By-law shall be repealed "in the said County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors "of the said County be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lanark, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being fourteen hundred and twenty eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lanark be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lanark, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878, by order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

40–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the seventeenth day of March, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Louisburg, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Louisburg, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SEVENTEENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

39–3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 10th April, 1879.

GENERAL ORDERS (7.)

No. 1.

ROYAL MILITARY COLLEGE, KINGSTON.

Superior Civil Staff.

The following Gentlemen have been appointed Professors in this College :

Reverend George Ferguson, B.A., Professor of German ; from 4th February, 1879. (Previously Professor of Modern Languages, from 1st June, 1876.)

Forshaw Day, Esquire, Professor of Freehand Drawing and Painting ; from 14th March, 1879.

Arthur Duponth Duval, Esquire, M.D., Professor of French ; from 3rd April, 1879.

Robert Carr Harris, Esquire, Professor of Civil Engineering; from 1st May, 1879.

No. 2.

Band uniform.

The following extract from the Army General Orders XXXIX, of May, 1873, respecting the color of uniform to be worn by Regimental Bands is hereby made applicable to all Militia Bands of the Dominion, viz : "Bands are to be dressed in clothing of the same colour as that worn by the respective Regiments."

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Service Corps, Manitoba.

Memo.—No. 2 of Militia General Orders (19) 28th September, 1877, is hereby amended by placing Ensign Charles de Cazes on the Retired List with the rank of Captain, in consequence of his previous service as Captain of No. 4 Company, 53rd Battalion.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

35th Battalion of Infantry, "Simcoe Foresters.

No. 6 Company, Bradford.

Captain Donald E. Sutherland having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

42nd Brockville Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Lansdowne.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally :
Sergeant William Dixon, vice James Dixon resigned.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel, under the provisions of paragraph (2) of No. 1 General Orders (7) 22nd March, 1878 :
Major John William Selby, V.B., 12th Battalion ; from 28th June, 1877.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

2nd Lieutenant Edward Hampden Turner Heward, Governor General's Body Guard ; from 2nd April, 1879.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

"B" Battery of Artillery, School of Gunnery, Quebec.

To be Lieutenant:
Major P. O. Joseph Hébert, G.S., from 65th Battalion, vice Maurice E. J. Duchesnay whose resignation his hereby accepted.

—

Montreal Company of Engineers.

The 1st and 2nd Montreal Companies of Engineers are hereby amalgamated and will in future form but one Company, designated the "Montreal Company of Engineers." Strength to remain at eighty-four non-commissioned officers and men, as at present.

—

3rd Battalion, "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
Major and Brevet Lieutenant Colonel Edward A. Whitehead, V.B., vice Nathaniel Jones Handyside who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Major:
Captain and Brevet Major John James Redpath, V.B., vice Whitehead promoted.

—

8th Battalion, "Royal Rifles," Quebec.

No. 4 Company.

To be Captain, from 28th March, 1879:
Captain Henry John Miller, M.S., from No. 1 Company, 55th Battalion, vice Charles Benjamin Charlewood whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally, from 28th March, 1879:
William E. Russell, Gentleman, vice Evetts, resigned.

—

17th "Levis" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Point Levi.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Rigobert Goderick Bourget, M.S., vice François-Xavier Brunelle, left limits.

—

51st Battalion of Infantry "Hemmingford Rangers."

No. 3 Company, Franklin.

To be Lieutenant:
Sergeant Joseph Waddle, M.S., vice Daniel Gordon, left limits.

—

52nd "Brome" Battalion of Light Infantry.

To be Paymaster with rank of Honorary Captain:
2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) George Berkeley Hall, from No. 4 Company, vice Honorary Captain Joseph Lefebvre who is hereby permitted to retire retaining his honorary rank.

—

58th "Compton" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Captain and Brevet Major James D. Ramage, V.B., from No. 5 Company, vice Albert Shurtleff who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

—

65th Battalion "Mount Royal Rifles," Montreal.

This Battalion is hereby authorized to adopt and use the motto "*Nunquam retrorsum.*"

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Thomas Lebel, M.S., No. 5 Company, Rimouski Provisional Battalion; from 28th April, 1871.

—

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

THIRD CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Sergeant	T. Caulfield,	Winnipeg Field Battery.
Corporal	E. Briggs,	Toronto do do
Bombardier	T. Self,	Toronto Garrison Battery.
do	J. Hillis,	do do
do	A. Clendenning,	St. Catharines Garr. Bat.
Gunner	James Wilson,	Hamilton Field Battery.

FOURTH CLASS "SHORT COURSE" CERTIFICATES.

Corporal	M. Kerr,	Toronto Field Battery.
do	A. W. Lane,	Ottawa do
Bombardier	O. Williams,	London do
do	T. Williams,	Welland-Canal do
do	A. McIntosh,	Ontario do
do	E. P. Barry,	Ottawa do
do	F. Wills,	St. Catharines Garr. Battery.
Gunner	H. O'Connor,	Prescott do
do	H. Clendenning,	St. Catharines do
do	G. H. Curry,	Ontario Field Battery.
do	James H. Smith,	Hamilton do
do	John Richardson,	Kingston do

—

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

SECOND CLASS CAVALRY CERTIFICATE.

2nd Lieutenant Edward Hampden Turner Heward, Governor General's Body Guard.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 9th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45 and intituled: "An Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the County of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Inspection Division for the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council
for Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 31st day of March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a Report, dated 29th March 1879, from the Honorable the Secretary of State, in the matter of the Petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, stating that it appears by the Report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors upon the said petition, that the petition was adopted on the twenty-eighth day of December last past by the electors of the said County of York, and that more than sixty days have now elapsed since the day of the adoption of the said petition,—

His Excellency on the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary of State has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of York upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire; provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

40–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act to "amend an Act of the present session and to enable "the Governor in Council to impose a duty on Tea "and Coffee imported from the United States in the "case therein mentioned," it is provided that if at any time any greater duty of Customs should be payable in the United States of America on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada than on Tea or Coffee imported from any other Country, then the Governor in Council may impose on Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from the said United States a duty of Customs equal to the duty payable in the United States on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada; provided that Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from any Country other than the said United States, but passing in bond through the United States, shall be free from duty.

And whereas Tea and Coffee imported into the United States from Canada are subject to a duty of ten per cent *ad valorem*, while Teas and Coffees imported from Countries east of the Cape of Good Hope are free from duty,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under the authority aforesaid, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a duty of ten per cent. be imposed, from and after this second day of April instant, and the same is hereby authorized to be levied and collected on Tea and Coffee imported into Canada from the United States of America, from and after this date.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

40–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 27th day of March, 1879.

PRESENT : .

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of St. Thomas, Province of Ontario, now an Outport of Customs under the Port of London, be, and the same is hereby erected as an independent Port of Entry and Warehousing Port to take effect from the 1st of April next.

His Excellency has been further pleased to order and it is hereby ordered, that the Ports of Port Burwell and Port Stanley in the said Province be and the same are hereby reduced to the rank of Outports and placed under the survey of the Collector of Customs of the Port of St. Thomas, the same to take effect from the 1st of April next.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

39–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the schooner "Philo Scovill" of Collingwood, official number 71,120 to "Middland Rover." The "Philo Scovill" was formerly a United States registered vessel and was registered as a British Ship in February last.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th March 1879. 40–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 3 of 1879.

LETITE PASSAGE FOG TRUMPET.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Fog Trumpet, established by the Government of Canada on Mascabin Point, Letite Passage, Charlotte County, New Brunswick, will be put in operation on the 1st April next.

Lat. N. 45° 2' 20"
Long. W. 66° 53' 30"

During thick weather, fogs and snow storms, the Trumpet will sound blasts of seven seconds' duration, with intervals of thirty seconds between them. It will probably be heard two to three miles against, and six to seven with, the wind.

The building is square, with a coal shed attached, and is painted white.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 13th Feb., 1879. 39–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.
No. 4 of 1879.

REFERRING to Notice to Mariners No. 8 of 1878, as to the erection of a Lighthouse Tower on Negro Point Breakwater, Port of St. John, New Brunswick, and the exhibition of a Fixed Red Catoptric Light therefrom, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that, owing to the recent destruction of the Breakwater by a storm, the Tower is in course of being taken down, and a Fixed Red Light will be exhibited on a Beacon Pole at the outer end of the Breakwater after the Tower shall have been removed.

Lat. N. 45° 14' 25"
Long. W. 66° 4' 0"

Dependence cannot at all times be placed on this light, and the approach is dangerous during heavy storms

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 6th March, 1879. 39–3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Tuesday the fifteenth day of April next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,
ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 28th day of February, 1879. 35—tf.

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
3 L–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st March, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Post Office	72,799 74
Public Works, including Railways	126,476 65
Bill Stamps	11,670 45
Miscellaneous	13,355 50
	$ 2,229,838 61
Revenue to 28th Feb., 1879	16,048,017 29
	$18,277,855 90
Less this amount transferred to Railway Suspense Account	132,433 45
	$ 18,145,422 45
EXPENDITURE	$ 906,941 04
do to 28th Feb., 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536.200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781.000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48				
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75				
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91				
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00				
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00				
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14				

Fractional Notes.....	$ 113,102 48
Provincial "	256,384 41
Montreal issue.....	4,564,050 00
Toronto "	3,253,114 50
Halifax "	1,626,593 00
St. John "	707,543 75
Victoria "	6,764 00
Total.....	$10,527,552 14

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.			10,773,096 14
Specie held at Montreal, April 8....		1,694,362 01	
Toronto, do 8.....		503,470 03	
Halifax, March 31		409,825 19	
St. John, do 31		103,113 78	
Winnipeg, do 31.....		1,663 63	
		$2,712,434 64	
20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00		
50 do 1,773,096 14	886,548 07	$1,686,548 07	
Excess of Specie.....		$25,886 57	

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 12th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31st MARCH, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	72,997 03					3,362,150 65	180,000 00	122,712 21	3,737,859 89
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,058,300 73	83,000 00	97,416 28	2,238,717 01

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Muuicipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank		687,077 52	594,863 70	732,057 85	1,237,437 21	603,090 32	180,000 00		*375,446 49	4,409,973 09
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	2,350 00	658,560 23	47,544 09	777,900 82	83,000 00	245,220 00	130,409 84	2,508,092 01

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

J M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1879.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th February*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1879.	Deposits for Feb., 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1879
Ontario—							
Toronto	218,970 11	20,035 45	239,005 56	10,960 66	2,000 00	12,960 66	226,044 90
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51,814 89	4,909 00	56,723 89	4,875 53	.....	4,875 53	51,848 36
British Columbia—							
Victoria	911,941 97	69,818 18	981,760 15	57,646 82	.....	57,646 82	924,113 33
Nanaimo	90,876 19	3,354 00	94,230 19	2,046 57	.....	2,046 57	92,183 62
New Westminster	122,319 95	3,350 21	125,670 16	5,854 08	.....	5,854 08	119,816 08
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	25,650 94	1,630 00	26,680 94	2,011 14	.....	2,011 14	24,669 80
Antigonish	4,262 20	10 00	4,272 20	509 00	.....	509 00	3,763 20
Annapolis	30,291 79	3,683 00	33,974 79	1,475 75	.....	1,475 75	32,499 04
Arichat	91,580 62	3,637 00	95,217 62	3,782 46	.....	3,782 46	91,435 16
Acadia Mines	13,482 17	2,261 00	15,743 17	804 00	.....	804 00	14,939 17
Baddeck	9,568 19	1,942 00	11,510 19	3,519 01	.....	3,519 01	7,991 18
Bridgewater	7,636 53	1,180 00	8,816 53	2,646 57	.....	2,646 57	6,169 96
Barrington	4,046 00	260 00	4,306 00	.....	.....	.....	4,306 00
Digby	23,038 10	1,982 00	25,020 10	3,279 30	.....	3,279 30	21,740 80
Guysboro	24,603 87	1,748 00	26,351 87	1,462 45	800 00	2,262 45	24,089 42
Halifax	1,395,212 81	62,639 75	1,457,852 56	47,515 30	3,900 00	51,415 30	1,406,437 26
Kentville	21,741 33	2,209 00	23,950 33	2,165 00	.....	2,165 00	21,785 33
Liverpool	41,474 73	8,186 00	49,660 73	3,688 00	.....	3,688 00	45,972 73
Little Glace Bay	6,868 69	228 00	7,096 69	1,340 00	.....	1,340 00	5,756 69
Lunenburg	26,160 56	3,420 00	29,580 56	801 00	.....	801 00	28,779 56
Maitland	12,721 99	2,799 00	15,520 99	1,334 52	.....	1,334 52	14,186 47
New Glasgow	16,524 00	2,345 00	18,869 00	1,114 00	.....	1,114 00	17,755 00
Parrsboro'	11,086 49	1,131 00	12,217 49	308 00	.....	308 00	11,909 49
Port Hood	27,895 85	1,918 00	29,813 85	1,922 00	360 00	2,282 00	27,531 85
Pictou	21,154 49	423 00	21,577 49	437 78	6,000 00	6,437 78	15,139 71
Shelburne	16,967 86	415 00	17,382 86	303 00	.....	303 00	17,079 86
Sydney	55,129 56	1,765 00	56,894 56	1,987 55	.....	1,987 55	54,907 01
Sherbrooke	8,608 02	1,063 00	9,671 02	180 27	.....	180 27	9,490 75
Truro	82,716 65	10,083 00	92,799 65	9,515 08	700 00	10,215 08	82,584 57
Windsor	236,694 72	5,621 00	242,315 72	8,846 58	.....	8,846 58	233,469 14
Weymouth	11,421 29	495 00	11,916 29	332 75	.....	332 75	11,583 54
Yarmouth	76,957 42	7,889 00	84,846 42	2,571 84	.....	2,571 84	82,274 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,666 26	346 00	38,012 26	1,006 63	.....	1,006 63	37,005 63
Chatham	127,528 52	2,999 00	130,527 52	4,912 44	.....	4,912 44	125,615 08
Dalhousie	113,300 20	1,637 00	114,937 20	3,981 00	700 00	4,681 00	110,256 20
Dorchester	6,263 09	175 00	6,438 09	50 00	.....	50 00	6,388 09
Fredericton	111,416 39	4,553 00	115,969 39	3,345 19	1,400 00	4,745 19	111,224 20
Hillsboro	6,361 30	120 00	6,481 30	220 00	.....	220 00	6,261 30
Moncton	39,204 83	4,832 00	44,036 83	4,753 61	.....	4,753 61	39,283 19
Newcastle	90,104 62	1,088 00	91,192 62	1,366 26	1,000 00	2,366 26	88,826 36
Richibucto	43,134 95	882 00	44,016 95	1,165 00	.....	1,165 00	42,851 95
St. Andrews	108,286 18	1,221 00	109,507 18	1,912 06	1,100 00	3,012 06	106,495 12
St. John	972,057 26	26,275 00	998,332 26	28,237 46	2,800 00	31,037 46	967,294 80
Woodstock	54,522 11	3,808 00	58,330 11	4,546 28	.....	4,546 28	53,783 83
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	385,713 14	31,381 00	417,094 14	26,142 82	2,600 00	28,742 82	388,351 32
Total.....$	5,794,386 83	311,741 59	6,106,128 42	266,934 79	23,300 00	290,234 79	5,815,893 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of February, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st Jan., 1879, as already reported..	2,914,976 92	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		111,152 52
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	200,630 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,600 00
		Balance due to Depositors :—		
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,235 45	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,774,177 56	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	188,200 00	2,984,089 85
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	21,712 29	
	3,116,842 37			3,116,842 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 15th March, 1879.

LIST OF INSURANCE COMPANIES, LICENSED TO DO BUSINESS IN CANADA UNDER THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1875 AND 1877.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878 ; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds. ; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock ; $35,000 Municipal Debentures ; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash ; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures ; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds ; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds..	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb, $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A) ; $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb, $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lander, General Treasurer, Toronto	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100),. being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, during the Month ending 28th Febrary, 1879.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	258,111 00	295,800 20
Wines do	60,610 00	37,564 74
Tea do	726,924 00	183,034 45
Coal Oils and Products	22,627 00	9,847 02
Ale, Beer and Porter	11,420 00	3,171 96
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	144,536 00	26,751 07
Total paying Specific Duties	1,224,258 00	556,169 44
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	121,641 00	67,859 30
Sugar of all kinds	1,141,863 00	514,637 48
Tobacco	6,180 00	5,548 79
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	1,269,684 00	588,045 57
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	78,541 00	19,635 25
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	25,047 00	6,261 75
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	103,588 00	25,897 00
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	2,532,577 00	443,201 10
Dried Fruits and Nuts	109,926 00	19,237 06
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	69,352 00	12,136 62
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	393,466 00	68,856 67
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	2,616,471 00	457,920 29
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	5,721,792 00	1,001,351 74
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	4,846 00	484 60
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	44,388 00	4,438 80
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	70,161 00	7,016 10
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	119,395 00	11,939 50
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	58,308 00	2,915 40
Iron	142,822 00	7,141 10
Ships' Materials, &c	48,650 00	2,432 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	249,780 00	12,489 00
Total Dutiable Goods	8,688,497 00	2,195,892 25
Total Free Goods	1,308,133 00	
Grand Total	9,996,630 00	2,195,892 25

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 19th March, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for February, 1879.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	4,731 00
do Fisheries	241,935 00
do Forest	101,656 00
Animals and their Produce	605,131 00
Agricultural Products	836,132 00
Manufactures	155,566 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	23,459 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,968,610 00
Coin and Bullion	10,730 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	69,853 00
Grand Total	2,049,193 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
*Back Meadows		Pictou N.S.	James Fraser.
Cripplegate	McLean	Muskoka O.	William Hassey.
Cummings Bridge	Gloucester	Russell O.	Mrs. Agnes Cummings.
Rivière à Claude		Gaspé Q.	Timothee Auclair.
St. Arsène		Temiscouata Q.	Ferdinand Pelletier.
Tilley		Victoria N.B.	William Brayall.
Upper Hampstead—reopened		Queens N.B.	Solomon Cameron.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chippawa Hill.....Co. Bruce, N.R., O. (1st February 1879)
Clyburn Brook.....Co. Victoria, N.S. (1st July 1878)
Folly River.....Co Colchester, N.S
St. Arsène.....Co. Temiscouata, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Isle.....Co. Jacques Cartier, Q. to Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

*Opened on 1st Nov. 1878—but not reported.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	242,623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		171,895 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	15,970 12	Gold Bullion		20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest.... $706,804 35		Landed and other Property		27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest..... 61,969 35		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 8,153 31	
	768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	321,023 93	
				329,177 24
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	668,566 39	
		Do without the Province	105,645 22	
				774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities	1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets		1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Government of Quebec will apply during the present session of the Dominion Parliament, to have vested in it all the rights and powers held by the Montreal, Ottawa and Western Railway Company with respect to bridging the Ottawa River, at or near the City of Ottawa, and for power to obtain and hold in the Province of Ontario the lands necessary for purposes in connection with the Provincial Railway system of the Province of Quebec.

Quebec, February 13, 1879. 33–9

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Parliament of Canada at its present session for an Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company, with power to construct a line of Railway running in a northerly direction from the Town of Napanee, in the County of Lennox and Addington, and Province of Ontario, through the Counties of Lennox and Addington and Renfrew, to a point on the Ottawa River at or near Point Alexander in the Township of Rolph, in the County of Renfrew, and to connect with the Province of Quebec by ferry or otherwise; and also to extend said Railway to such points on the Bay of Quinte as may be deemed expedient, and to make such arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company as may be necessary to run over their line; and with power to connect with any other Railway connecting with the Canada Pacific Railway; and with power to build and operate a telegraph line along said Railway, and all other necessary powers.

Dated at Napanee this 13th day of Febr[illegible]ry, 1879.

W. S. WILLI[illegible]MS,
A. H. ROB[illegible].

33–9

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT, 1877.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, by the persons hereinafter mentioned, for letters patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Canada Sugar Refining Company."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are to establish a company for importing, manufacturing, refining, and dealing in sugar, molasses and syrups, and for transacting all business incidental thereto.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, address. and calling of each of the applicants are: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, merchants, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and all subjects of Her Majesty by birth, and who are to be the first directors of said company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, April 9, 1879. 41–6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Joseph Tiffin, Esquire, Richard Wolff, merchant, Thomas Tiffin, merchant, Theodore Labatt, manufacturer, and Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturer, all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for letters patent under "*The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act*, 1877," incorporating them and others who may become shareholders, a body corporate under the name of "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited.*" The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the refining of sugar and the manufacture of syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental or conducive to the said objects. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the different provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and its chief place of business is to be in Montreal aforesaid. The amount of capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The persons hereinbefore mentioned are to be the first or provisional Directors of the company.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1879. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Smallman, of the City of London in Ontario, manufacturer, William Woodruff, of the same place, surgeon, Edward M. Moore, of the same place, hotel keeper, Thomas Wastie of the same place, engineer, Isaac Waterman, of the same place, manufacturer, at or soon after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication hereof, will apply to the Governor in Council for a charter under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, to incorporate them and other persons associated with them into a company, under the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent," to be called the "Thames Navigation Company."

1. The object of the said proposed company is to construct, acquire, maintain, and run steamboats and pleasure boats of any kind for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers and of letting, hiring, or chartering the same; with power to hold lands, and to lease or build premises and houses, to be used as pleasure grounds and houses of public entertainment, and to obtain Tavern Licenses and other Licenses for the same.

2. The operations of the said intended Company are to be carried on, on the River Thames and in the City of London, and in the Townships of London and Westminster, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario. The chief place of business to be at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid.

3. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is to be Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

4. The said capital stock is to be divided into four hundred (400) shares of Fifty dollars ($50) each.

5. The said Thomas Henry Smallman, William Woodruff and Edward M. Moore are to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Dated at London, this 25th day of March, 1879.

39–6

THE KINGSTON AND MONTREAL FORWARDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council by Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper and William Gardner Craig, all of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, merchants; Gilbert Scott, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, and Thomas Cramp, of the said City of Montreal, merchant, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (limited.)"

The purposes for which its incorporation are sought are the receiving, elevating and storing grain and other merchandize, and the forwarding the same throughout the Dominion of Canada and to foreign countries.

The chief place of business of said Company to be in Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of its capital stock to be two hundred thousand dollars, the number of shares to be two thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The above named applicants to be the first or provisional directors of said company, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LUNN & CRAMP,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 18th March, 1879. 39–6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for Letters Patent under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, to incorporate "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The object for which its incorporation is sought is the acquisition of a certain invention called "Parshall's Continuous Feeding Lubricator," and the patent or patents issued or to be issued for the same or improvements on the same, and the manufacture and sale of lubricators under such patent or patents, and of the subject matter of such invention and the sale of any rights or licenses in respect of the same by royalty or otherwise.

The proposed company intend to carry on business in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, Province of Ontario, and elsewhere in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada. The said Town of Windsor to be the chief place of business.

The amount of the Capital Stock is the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares of such proposed company is five thousand of twenty dollars each.

The names, address and calling of the applicants are Frederick Lucas Foster, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer; Samuel Smith Macdonell, of the same town of Windsor, Barrister and Attorney at Law; John Simpson Morley, of the same Town of Windsor, Esquire; Charles Henry Parshall, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, machinist; George Nexsen Brady, of the same City of Detroit, Esquire.

The said Frederick Lucas Foster, Samuel Smith Macdonell, John Simpson Morley, Charles Henry Parshall and George Nexsen Brady are to be the first Directors of the Company, the major part of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

S. S. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

Windsor, Ont., March 11, 1879. 37–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

ST. LAWRENCE AND PACIFIC RAILWAY FERRY COMPANY.

NOTICE is given that the first meeting of shareholders of the "St. Lawrence and Pacific Railway Ferry Co.," will be held in Montreal, at the office of Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, Senator, 332 St. Paul Street, Saturday, the twenty-sixth instant, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the election of the Directors of the Company and for other purposes.

J. PERRAULT,
Secretary.

Montreal, April 9, 1879. 41–2

OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Offices of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway in Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the election of eight Directors for the ensuing year and for other general purposes of the said Company.

By Order.

Dated at Ottawa this 10th day of April, 1879. 41–tf

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after first May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of Three per cent. for the six months ending on 30th April. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the usual place, on Tuesday, sixth May next, at 3½ o'clock P.M. The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April inclusively.

By order,
F. VÉZINA,
Cashier.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1879. 39–6

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this Institution, has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th March, 1879. 39–5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, FREIGHT, &c.

ON Thursday, 8th May, 1879, will be sold by public auction at the Great Western Railway Company's Freight Warehouse, Hamilton, Ont., a large quantity of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a m.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

G. W. R. Offices,
Hamilton,
25th March, 1879. 39–6

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 20th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly ordinary general meeting of shareholders is appointed to be held on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth day of April, 1879, at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, England, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half-year ended on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept at the office in Canada, for the registration of shares, will be closed on and from the 15th day of April, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

No. 126. Gresham House, Old Broad Street,
London, E. C., 29th March, 1879. 39–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Joseph Coursol, Esquire, Advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of said "La Banque du Peuple" and has ceased to be a member of the same from the eleventh day of March instant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th March, 1879. 38–9

THE ST. LAWRENCE AND OTTAWA RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of this Company, will be held at No. 5, Moorgate Street, in the City of London, England, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at the hour of twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, and for other business.

THOS. REYNOLDS,
Vice President and Managing Director.

Ottawa, 12th March, 1879. 37–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswiek, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons " l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Charlotte, " de la province du Nouveau-Brunswiek, qualifiés et " compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Charlotte; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de onze cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Charlotte, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le quatorzième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Charlotte, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswiek, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du dit Comté de Charlotte, lundi, le douzième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le dix-septième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

41–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—
" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du " comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario, vous " prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :
" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du " Canada en Conseil.
" La pétition des électeurs du comté d'York, " de la province d'Ontario, qualifiés et compé- " tents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,
" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos re- " quérants désirent qu'un certain Règlement " passé par le Conseil du comté d'York, dans la " Province d'Ontario, intitulé: "Règlement " pour prohiber la vente de boissons enivrantes " et l'émission de licences à cette fin," dans le " comté d'York et portant numéro deux cent " quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, soit révoqué suivant les " dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du " Canada de 1878.
" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent " respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excel- " lence, par un ordre en Conseil en vertu de la " quatre-vingt-dix-huitième section du dit acte, " de révoquer le dit règlement et de le déclarer " révoqué. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de " prier."
" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'York ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatre mille cent soixante-douze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'York soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le vingt-troisième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'York, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph Albert Bastedo, de New Market, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Joseph Albert Bastedo, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit Joseph Albert Bastedo, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettre Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne,) Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

40-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—
" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du " comté de Lanark, vous prions de recevoir avis " que nous avons l'intention de présenter la péti- " tion suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur- " Général, savoir :
" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du " Canada en Conseil.
" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lanark, " qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un " membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " dit comté,
" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos re- " quérants désirent que le Règlement passé par le " conseil du dit comté, en vertu de l'autorité et " pour la mise en vigueur de l'Acte de Tempé- " rance de 1864, lequel dit règlement est main- " tenant en vigueur dans le dit comté, soit revo- " qué.
" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent " respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excel- " lence, par un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la

" quatre-dix-vingt-huitième clause de l'Acte de " Tempérance de 1878, de déclarer que le dit Rè- " glement soit révoqué dans le dit comté. Et vos " requérants ne cesseront de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lanark; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lanark, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lanark, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Lanark, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire-d'Etat.

40–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du dix-septième jour de mars dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port de Louisburg, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de Louisburg, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39–3

Ordres Généraux de Milice.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 10 avril 1879.

Ordres Généraux (7).

No. 1.

Collége Militaire Royal, Kingston.

Personnel civil et supérieur.

Les messieurs dont les noms suivent ont été nommés professeurs de ce collége :

Le révérend monsieur George Ferguson, B.A., professeur d'allemand, à dater du 4 février 1879 (ci-devant professeur des langues modernes depuis le 1er juin 1876) ;

Forshaw Day, Ecuyer, professeur de dessin à main levée et de peinture, à dater du 14 mars 1879.

Arthur Duponth Duval, écuyer, M.D., professeur de français, à dater du 3 avril 1879.

Robert Carr Harris, Ecuyer, professeur de génie civil, à dater du 1er mai 1879.

No. 2.

Uniforme des musiciens.

L'extrait suivant, des Ordres Généraux de l'Armée, XXXIX, du mois de mai 1873, au sujet de la couleur de l'uniforme que doivent porter les musiciens de régiment, s'appliquera, en vertu du présent ordre, à tous les musiciens qui font partie de la milice de la Puissance, à savoir que "les musiciens devront porter un uniforme de même couleur que celui porté par le régiment auquel ils appartiennent."

No. 3.

MILICE ACTIVE.

—

Corps de service, Manitoba.

Memo.—Le No. 2 des Ordres Généraux (19) du 28 septembre 1877, est par le présent amendé en plaçant l'enseigne Charles de Cazes sur la liste des officiers en retraite, avec le grade de capitaine, en considération de ses services antérieurs comme capitaine de la compagnie No. 4 du 53e Bataillon.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Batterie "B," Ecole d'Artillerie, Québec.

Est nommé lieutenant :
Major P. O. Joseph Hébert, E. d'A., du 65e bataillon, *vice* Maurice E. J. Duchesnay, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

Compagnie du Génie de Montréal.

La 1ère et la 2e compagnie du Génie de Montréal sont par le présent unies et formées en une seule compagnie, et le nom de cette compagnie sera "Compagnie du Génie de Montréal." La force de ce corps restera composée comme à présent, de quatre-vingt-sous-officiers et soldats.

—

3e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria," Montréal.

Est nommé lieutenant-colonel :
Major et lieutenant-colonel titulaire Edward A. Whitehead, B.V., *vice* Nathaniel Jones Handyside qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.
Est nommé major ;
Capitaine et major titulaire John James Redpath, B.V., *vice* Whitehead, promu.

—

8e Bataillon "Carabiniers Royaux," Québec.

Compagnie No. 4.

Est nommé capitaine, à dater du 28 mars 1879 :
Capitaine Henry John Miller, E.M., de la compagnie No. 1, 55e bataillon, *vice* Charles Benjamin Charlewood dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.
Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement, à dater du 28 mars 1879 :
William E. Russell, gentilhomme, *vice* Evetts qui a résigné.

—

17e Bataillon d'Infanterie "Lévis."

Compagnie No. 1, Pointe Levi.

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant Rigobert Goderick Bourget, E.M., *vice* François-Xavier Brunelle, qui a laissé les limites.

—

51e Bataillon d'Infanterie "Hemmingford Rangers."

Compagnie No. 3, Franklin.

Est nommé lieutenant :
Sergent Joseph Waddell, E.M., *vice* Daniel Gordon, qui a laissé les limites.

—

52e Bataillon d'Infanterie légère "Brome."

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honoraire de capitaine :
2nd lieutenant (provisoire) George Berkeley Hall, de la compagnie No. 4, *vice* Joseph Lefebvre, capitaine honoraire, qui a la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

—

58e Bataillon d'Infanterie, "Compton."

Est nommé major :
Capitaine et major titulaire James D. Ramage, B.V., de la compagnie No. 5, *vice* Albert Shurtleff qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

—

65e Bataillon "Carabiniers du Mont Royal," Montréal.

Ce bataillon, en vertu du présent ordre, a l'autorisation d'adopter et de faire usage de la devise "*Nunquam retrorsum.*"

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Capitaine Thomas Lebel, E. M., compagnie No. 5 bataillon provisoire de Rimouski à dater du 28 avril 1871.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant Général de la Milice
Canada.

Ordres en Conseil.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,
Mercredi, 2 avril 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par l'acte passé dans la 35e année du règne de Sa Majesté intitulé : " Un acte pour amender un acte de la présente session et pour autoriser le Gouverneur en conseil à imposer un droit sur le thé et le café importés des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, dans les cas y mentionnés," il est décrété que si en aucun temps, il était exigé, aux Etats Unis, un droit plus élevé que celui imposé sur le thé ou le café importé de tout autre pays, alors le Gouverneur en conseil pourra imposer sur le thé ou le café importé des Etats-Unis au Canada un droit égal au droit payable aux Etats-Unis sur le thé ou le café importé du Canada ; pourvu que le thé ou le café importé en Canada de tout autre pays que les Etats-Unis, mais passant en transit dans les Etats-Unis sera franc de droits ; et attendu que le thé et le café importés dans les Etats-Unis du Canada sont frappés d'un droit de dix pour cent *ad valorem*, tandis que le thé et le café importés des pays à l'est du Cap de Bonne-Espérance sont admis en franchise,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en Conseil, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Finances, et en vertu de l'autorité susdite, d'ordonner, et il est par les présent ordonné, qu'un droit de dix pour cent sera imposé depuis et après ce second jour d'avril courant, et que ce droit sera prélevé sur le thé et le café importés au Canada des Etats-Unis d'Amérique depuis et après cette date.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
Canada.

40–3

Avis du Gouvernement.

Bureau du Surintendant d'Assurance.
Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30—13 Surintendant d'Assurance.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 mars 1879.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Département des Postes	72,799 74
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	25, 476 65
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,670 45
Divers	13,355 50
	$2,229,838 61
Revenu 28 février 1879	16,048,017 29
	18,277,855 90
Moins le montant transféré au compte de suspension des chemins de fer	132,433 45
	18,145,422 45
Dépenses	$ 906,941 04
Do 28 février 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de février 1879.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.*

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 janvier 1878.....	$2,914,976 92	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$11 ,152
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....	200,630 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,600
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	1,235 45	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,774,177 56	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	188,200 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	21,712 29	
				2.984,089 85
	3,116,842 37			$3,116,842 37

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 15 mars 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES DASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réeeption des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assuranec autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics; $35,000 débentures de municipalit.; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas.		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Britcn" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic.; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont.; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,810 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Dunean-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie); $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun.; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Aceept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $93,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101.997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incen die.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux. $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS est par le présent donné que le gouvernement de Québec s'adressera au Parlement du Canada, durant la présente session, afin d'être revêtu de tous les droits et pouvoirs possédés par la compagnie de chemin de fer Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental relativement à la construction d'un pont sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la cité d'Ottawa, et d'être autorisé à obtenir et posséder dans la province d'Ontario les terrains nécessaires aux fins du système de chemins de fer de la province de Québec.

Québec, 13 février 1879. 33–9

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au parlement du Canada, durant sa présente session, afin d'en obtenir un acte pour constituer en corporation la compagnie de chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec, avec pouvoir de construire une ligne de chemin de fer dans une direction nord à partir de la ville de Napanee, dans le comté de Lennox et Addington, et province d'Ontario, et traversant les comtés de Lennox et Addington et de Renfrew, jusqu'à un point sur la rivière Ottawa, à ou près de la Pointe Alexander, dans le township de Rolph, dans le comté de Renfrew, et se relier à la province de Québec au moyen d'un bateau-passeur ou autrement; et aussi, pour prolonger le dit chemin de fer jusqu'à tels points sur la Baie de Quinté qui sera jugé à propos, et de faire tels arrangements avec la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc, qui pourraient être trouvés nécessaires afin de pouvoir passer sur sa ligne; et avec pouvoir de se souder à tout autre chemin de fer en correspondance avec le chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, et avec pouvoir de construire et exploiter une ligne de télégraphe le long du dit chemin de fer, et tous autres pouvoirs nécessaires.

W. S. WILLIAMS,
A. H. ROE.

Daté à Napanee, ce 13e jour de février 1879. 33–9

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1. Le nom collectif de la companie sera " La Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Canada" (Canada Sugar Refining Company.)

2. L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation, est d'établir une compagnie pour importer, fabriquer, raffiner, et faire le commerce de sucre, des mélasses et des sirops, et faire telles autres opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. L'endroit du Canada où sera situé le siége principal des affaires est la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital social de la dite compagnie sera de un million de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de dix mille, de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, marchands, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté, et qui seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 avril 1879. 41–6

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par Joseph Tiffin, écuier, Richard Wolff, commerçant, Thomas Tiffin, commerçant, Théodore Labatt, manufacturier, et Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturier, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, un corps politique sous le nom "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company*" (responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est de raffiner le sucre, de fabriquer des sirops, et de faire telles autres opérations qui se rattacheront à la dite entreprise. Les opérations de la dite compagnie auront lieu dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et son lieu principal d'affaires sera à Montréal. Le montant du fonds social est de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les personnes ci-dessus nommées seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Montréal, 22 mars 1879. 40–6

LA COMPAGNIE DE TRANSPORT DE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL (RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général en conseil par Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper et William Gardner Craig, tous de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, commerçants, et Gilbert Scott, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas Cramp, commerçant, de la dite cité de Montréal, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau, les constituant ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (à responsabilité limitée.)"

Le but de la compagnie est de recevoir, et d'emmagasiner le grain et autres marchandises et d'en faire le transport à travers le Canada et à des pays étrangers.

Le lieu principal d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario.

Le montant du fonds social sera de deux cent mille piastres.

Le nombre des actions de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action cent piastres.

Les susdites personnes seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, tous résidant au Canada.

LUNN ET CRAMP,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 mars 1879. 39–6

AVIS DIVERS.

COMPAGNIE DE TRAVERSE DU ST. LAURENT ET DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS est donné que la première assemblée des actionnaires de la Cie. de Traverse du St. Laurent et du chemin de fer du Pacifique, aura lieu à Montréal, au bureau de l'honorable J. R. Thibaudeau, sénateur, 332 rue St. Paul, samedi, le vingt-six courant, à onze heures a.m., pour l'élection des directeurs et pour autres affaires.

J. PERRAULT,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 avril 1879. 41–2

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'OUTAOUAIS, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau du chemin de fer du St. Laurent et Outaouais, rue Wellington, en la cité d'Outaouais, à midi, lundi, le 26ème jour de mai prochain, pour procéder à l'élection de huit Directeurs, pour l'année qui va suivre, et pour diverses autres affaires de la dite compagnie.

41–tf

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE et après le premier mai, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent pour les six mois expirant le 30 avril. La réunion annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à l'endroit ordinaire, mardi, le six mai prochain, à 3.50 p.m. Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 16 au 30 avril inclusivement.

Par ordre,

F. VÉZINA,
Caissier.

Québec, 22 mars 1879. 39–6

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Charles Joseph Coursol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, s'est retiré de la corporation de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" et qu'il a cessé d'en faire partie depuis le onzième jour de mars courant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 mars 1879. 38–6

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 42. VOL. XII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 19, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Office of the Clerk of the Crown in Chancery for Canada.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to summon to the Senate, William J. Almon, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Doctor of Medecine, by Letters Patent under the Great Seal, bearing date the fifteenth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in the room of the late Honorable Jeremiah Northup, deceased.

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees, viz:—

Ottawa, 10th April, 1879.

Thomas Eric Pick, of Nanaimo, Henry Fry, of Cowichan, and Thomas James McIlmoyl, of Saanich, in the Province of British Columbia, Esquire; respectively for the Province of British Columbia.

John Lyons, of Markdale, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, for the County of Grey, in the said Province.

Isambar Wells, of Levis, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Quebec, in the said Province.

Robert James, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the City of Toronto, including the County of York, in the said Province.

12th April, 1879.

George R. Hogaboom, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

Charles Wesley Taylor, of Gananoque, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, for the United Countees of Lerds and Grenville, in the said Province.

F. G. Lewis, of Ingersol, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Oxford, in the said Province.

C. R. Cooper, of Brussels, and John Kane, of Gorrie, in the Province of Ontario, Esquires; respectively for the County of Huron, in the said Province.

Henry Benjamin Goode, of the Town of Kincardine, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Bruce, in the said Province.

Michael McNamara, of the Town of Walkerton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Bruce, in the said Province.

George Jackson, of Trenton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Hastings, in the said Province.

ALBERT J. SYMMES, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Montreal, in the said Province.

TELESPHORE CHARLAND, of St. Joseph de Levis, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Quebec, in the said Province.

15th April, 1879.

JOHN C. LAWLESS, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of York, in the said Province.

THOMAS HAMLIN NASMITH, of Port Colborne, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Welland, in the said Province.

GEORGE H. WOODBURN, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; for the County of Carleton, in the said Province.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 23rd March, 1879.

GILBERT C. BLACK and ANGUS BEATON, Gentlemen; to be Commissioners of the Pilotage Authority for the District of Pugwash, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Messrs. James Stewart and Peter McDonald, whose appointment as such Commissioners has been cancelled.

12th April, 1879.

S. S. LAZIER, of the City of Belleville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, barrister-at-law, to be a Deputy Judge of the County Court of the County of Hastings, in the said Province.

15th April, 1879.

JOSEPH MCPHERSON, of Cow Bay, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be Port Warden for the Port of Cow Bay, in the said Province.

ALEXANDER MCCUISH, Gentleman; to be Port Warden for the Port of Louisburg, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Wentworth Spencer, Esquire, deceased.

FIRMIN DAIGLE, of Middle St. Francis, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman; to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the eighth of March last, for the words "François Boucher, of Escoumains, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; for the Judicial District of Saguenay, in the said Province" read "LOUIS FORTUNAT BOUCHER," &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Missisquoi, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, qualified and "competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said County,—

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the By-Law passed by the Council "of the County of Missisquoi, on the Twenty-third "day of March, in the year one thousand eight "hundred and seventy-six, being By-law No. 31, 'for "prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and "the non-licensing of Hotels within the said County,' "should be repealed and annulled in the said County "of Missisquoi.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-eighth Section of the "Canada Temperance Act of 1878, to declare that "the said By-law shall be repealed in the said "County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said County be taken, for and against the "adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being at least nine hundred and twenty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifteenth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Missisquoi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the said County of Missisquoi

has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday the twelfth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Saturday, the seventeenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

42–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose presenting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Charlottte, of the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Charlotte, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eleven hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Charlotte be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Charlotte for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said County of Charlotte, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published sa the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

41–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,— Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the "County of York, in the Province of Ontario, "request you to take notice that we purpose "presenting the following petition to His Excel-"lency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "York, of the Province of Ontario, qualified and "competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said County.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "are desirous that a certain By-Law passed by "the Council of the County of York, in the Pro-"vince of Ontario, entitled: "A By-Law to "prohibit the sale of intoxicating liquors and "the issue of Licenses therefor in the County of "York, and numbered two hundred and ninety-"nine," should be repealed, according to the "provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of "1878.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray "that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an "Order in Council under the ninety-eighth "Section of the said Act, to repeal the said "By-law and to declare the same repealed.

"And your petitioners will ever pray. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors "of the said County be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of York, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being four thousand one hundred and seventy-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of York be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the twenty-third day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of York, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That Joseph Albert Bastedo, of New Market, Merchant, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the place of business of the said Joseph Albert Bastedo, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the place of business of the said Joseph Albert Bastedo, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878, by order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne) Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble

Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
40-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—
GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the "County of Lanark, request you to take notice "that we purpose presenting the following peti- "tion to His Excellency the Governor General, "viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County "of Lanark, qualified and competent to vote at "the election of a member of the House of Com- "mons, in the said County.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners "are desirous that the By-law passed by the "Council of the said County under the authority "and for the enforcement of "The Temperance "Act of 1864," which said By-law is now duly "in force in the said County, be repealed.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray "that Your Excellency will be pleased, by an "Order in Council under the ninety-eighth Sec- "tion of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878 to "declare that the said By-law shall be repealed "in the said County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors "of the said County be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lanark, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being fourteen hundred and twenty eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lanark be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-fourth day of April next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lanark, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-first day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the twenty-sixth day of April next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878, by order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of MARCH, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
40-3 Secretary of State.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
7th March, 1879.

SIR,

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 24th of April last, enclosing regulations with regard to the interchange of visits between Officers of Her Majesty's Ships, and Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators, and Presidents of Colonies, I have the honor to state that questions having been raised respecting these regulations, it has been considered desirable to revise them, and I now transmit to you copies of the new rules for insertion in any volumes of the Colonial Regulations in use in the Colony under your Government.

2. You will observe that under the new regulations provision has been made for paying and returning visits in certain cases by deputy, and that it is provided that Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands are, in respect to visits, to be upon the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commrands.

3. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have stated in reply to a reference made to them on the subjects that the words "in command" in the regulations are used to designate all Officers who may be in command of any of Her Majesty's Ships, and are not intended to mean the Senior only of the Officers in command of vessels when two or more are present in Port at the same time.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The officer administering
the Government of Canada.

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CHAPTER XIX.

INTERCHANGE of visits between Officers of Her Majesty's Ships, and Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators, and Presidents of Colonies.

§ 431. 1.—A Governor is to receive the first visit from all Naval Officers in command.

2.—A Lieutenant-Governor is to pay the first visit to a Flag Officer or Commodore of the 1st Class, being a Commander-in-Chief, but to receive the first visit from all other Officers.

3.—An Administrator or President is to pay the first visit to all Flag Officers or Commodores, but to receive the first visit from all other Officers.

4.— Return visits are to be paid within 24 hours, and in person, to all Flag Officers, Commodores, Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators, and Presidents ; but by an Aide-de-Camp or other Officer deputed by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or President, as the case may be, to all other Naval Officers.

5.—Should the Governor or any other Officer administering the Government of a Colony find that from indisposition or pressure of important business he is unable to pay or return these visits in person, he will depute his Aide-de-Camp or some other Officer to do so. In like manner should a Flag Officer or Commodore from indisposition or pressing occupation be precluded from paying or returning these visits, he will depute his Flag Lieutenant, or other Officer not below that rank, to do so. In each case the Officer failing to pay the required visit in person will report the circumstance, and assign the reasons which led to the omission, to the Department under which he is acting.

6.—Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands are in respect to these visits to be upon the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commands.

7.—The Senior Naval Officers present will arrange, when necessary, to provide suitable boats to enable Governors, &c. to pay any official visits afloat, and to re-land them, on their notifying their wishes to that effect.

42-2

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 17th April, 1879.

GENERAL ORDERS (S.)

No. 1.

War Medals, 1812-15.

War Medals for the under mentioned officers and men of the Canadian Militia, for the Actions noted against their names, still remain in the Adjutant General's Office, and parties entitled thereto are requested to apply to the undersigned, with certificate of identity. The heirs of parties deceased are entitled to receive the medals, upon production of proper evidence.

UPPER CANADA.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Action.*
Private	Buckindale, George	Detroit.
Private	Cole, Charles	Detroit.
Private	Camerford, John	Detroit.
Private	Glasner, William	Detroit.
Private	Glass, George	Chrysler's Farm.
Private	Johnston, Moses	Detroit.
Sergeant	Langevin, L.	Chrysler's Farm.
Private	Lamarsh, John	Detroit.
Private	Liebeau, John	Detroit.
Private	Lecompt, Joseph	Detroit.
Private	Moore, George	Detroit.
Private	McDonald, Archibald	Detroit.
Private	O'Neil, Joseph	Detroit.
Private	Pelletier, Louis	Chrysler's Farm.
Private	Runnions, Benjamin	Detroit.
Private	Roberts, Robert	Detroit.
Private	Simpson, Thomas	Detroit.
Private	Sinclair, Samuel	Detroit.
Private	Sollie, Michael	Detroit.
Private	Shameroi, James	Detroit.
Private	Thomson, Andrew	Detroit.
Private	Vickers, Benjamin	Detroit.
Private	Whittle, John	Detroit.

LOWER CANADA.

Rank.	*Name.*	*Action.*
Private	Ange, M.	Chrysler's Farm.
Private	Boisvert, P.	Chateauguay.
Corporal	Brissette, A.	Chateauguay.
Sergeant	Brock, C.	Chateauguay.
Sergeant	Brogden, F.	Chateauguay.
Private	Emo, H.	Chateauguay.
Private	Facette, J.	Chateauguay.
Private	Goulet, J.	Chateauguay.
Private	Lapierre, J. Btè.	Chrysler's Farm. Chateauguay. Fort Detroit.
Private	L'Espérance, S. T.	Chateauguay.
Private	J. Levasseur	Chateauguay.
Private	Longchamp, P.	Chateauguay.
Private	Morin, B.	Chrysler's Farm.
Private	Morin, L.	Chateauguay.
Private	Oman, P.	Chateauguay.
Private	Patris, J.	Chateauguay.

Rank	*Names.*	*Action.*
Private	Poissand, A.	Chateauguay.
Private	Renand, F.	Chateauguay.
Private	Simard, A.	Chateauguay.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 18th April, 1879.

General Orders (9.)

No. 1.

Royal Military College of Canada.

Examination for Candidates in June.

Subjects and Books.

The semi-annual examination to be held in June of the present year, for Candidates desiring to be admitted as Cadets to the Royal Military College, Kingston, will commence at the District Staff office at the Head Quarters of the several Military Districts in which Candidates reside, on Tuesday the 17th of that month;—the medical examinations to be held the day previous. The subjects and books in which Candidates will be examined are as follows:

Obligatory or Preliminary Examination.

(1) Mathematics:	Marks.
(*a*) Arithmetic, including vulgar and decimal fractions, simple and compound proportions, simple and compound interest, partnership, profit and loss	500
(*b*) Algebra, including simple equations	500
(*c*) Geometry, first book of Euclid	500
(The Canadian Editions of Hamblin Smith's Elementary works are recommended; but, in the case of Geometry, for which any authorized text of Euclid's Elements will answer.)	
(2) (*a*) Grammar, in English or French, and writing English or French correctly and in a good legible hand from dictation	500
(*b*) Composition as tested by the power of writing an essay, precis, or letter, in English or French	500
(3) (*a*) Geography, general and descriptive	500
(*b*) History, British and Canadian, general	500
*(4) (*a*) French; grammar and translation from the language	500
(*b*) German; grammar and translation from the language into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate	500
(5) Latin; grammar and simple translation from the language into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate	500
(6) Elements of freehand drawing, viz: simple copies from the flat	300

* Both French and German will, for the present, be *optional* subjects. Both subjects may be omitted by a candidate, or only one of them taken.

No candidate will be considered qualified for a cadetship or be allowed to count marks in the "further examination" unless he obtains a minimum of forty per cent of the total number of marks in each of the subjects; 1 (*a*, *b*, *c*, together) 2 (*a* and *b*, together) 3 and 6; and a minimum of one third in each of the subjects 4 and 5.

Voluntary or Further Examination.

(1) Mathematics:	Marks.
(*a*) Algebra—Up to and including quadratic equations	1000
(*b*) Geometry—Up to and including third book of Euclid	1000
(*c*) Theory and use of common logarithms, plain trigonometry, mensuration	1000
(2) English or French literature—Limited to specified authors	1000
(*a*) The examination to include the last five chapters of Spalding's English Literature or some standard French author but not necessarily "Text" works.	
(3) Geography—Physical, particularly of Dominion of Canada and United States	1000
(*a*) Examination in Page's Introductory Book, and Colton's Outline of Physical Geography.	
(4) History—British and Canadian, limited to certain fixed periods	1000
(*a*) Examination in Collier's History of the British Empire, embracing the Stuart and Brunswick periods, and chapters VIII to XII inclusive, of Hodgins' History of Canada.	
(5) French—Translation from English into French or from French into English	1200
(6) German—Translation from either English or French, as may be preferred by the candidate, into German	1200
(7) Latin, including the fifth book of Cæsar's Commentaries, to end of 23rd chap., and second book of Virgil's Æneid. Translation into either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate	1500
(8) Drawing copy from flat, shaded and simple object drawing	1000

No optional subject, except mathematics and drawing, shall gain a Cadet any marks, unless he obtains a minimum of one third of the marks assigned to that subject.

The marks gained in the obligatory subjects will be added to those gained in optional subjects to make a second total.

The answers in writing may be prepared in either English or French as may be preferred by the candidate, except in the cases specially mentioned.

The Standard of knowledge of English required from *French speaking* candidates for the present, will be:—To write and speak English sufficiently to understand and be understood in that language.

Note.—Candidates will be permitted, after examination, to retain the printed Examination Questions, provided no rough work or scribbling has been done thereon, of which the supervising officer of the local Board having assured himself, he will initial the printed questions to be retained.

Memo.—For the Examination to take place in December next, it is purposed—with reference to subject (7) of the "Voluntary or Further Examination"—to substitute the "1st, 4th, 6th, 7th and 9th Eclogues of Virgil" for "Second Book of Virgil's Æneid."

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

Province of Ontario.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Cannington.

The resignation of Lieutenant John Vicars is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

No. 1 Battery, Lévis Garrison Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally:
Septimus Arless Piton, Gentleman, vice P. Achille Demers, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles," Montreal.

To be Assistant Surgeon:
George A. Baynes, Esquire, M.D., vice Ross, promoted.

—

81st "Portneuf" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 4 Company, St. Augustin.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Edmond Watters, M.S., vice Louis Gadourie, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

66th "Halifax" Battalion of Infantry.

To be 2nd Lieutenants:
Robert William Rutherforth, Gentleman, M.S., vice Sadlier, promoted.
Charles Edward Willoughby Dodwell, Gentleman, (Provisionally) vice Bremner, promoted.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

SCHOOLS OF GUNNERY.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Memo.—No. 4 of General Orders (7) 10th April, 1879, is hereby amended with respect to the class of certificate granted to "Gunner James H. Smith, Hamilton Field Battery" by placing his name among those who have obtained "Third Class" Certificates.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Militia,
Canada.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the government thereof; and for purposes connected therewith," it is amongst other things enacted, that a Bill reserved for the signification of the pleasure of the Governor General shall not have any force unless and until within one year from the day on which it was presented to the Lieutenant Governor for the Governor-General's assent, the Lieutenant-Governor signifies by speech or message to each of the Houses of the Legislature or by Proclamation, that it has received the assent of the Governor General in Council.

And whereas on the 15th day of July, 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, reserved a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said Province in the year 1878 entitled: "An Act to repeal certain "Acts relating to the Church of England in this "Province, and to make provisions in lieu thereof," for the signification of the Governor General's pleasure thereon.

And whereas the said Bill so reserved as aforesaid has been laid before the Governor General in Council, and it is expedient that the said Bill should be assented to,—

Now, therefore, the Governor General, in pursuance of the said Act, and in the exercise of the powers thereby reserved to the Governor General as aforesaid, doth by this present Order, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, declare His assent to the said Bill.

And the Secretary of State is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

42–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage", and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 5th May 1875, forming a Pilotage District for the Province of British Columbia, be so far rescinded as to exclude from the limits of such district:—

(1) The Port of Nanaimo and other ports in the Island of Vancouver, with the exception of Victoria and Esquimalt; and

(2) All the ports, harbours and rivers within the limits of the electoral districts of Yale and New Westminster.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

42–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a separate Pilotage District be formed for the Electoral Districts of Yale and New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, to embrace all the Ports, Harbours and Rivers within the limits of such Electoral Districts.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Captain James A. Raymour and Hugh Nelson, Esquire, both of Burrard Inlet, and C. G. Major, Esquire, of New Westminster, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues compulsory within the limits of the said District, the same to extend as well to vessels coming to any of the said Ports from the Pacific Ocean as to vessels leaving any such Ports for the Ocean.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a separate Pilotage District be formed for the Port of Nanaimo and other Ports in the Island of Vancouver, in British Columbia, excepting Victoria and Esquimalt.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Mark Bate Simor, John Hirst and Thomas Eric Pick, Esquires, all of Nanaimo aforesaid, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues non compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 54, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts 38 Vic., ch. 28, and 40 Vic., chap. 20, amending the first mentioned Act,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Ports of Tatamagouche and Brulé, in the County of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, such district to extend along a line running from Amet Island in a south-eastwardly direction until it strikes Rocky Point in Brulé to Pictou County line, and from Amet Island until it strikes Mulligash Point in Cumberland County in a southwardly direction, and to include Brulé Harbour and Tatamagouche Harbour.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Archibald Campbell, William Fraser and John Millar, Esquires, all of Tatamagouche, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42–3 Clerk Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

Ottawa, 18th April 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Resolution adopted on the 31st day of March last by the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Richibucto as Rule 18 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in said District approved by the Administrator of the Government in Council on the 9th July 1875, has been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 15th April 1879, that is to say :

Rule 18th. That in case of the employment of a Pilot by vessels not exceeding eighty tons register, the rates of Pilotage shall be as follows :—

Inward or outward-bound vessels not exceeding eighty tons register and upwards of fifty tons, Five dollars.

Below fifty tons register, Three dollars.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 9th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45 and intituled : "An Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the County of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Inspection Division for the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council
41–3 for Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 31st day of March, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a Report, dated 29th March 1879, from the Honorable the Secretary of State, in the matter of the Petition under "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," of certain electors of the County of York, in the Province of New Brunswick, stating that it appears by the Report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors upon the said petition, that the petition was adopted on the twenty-eighth day of December last past by the electors of the said County of York, and that more than sixty days have now elapsed since the day of the adoption of the said petition,—

His Excellency on the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary of State has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said County of York upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire; provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
40–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 2nd April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by the Act passed in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign intituled "An Act to "amend an Act of the present session and to enable "the Governor in Council to impose a duty on Tea "and Coffee imported from the United States in the "case therein mentioned," it is provided that if at any time any greater duty of Customs should be payable in the United States of America on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada than on Tea or Coffee imported from any other Country, then the Governor in Council may impose on Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from the said United States a duty of Customs equal to the duty payable in the United States on Tea or Coffee imported from Canada; provided that Tea or Coffee imported into Canada from any Country other than the said United States, but passing in bond through the United States, shall be free from duty.

And whereas Tea and Coffee imported into the United States from Canada are subject to a duty of ten per cent *ad valorem*, while Teas and Coffees imported from Countries east of the Cape of Good Hope are free from duty,—

His Excellency in Council, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Finance, and under the authority aforesaid, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a duty of ten per cent. be imposed, from and after this second day of April instant, and the same is hereby authorized to be levied and collected on Tea and Coffee imported into Canada from the United States of America, from and after this date.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

40–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Wednesday the seventh day of May next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,
ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1879. 42–8

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the schooner "Philo Scovill" of Collingwood, official number 71,120 to "Middland Rover." The "Philo Scovill" was formerly a United States registered vessel and was registered as a British Ship in February last.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th March 1879. 40–3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st March, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Post Office	72,799 74
Public Works, including Railways	126,476 65
Bill Stamps	11,670 45
Miscellaneous	13,355 50
	$ 2,229,838 61
Revenue to 28th Feb., 1879	16,048,017 29
	$18,277,855 90
Less this amount transferred to Railway Suspense Account	132,433 45
	$ 18,145,422 45
EXPENDITURE	$ 906,941 04
do to 28th Feb., 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department.
Ottawa, 1st April, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98			
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25			
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91			
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00			
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00			
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14			

Fractional Notes.....	$ 112,307 98
Provincial "	243,065 41
Montreal issue.....	4,593,160 00
Toronto "	3,095,798 00
Halifax "	1,643,914 00
St. John "	696,084 75
Victoria "	6,630 00
Total	$10,590,960 14

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates. 10,829,795 14

Specie held at Montreal,	April	17	25,000 00
do	do	15	1,694,612 01
Toronto,	do	15	501,881 38
Halifax,	do	8	411,227 19
St. John,	do	8	103,113 78
Winnipeg,	do	8	1,663 78
			$2,737,528 14

20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00	
50 do 1,829,795 14	914,897 57	$2,714,897 57
Excess of Specie.....		$22,630 57

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 28th Feb., 1879, as already reported.	2,984,089 85	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		157,978 50
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	189,473 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,500 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,050 50	Balance due to Depositors :—		
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,781,587 41	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	186,200 00	2,996,134 85
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	28,347 44	
	3,175,613 35			3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th April, 1879.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 1st to the 14th March, 1879 inclusive.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	54,377 00	64,154 80
Wines do	30,355 00	16,159 32
Tea do	105,099 00	24,901 38
Coal Oils and Products	11,092 00	4,604 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,489 00	1,522 74
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	56,503 00	11,620 21
Total paying Specific Duties	262,915 00	122,963 03
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,179 00	9,149 67
Sugar of all kinds	417,950 00	186,992 63
Tobacco	2,419 00	1,852 65
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	439,548 00	197,994 95
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,846 00	7,711 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	6,048 00	1,512 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	36,894 00	9,223 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	585,680 00	102,494 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	26,972 00	4,720 09
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	28,263 00	4,946 04
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	139,471 00	24,407 46
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	898,951 00	157,344 83
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,679,337 00	293,912 57
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	5.913 00	591 30
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	28,017 00	2,801 70
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	33,609 00	3,360 90
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	67,539 00	6,753 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	29,321 00	1,466 05
Iron	58,478 00	2,923 90
Ships' Materials, &c	27,450 00	1,372 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	115,249 00	5,762 45
Total Dutiable Goods	2,601,482 00	635,910 40
Total Free Goods	709,227 00	.....
Grand Total	3,310,709 00	635,910 40

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for February, 1879.

	GOODS EXPORTED.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	4,731 00
do Fisheries	241,935 00
do Forest	101,656 00
Animals and their Produce	605,131 00
Agricultural Products	836,132 00
Manufactures	155,566 00
Ships sold to other Countries	.....
Miscellaneous Articles	23,459 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,968,610 00
Coin and Bullion	10,730 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	69,853 00
Grand Total	2,049,193 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 26th March, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	72,997 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,362,150 65	180,000 00	122,712 21	3,737,859 89
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,058,300 73	83,000 00	97,416 28	2,238,717 01

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank.....	.....	687,077 52	594,863 70	732,057 85	1,237,437 21	603,090 32	180,000 00	.....	*375,446 49	4,409,973 09
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec.....	76,780 35	486.326 68	2,350 00	658,560 23	47,544 09	777,900 82	83,000 00	245,220 00	130,409 81	2,503,092 01

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878 ; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds. ; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock ; $35,000 Municipal Debentures ; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash ; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures ; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds ; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds..	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D. Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A) ; $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$102,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb, $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal...	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America..	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th February*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1879.	Deposits for Feb., 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	218,970 11	20,035 45	239 005 56	10,960 66	2,000 00	12,960 66	226,044 90
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51,814 89	4,909 00	56,723 89	4,875 53		4,875 53	51,848 36
British Columbia—							
Victoria	911,911 97	69,818 18	981,730 15	57,646 82		57,646 82	924,113 33
Nanaimo	90,876 19	3,351 00	91,230 19	2 046 57		2,046 57	92,183 62
New Westminster	122,319 95	3,350 21	125,670 16	5,851 08		5,854 08	119,816 08
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	25,050 94	1,630 00	26,680 94	2,011 14		2,011 14	24,669 80
Antigonish	4,272 20	10 00	4,272 20	509 00		509 00	3,763 20
Annapolis	30,291 79	3,683 00	33,974 79	1,475 75		1,475 75	32,499 04
Arichat	91,5 0 62	3,637 00	95,217 62	3,782 46		3,782 46	91,435 16
Acadia Mines	13,482 17	2,261 00	15,743 17	804 00		801 00	14,939 17
Baddeck	9 538 19	1,912 00	11,5 0 19	3,519 01		3,519 01	7,991 18
Bridgewater	7,636 53	1,180 00	8,816 53	2,616 57		2,616 57	6,169 96
Barrington	4,016 00	290 00	4,306 00				4,306 00
Digby	23,038 10	1,982 00	25,020 10	3,279 30		3,279 30	21,740 80
Guysboro	24 603 87	1,743 00	26,351 87	1,432 45	800 00	2,262 45	24,089 42
Halifax	1,395,212 81	62,659 75	1,457,852 56	47,515 30	3,900 00	51,415 30	1,406,437 26
Kentville	21,741 33	2,209 00	23,950 33	2 165 00		2,165 00	21 785 33
Liverpool	41,171 73	8,186 00	49,660 73	3,688 00		3,688 00	45,972 73
Little Glace Bay	6 868 69	228 00	7,096 69	1,340 00		1,340 00	5,756 69
Lunenburg	26,160 56	3,420 00	29,580 56	801 00		801 00	28,779 56
Maitland	12,721 99	2,799 00	15,520 99	1,331 52		1,334 52	14,186 47
New Glasgow	16,524 00	2,345 00	18,869 00	1,111 00		1,111 00	17 755 00
Parrsboro'	11,086 49	1,131 00	12,217 49	308 00		308 00	11,909 49
Port Hood	27,895 85	1,918 00	29,813 85	1,922 00	360 00	2,282 00	27,531 85
Pictou	21,154 49	423 00	21,577 49	437 78	6,000 00	6,437 78	15,139 71
Shelburne	17,967 86	415 00	17,382 86	303 00		303 00	17,079 86
Sydney	55,129 56	1,765 00	56.894 56	1,987 55		1,987 55	54 907 01
Sherbrooke	8,698 02	1,083 00	9,671 02	180 27		180 27	9,490 75
Truro	82 716 65	10,083 00	92,799 65	9,515 08	700 00	10,215 08	82,584 57
Windsor	236,674 72	5,621 00	242,295 72	8 846 58		8,846 58	233,469 14
Weymouth	11,421 29	495 00	11,916 29	332 75		332 75	11,583 54
Yarmouth	76,957 42	7,839 00	84,546 42	2,571 84		2,5 1 84	82,274 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,666 26	346 00	38,012 26	1,006 63		1,006 63	37,005 63
Chatham	127,528 52	2 999 00	130,527 52	4,912 44		4,912 44	125,615 08
Dalhousie	113,300 20	1,637 00	114,937 20	3,981 00	700 00	4,681 00	110 256 20
Dorchester	6 263 09	175 00	6,438 09	50 00		50 00	6,388 09
Fredericton	111,416 39	4,553 00	115,969 39	3,345 19	1,400 00	4,745 19	111,224 20
Hillsboro	6,364 30	120 00	6,484 30	220 00		220 00	6.264 30
Moncton	39,204 83	4,832 00	44,036 83	4 753 61		4 753 61	39,283 19
Newcastle	90,104 62	1,088 00	91 192 62	1,366 26	1,000 00	2,366 26	88,826 36
Richibucto	43,131 95	882 00	44,016 95	1,165 00		1,165 00	42,851 95
St. Andrews	108,2-6 18	1,221 00	109,507 18	1,912 06	1,100 00	3,012 06	106,495 12
St. John	972 057 26	26,275 00	998,332 26	28,237 46	2,800 00	31,037 46	967,294 80
Woodstock	51,522 11	3,808 00	58,330 11	4,546 28		4,546 28	53,783 83
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	385,713 14	31,381 00	417,091 14	26,142 82	2,600 00	28,742 82	388,351 32
Total	$ 5,794,386 83	311,711 59	6,106,128 42	266,934 79	23,300 00	290,234 79	5,815,893 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MARCH, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
*Back Meadows		Pictou N S.	James Fraser.
Cripplegate	McLean	Muskoka O.	William Hassey.
Cummings Bridge	Gloucester	Russell O.	Mrs. Agnes Cummings.
Rivière à Claude		Gaspé Q.	Timothée Anclair.
St. Arsène		Temiscouata Q.	Ferdinand Pelletier.
Tilley		Victoria N.B.	William Brayall.
Upper Hampstead—reopened		Queens N.B.	Solomon Cameron.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

Chippawa Hill.....Co. Bruce, N.R., O. (1st February 1879.)
Clyburn Brook.....Co. Victoria, N S. (1st July 1878)
Folly River.....Co Colchester, N.S
St. Arsène.....Co. Temiscouata, Q.

NAMES CHANGED.

Ste. Anne du Bout de l'Isle.....Co. Jacques Cartier, Q. to Ste. Anne de Bellevue.

*Opened on 1st Nov. 1878—but not reported.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st December 1878.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	242.623 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		171,895 38
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	15,970 12	Gold Bullion		20,692 89
Deposits not bearing interest.... $706,804 35		Landed and other Property		27,314 95
Deposits bearing interest..... .. 61,969 35		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 8,153 31	
	768,773 70	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	321,023 93	
				329,177 24
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	668,566 39	
		Do without the Province	105,645 22	
				774,211 61
Total amount of Liabilities	1,027,366 82	Total amount of Assets		1,323,292 07

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st December, 1878 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 203,070

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 21st January, 1879.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent of incorporation of "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada," (Limited,) under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company, is "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada (Limited.)"

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on an Express and Forwarding business and such other business as appertains thereto, on and over the Intercolonial Railway, and other railways, roads and other means of communication by land or by water connecting therewith, and in all cities, towns, villages and places in the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere as may be necessary for the business authorized to be carried on by such Company.

3. The chief place of business will be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; and the operations are to be carried on in the Maritime Provinces and the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

William F. Fishwick, of the City of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, Ship Owner; Gilman

Cheney, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Esquire; Rybert Kent, of the City of Kingston, Province of Ontario, Esquire; John R. Hall, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Esquire, and Francis W. Carr, of the same city, Esquire.

6. The names of the first or provisional directors of the said Company are the said William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney and John R. Hall.

Montreal, 10th April 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company (limited).*"

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877."

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, or the buying and selling of machinery or the furnishing of Railway and Transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary by resolution of shareholders and and public notice of one month in *Canada Gazette.*

4o. The amount of capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman, Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman, Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, advocate, George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, Orson Branch Kendall, of Toronto aforesaid, inventor and mechanic, James H. Hughes, of Toronto aforesaid, broker, Harry Webb, of Toronto aforesaid, baker, Charlotte Cash, of Toronto aforesaid, wife of and duly separated as to property from her husband Peter R. Miller, of the same place, gentleman, and by him duly authorised, Mrs. Susan C. Gundy, widow of the late Reverend S. B. Gundy, in his lifetime of Toronto aforesaid, minister.

6. That the said Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock and Samuel P. Irwin, all resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth, are to be the Provincial Directors of the Company until replaced by general meeting to be held within two years as required by law.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th April, 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT, 1877.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, by the persons hereinafter mentioned, for letters patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Canada Sugar Refining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are to establish a company for importing, manufacturing, refining, and dealing in sugar, molasses and syrups, and for transacting all business incidental thereto.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, address, and calling of each of the applicants are: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, merchants, and the Honourable John Hamilton, Senator, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and all subjects of Her Majesty by birth, and who are to be the first directors of said company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, April 9, 1879. 42–6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Joseph Tiffin, Esquire, Richard Wolff, merchant, Thomas Tiffin, merchant, Theodore Labatt, manufacturer, and Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturer, all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for letters patent under "*The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877,*" incorporating them and others who may become shareholders, a body corporate under the name of "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited.*" The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the refining of sugar and the manufacture of syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental or conducive to the said objects. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the different provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and its chief place of business is to be in Montreal aforesaid. The amount of capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The persons hereinbefore mentioned are to be the first or provisional Directors of the company.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1879. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Smallman, of the City of London in Ontario, manufacturer, William Woodruff, of the same place, surgeon, Edward M. Moore, of the same place, hotel keeper, Thomas Wastie of the same place, engineer, Isaac Waterman, of the same place, manufacturer, at or soon after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication hereof, will apply to the Governor in Council for a charter under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, to incorporate them and other persons associated with them into a company, under the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent," to be called the "Thames Navigation Company."

1. The object of the said proposed company is to construct, acquire, maintain, and run steamboats and pleasure boats of any kind for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers and of letting, hiring, or chartering the same; with power to hold lands, and to lease or build premises and houses, to be used as pleasure grounds and houses of public entertainment, and to obtain Tavern Licenses and other Licenses for the same.

2. The operations of the said intended Company are to be carried on, on the River Thames and in the City of London, and in the Townships of London and Westminster, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario. The chief place of business to be

at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid.

3. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is to be Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

4. The said capital stock is to be divided into four hundred (400) shares of Fifty dollars ($50) each.

5. The said Thomas Henry Smallman, William Woodruff and Edward M. Moore are to be the first Directors of the said Company..

Dated at London, this 25th day of March, 1879.

39-6

THE KINGSTON AND MONTREAL FORWARDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council by Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper and William Gardner Craig, all of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, merchants; Gilbert Scott, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, and Thomas Cramp, of the said City of Montreal, merchant, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (limited.)"

The purposes for which its incorporation are sought are the receiving, elevating and storing grain and other merchandize, and the forwarding the same throughout the Dominion of Canada and to foreign countries.

The chief place of business of said Company to be in Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of its capital stock to be two hundred thousand dollars, the number of shares to be two thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The above named applicants to be the first or provisional directors of said company, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LUNN & CRAMP,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 18th March, 1879. 39-6

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council, for Letters Patent under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, to incorporate "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Parshall Lubricator Manufacturing Company of Canada."

The object for which its incorporation is sought is the acquisition of a certain invention called "Parshall's Continuous Feeding Lubricator," and the patent or patents issued or to be issued for the same or improvements on the same, and the manufacture and sale of lubricators under such patent or patents, and of the subject matter of such invention and the sale of any rights or licenses in respect of the same by royalty or otherwise.

The proposed company intend to carry on business in the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, Province of Ontario, and elsewhere in the several provinces of the Dominion of Canada. The said Town of Windsor to be the chief place of business.

The amount of the Capital Stock is the sum of one hundred thousand dollars.

The number of shares of such proposed company is five thousand of twenty dollars each.

The names, address and calling of the applicants are Frederick Lucas Foster, of the Town of Windsor, in the County of Essex, in the Province of Ontario, Provincial Land Surveyor and Civil Engineer; Samuel Smith Macdonell, of the same town of Windsor, Barrister and Attorney at Law; John Simpson Morley, of the same Town of Windsor, Esquire; Charles Henry Parshall, of the City of Detroit, in the State of Michigan, one of the United States of America, machinist; George Nexsen Brady, of the same City of Detroit, Esquire.

The said Frederick Lucas Foster, Samuel Smith Macdonell, John Simpson Morley, Charles Henry Parshall and George Nexsen Brady are to be the first Directors of the Company, the major part of whom are resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth.

S. S. MACDONELL,
Solicitor for Applicants.

WINDSOR, ONT., March 11, 1879. 37-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the second day of June next.

The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1879. 42-5

INTERIM COPYRIGHT.

AN Interim Copyright of "The N. P. Squaring Table" has been registered by A. R. Carmichael in the office of the Department of Agriculture on the 4th April, 1879.

42-1

ST. LAWRENCE AND PACIFIC RAILWAY FERRY COMPANY.

NOTICE is given that the first meeting of shareholders of the "St. Lawrence and Pacific Railway Ferry Co.," will be held in Montreal, at the office of Hon. J. R. Thibaudeau, Senator, 332 St. Paul Street, Saturday, the twenty-sixth instant, at 11 o'clock A.M., for the election of the Directors of the Company and for other purposes.

J. PERRAULT,
Secretary.

Montreal, April 9, 1879. 41-2

OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Offices of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway in Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the election of eight Directors for the ensuing year and for other general purposes of the said Company.

By Order.

Dated at Ottawa this 10th day of April, 1879. 41-tf

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after first May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of Three per cent. for the six months ending on 30th April. The annual

meeting of the stockholders will be held at the usual place, on Tuesday, sixth May next, at 3½ o'clock P.M. The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April inclusively.

By order,
F. VÉZINA,
Cashier.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1879. 39–6

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this Institution, has been this day declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to 30th April next, both days inclusive.

The annual meeting of the stockholders for the election of directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelve o'clock noon, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next.

By order of the Board,
R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th March, 1879. 39–5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, FREIGHT, &C.

ON Thursday, 8th May, 1879, will be sold by public auction at the Great Western Railway Company's Freight Warehouse, Hamilton, Ont., a large quantity of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a m.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

G. W. R. Offices,
Hamilton,
25th March, 1879. 39–6

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,
GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly ordinary general meeting of shareholders is appointed to be held on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth day of April, 1879, at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, England, at one o'clock in the afternoon precisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Accounts for the half-year ended on the 31st January last, and for the transaction of other business.

And Notice is further given, that the books kept at the office in Canada, for the registration of shares, will be closed on and from the 15th day of April, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers cannot be received between those dates.

By order,
BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Secretary.

No. 126, Gresham House, Old Broad Street,
London, E. C., 29th March, 1879. 39–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Joseph Coursol, Esquire, Advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of said "La Banque du Peuple" and has ceased to be a member of the same from the eleventh day of March instant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th March, 1879. 38–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Bureau du Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie du Canada.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général d'appeler au Sénat, William J. Almon, de Halifax, dans la Province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, Médecin, par Lettres Patentes sous le Grand Sceau, en date du quinzième jour d'avril mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, en remplacement de feu l'honorable Jeremiah Northup, décédé.

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Faillite de 1875, de nommer les Messieurs suivants Syndics Officiels, savoir :—

Ottawa, 10 avril 1879.

Thomas Eric Pick, de Nanaïmo, Henry Fry, de Cowichan, et Thomas James McIlmoyd, de Saanick, dans la province de la Colombie Britannique, écuyers ; pour la dite province.

John Lyons, de Markdale, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Grey, dans la dite province.

Isambar Wells, de Lévis, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; pour le district judiciaire de Québec, dans la dite province.

Robert James, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour la cité de Toronto, y compris le comté de York, dans la dite province.

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12 avril 1879.

George R. Hogaboom, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

CHARLES WESLEY TAYLOR, de Gananoque, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour les Comtés Unis de Leeds et Grenville, dans la dite province.

F. G. LEWIS, d'Ingersol, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté d'Oxford, dans la dite province.

C. R. COOPER, de Brussels, et JOHN KANE, de Gorrie, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyers ; pour le comté de Huron, dans la dite province.

HENRY BENJAMIN GOODE, de la ville de Kincardine, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Bruce, dans la dite Province.

MICHAEL MCNAMARA, de la ville de Walkerton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Bruce, dans la dite Province.

GEORGE JACKSON, de Trenton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Hastings, dans la dite province.

ALBERT J. SYMMES, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, pour le District Judiciaire de Montréal, dans la dite province.

TELESPHORE CHARLAND, de St. Joseph de Lévis, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; pour le District Judiciaire de Québec, dans la dite province.

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15 avril 1879.

JOHN C. LAWLESS, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de York, dans la dite province.

THOMAS HAMLIN NASMITH, de Port Colborne, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Welland, dans la dite province.

GEORGE H. WOODBURN, de la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le comté de Carleton, dans la dite province.

Il a plu, aussi, à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :

Ottawa, 23 mars 1879.

GILBERT C. BLACK et ANGUS BEATON, gentilshommes ; Commissaires des pilotes pour la circonscription de Pugwash, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* Messieurs James Stewart et Peter McDonald dont la nomination comme tels Commissaires a été révoquée.

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12 avril 1879.

S. S. LAZIER, de la cité de Belleville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, avocat ; Député Juge de la Cour de Comté du comté de Hastings, dans la dite province.

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15 avril 1879.

JOSEPH MCPHERSON, de Cow Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme ; Gardien de port, pour le port de Cow Bay, dans la dite province.

ALEXANDER MCCUISH, gentilhomme ; Gardien de port pour le port de Louisburg, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* Wentworth Spencer, écuyer, décédé.

FIRMIN DAIGLE, de Middle St. Francis, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme ; Officier préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

ERRATUM—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 8 mars dernier, au lieu des mots " FRANÇOIS BOUCHER, des Escoumains, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, pour le district judiciaire du Saguenay, dans la dite province," lisez " LOUIS FORTUNAT BOUCHER," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Missisquoi, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, " de la province de Québec, qualifiés et compétents " à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre " des Communes dans le dit comté,—

" Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé- " rants désirent qu'un certain Règlement passé par " le Conseil du comté de Missisquoi le vingt-troisième " jour de mars dans l'année mil huit cent soixante- " seize, étant le Règlement numéro trente-un, " pour " prohiber la vente de boissons enivrantes et l'émis- " sion de licences aux hôtels dans les limites du dit " comté " soit révoqué et annulé dans le dit comté " de Missisquoi.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " dix-huitième section de l'Acte de Tempérance du " Canada de 1878, de déclarer que le dit Règlement " sera révoqué dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants " ne cesseront de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre d'au moins neuf cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le quinzième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du dit comté de Missisquoi a été été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Shérif, lundi, le douzième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur, au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le dix-septième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

42-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons " l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Charlotte, " de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et " compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé-" rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-" seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Charlotte ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de onze cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Charlotte, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le quatorzième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Charlotte, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du dit Comté de Charlotte, lundi, le douzième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le dix-septième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS

SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
41-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du " comté d'York, dans la province d'Ontario, vous " prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du " Canada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté d'York, " de la province d'Ontario, qualifiés et compé- " tents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos re- " quérants désirent qu'un certain Règlement " passé par le Conseil du comté d'York, dans la " Province d'Ontario, intitulé : " Règlement " pour prohiber la vente de boissons enivrantes " et l'émission de licences à cette fin," dans le " comté d'York et portant numéro deux cent " quatre-vingt-dix-neuf, soit révoqué suivant les " dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du " Canada de 1878.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent " respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excel- " lence, par un ordre en Conseil en vertu de la " quatre-vingt-dix-huitième section du dit acte, " de révoquer le dit règlement et de le déclarer " révoqué. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de " prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'York ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatre mille cent soixante-douze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté d'York soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le vingt-troisième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté d'York, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que Joseph Albert Bastedo, de New Market, marchand, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Joseph Albert Bastedo, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit Joseph Albert Bastedo, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettre Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne,) Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
40-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du " comté de Lanark, vous prions de recevoir avis " que nous avons l'intention de présenter la péti- " tion suivante à Son Excellence le Gouverneur- " Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du " Canada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lanark, " qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un " membre de la Chambre des Communes dans le " dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos re- " quérants désirent que le Règlement passé par le " conseil du dit comté, en vertu de l'autorité et " pour la mise en vigueur de l'Acte de Tempé- " rance de 1864, lequel dit règlement est main- " tenant en vigueur dans le dit comté, soit revo- " qué.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent " respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excel- " lence, par un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la " quatre-dix-vingt-huitième clause de l'Acte de " Tempérance de 1878, de déclarer que le dit Rè- " glement soit révoqué dans le dit comté. Et vos " requérants ne cesseront de prier.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lanark ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de mille quatre cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lanark, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-quatrième jour d'avril prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lanark, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Lanark, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-unième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le vingt-sixième jour d'avril prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour de MARS, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
40–3 Secrétaire-d'Etat.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
7 mars 1879.

MONSIEUR,

Comme suite à ma dépêche circulaire en date du 24 avril dernier, renfermant des règlements au sujet de l'échange de visites entre les officiers des navires de Sa Majesté et les gouverneurs, lieutenants-gouverneurs, administrateurs et présidents de colonies, j'ai l'honneur de vous informer que des objections ayant été soulevées au sujet de ces règlements, on a cru désirable de les réviser, et je vous transmets maintenant des copies des nouveaux règlements pour être insérés dans les documents officiels, destinés aux règlements coloniaux, dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement.

2. Vous remarquerez qu'il a été pourvu par les règlements que les visites pourraient se faire ou se rendre par député, dans certains cas, et que les officiers qui occupent temporairement les plus hautes fonctions civiles ou ont des commandements sont sujets aux mêmes règlements, quant aux visites, que s'ils étaient confirmés dans telles fonctions ou commandements.

3. Les lords commissaires de l'amirauté ayant été consultés sur le sujet, ont répondu que les mots " en commandement " dans les règlements, doivent désigner tous les officiers qui pourront avoir le commandement d'aucun des navires de Sa Majesté, et ne doivent pas s'appliquer seulement au plus ancien des

officiers en commandement de navires quand deux ou trois se trouvent dans le port en même temps.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

CHAPITRE XIX.

ECHANGE de visites entre les officiers des navires de Sa Majesté et les gouverneurs, lieutenants-gouverneurs, administrateurs et présidents de colonies.

§ 431. 1. Un gouverneur doit recevoir la première visite de tous les officiers de la marine en commandement.

2. Un lieutenant-gouverneur doit faire la première visite à un chef d'escadre ou à un commodore de première classe, étant un commandant en chef, mais il devra recevoir la visite de tous les autres officiers.

3. Un administrateur ou président doit faire la première visite à tous les chefs d'escadre ou commodores, mais il devra recevoir la première visite de tous les autres officiers.

4. Les visites doivent être rendues dans 24 heures, et en personne, à tous les chefs d'escadre, commodores, lieutenants-gouverneurs, administrateurs et présidents ; mais par un aide-de-camp ou autre officier député par le gouverneur, le lieutenant-gouverneur, l'administrateur ou le président, suivant le cas, à tous les autres officiers de marine.

5. Si le gouverneur ou tout autre officier administrant le gouvernement d'une colonie est, pour cause d'indisposition ou d'occupations pressantes, incapable de faire ou rendre ces visites en personne, il délèguera son aide-de-camp ou un autre officier dans ce but. De même si un chef d'escadre ou un commodore est incapable pour cause d'indisposition ou d'occupations pressantes de faire ou rendre ces visites, il délèguera son lieutenant d'escadre, ou un autre officier n'ayant pas un grade inférieur pour cette fin. Dans chaque cas, l'officier qui n'aura pas fait la visite requise en personne devra faire rapport du fait et faire connaître la cause qui l'a empêché de faire cette visite au département dont il dépend.

6. Les officiers occupant temporairement de hautes fonctions civiles ou des commandements sont sujets aux mêmes règlements, quant aux visites, que s'ils étaient confirmés dans leurs fonctions ou commandements.

7. Les officiers de marine les plus anciens feront préparer, quand cela sera nécessaire, des chaloupes convenables pour permettre aux gouverneurs, etc., de faire des visites officielles à bord de leurs navires, puis pour les reconduire sur terre quand ils en auront témoigné le désir. 42–2

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 17 avril 1879.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (8).

No. 1.

Médailles Militaires, 1812–15.

Le bureau de l'Adjudant Général est encore en possession d'un certain nombre de Médailles Militaires appartenant aux officiers et aux soldats ci-après mentionnés de la Milice canadienne, pour les batailles notées à la suite de leurs noms. Ceux qui ont droit à ces médailles et qui désirent les obtenir, sont priés de s'adresser au soussigné en produisant un certificat d'identité. Les héritiers de ceux qui sont décédés et qui ont droit aussi à ces médailles pourront les obtenir sur production d'une preuve convenable.

HAUT-CANADA.

Grade.	*Nom.*	*Batailles.*
Soldat.	Buckindale, George	Détroit.
Soldat.	Cole, Charles	Détroit.
Soldat.	Camerford, John	Détroit.
Soldat.	Glasner, William	Détroit.
Soldat.	Glass, George	Chrysler's Farm.
Soldat.	Johnston, Moses.	Détroit.
Sergent	Langevin, L.	Chrysler's Farm.
Soldat.	Lamarsh, John	Détroit.
Soldat.	Liebeau, John	Détroit.
Soldat.	Lecompt, Joseph	Détroit.
Soldat.	Moore, George.	Détroit.
Soldat.	McDonald, Archibald	Détroit.
Soldat.	O'Neil, Joseph	Détroit.
Soldat.	Pelletier, Louis	Chrysler's Farm.
Soldat.	Runnions, Benjamin	Détroit.
Soldat.	Roberts, Robert	Détroit.
Soldat.	Simpson, Thomas	Détroit.
Soldat.	Sinclair, Samuel.	Détroit.
Soldat.	Sollie, Michael	Détroit.
Soldat.	Shameroi, James	Détroit.
Soldat.	Thomson, Andrew	Détroit.
Soldat.	Vickers, Benjamin	Détroit.
Soldat.	Whittle, John.	Détroit.

BAS-CANADA.

Grade.	*Nom.*	*Batailles.*
Soldat.	Ange, M.	Chrysler's Farm.
Soldat.	Boisvert, P.	Châteauguay.
Caporal	Brissette, A.	Chateauguay.
Sergent	Brock, C.	Châteauguay.
Sergent	Brogden, F.	Châteauguag.
Soldat.	Emo, H.	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Facette, J.	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Goulet, J	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Lapierre, J. Bte	Chrysler's Farm. Châteauguay. Fort Détroit.
Soldat.	L'Espérance, S. T.	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	J. Levasseur	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Longchamp, P.	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Morin, B	Chrysler's Farm.
Soldat.	Morin, L.	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Oman, P.	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Patris, J.	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Poissand, A.	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Renaud, F.	Châteauguay.
Soldat.	Simard, A.	Châteauguay.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice
Canada.

QUARTIERS GÉNERAUX.

OTTAWA, 18 avril 1879.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (9).

No. 1.

COLLÉGE MILITAIRE ROYAL DU CANADA.

Examens des Candidats en juin.

Sujets et livres.

L'examen semestriel qui doit avoir lieu cette année dans le mois de juin, pour les candidats qui désirent être admis comme élèves du Collége Militaire Royal de Kingston, se fera au bureau de l'état major aux différents Quartiers Généraux des Districts Militaires, où résident les candidats, et commencera mardi, le 17 de ce mois. L'examen

médical par lequel doit d'abord passer chaque candidat, devra se faire la veille. Les sujets et les livres sur lesquels seront examinés les candidats seront tels que ci-après désignés.

EXAMEN OBLIGATOIRE OU PRÉLIMINAIRE.

	POINTS.
(1) Mathématiques :	
(*a*) Arithmétique, y compris les fractions ordinaires et décimales ; la règle de proportion, simple et composée ; d'intérêt, simple et composée ; de société, de profit et perte	500
(*b*) Algèbre, y compris les équations simples	500
(*c*) Géométrie, premier livre d'Euclide	500
(Les éditions canadiennes des traités élémentaires de Hamblin Smith (*Canadian Editions of Hamblin Smith's Elementary Works*) sont recommandées, mais en ce qui regarde la géométrie on pourra se servir de tout texte autorisé des Eléments d'Euclide.)	
(2) (*a*) Grammaire, anglaise ou française, avec exercice sous dictée dans l'une ou l'autre langue, écrit correctement et d'une écriture bien lisible	500
(*b*) Composition ; tel qu'un essai, un précis ou une lettre, en anglais ou en français	500
(3) (*a*) Géographie générale et descriptive.	500
(*b*) Histoire générale d'Angleterre et du Canada	500
*(4) (*a*) Français : grammaire et traduction du français	500
*(*b*) Allemand : grammaire et traduction de l'Allemand en anglais ou en français, au choix du candidat	500
(5) Latin : grammaire et simple traduction du latin en anglais ou en français, au choix du candidat	500
(6) Eléments du dessin à main levée, savoir : simple esquisse d'un modèle	300

* Le français et l'allemand seront pour le présent des sujets facultatifs. Le candidat pourra omettre ces deux sujets, ou pourra simplement, s'il le désire, se faire examiner que sur l'un de ces deux sujets.

Aucun candidat ne pourra prétendre à être admis comme élève, ni ne pourra compter les points qu'il aura obtenus dans l'"examen ultérieur" s'il n'a pas obtenu le minimum de quarante pour cent sur le nombre de points alloués pour chacun des sujets 1, (a, b, c, réunis) 2 (a et b réunis) 3 et 6 ; et le minimum d'un tiers des points alloués pour les sujets 4 et 5.

EXAMEN VOLONTAIRE OU ULTÉRIEUR.

	POINTS.
(1) Mathématiques :	
(*a*) Algèbre—jusqu'aux équations du second degré inclusivement	1000
(*b*) Géométrie—jusqu'au troisième livre d'Euclide inclusivement	1000
(*c*) Théorie et usage des logarithmes ordinaires, trigonométrie rectiligne, mesurage	1000
(2) Litérature anglaise ou française, limitée à des auteurs désignés	1000
(*a*) L'examen devra comprendre les cinq derniers chapitres de la littérature anglaise par Spalding, ou quelque ouvrage classique français, sans être nécessairement le texte de l'auteur.	
(3) Géographie physique, particulièrement de la Puissance du Canada et des Etats-Unis	1000
(*a*) Examen d'après le livre d'introduction de Page (*Page Introductory Book*) et les aperçus de géographie physique de Colton (*Colton's Outline of Physical Geography.*)	
(4) Histoire d'Angleterre et du Canada, limitée à certaines périodes déterminées	1000
(*a*) Examen sur l'histoire de l'Empire Britannique par Collier, comprenant la partie qui embrasse la période des Stuart et des Brunswick, et la partie de l'histoire du Canada par Hodgins, depuis le VIIIe chapitre jusqu'au XIIe inclusivement.	
(5) Français : traduction de l'anglais en français ou du français en anglais	1200
(6) Allemand : traduction en allemand soit d'un texte anglais, soit d'un texte français, au choix du candidat	1200
(7) Latin : comprenant le cinquième livre des Commentaires de César jusqu'à la fin du 23e chapitre, et le second livre de l'Enéïde de Virgile. La traduction de ces auteurs se fera en anglais ou en français au choix du candidat	1500
(8) Dessin : esquisse d'un modèle et avec ombre ; dessin d'objets simples d'après nature	1000

A l'exception des mathémathiques et du dessin, les points obtenus sur un sujet facultatif ne pourront compter en faveur d'un candidat s'il n'a pas au moins obtenu le tiers des points alloués pour ce sujet.

Les points gagnés sur les sujets obligatoires seront ajoutés à ceux gagnés sur les sujets facultatifs, et le tout formera un second total.

Les réponses par écrit peuvent se faire, soit en anglais soit en français, au choix du candidat, excepté dans les cas spécialement mentionnés.

Le degré de connaissance de l'anglais qui sera exigé pour le présent des candidats qui parlent le français, sera de comprendre, de parler et d'écrire suffisamment l'anglais pour pouvoir être comprisdans cette langue.

NOTE.—Les candidats, après avoir subi leur examen, pourront garder la série des questions qui leur auront été posées, pourvu que les papiers ne comportent aucune écriture ou griffonnage, ce dont l'officier préposé à la surveillance de l'examen devra s'assurer ; après quoi il mettra ses initiales sur les papiers que les candidats désireront garder.

Memo.—Pour l'examen qui devra avoir lieu dans le mois de décembre prochain, les examinateurs se proposent,—en ce qui regarde le sujet (7) de l'"examen volontaire ou ultérieur"—de substituer les 1ère, 4e, 6e, 7e et 9e Eglogues de Virgile, au second livre de l'Enéïde de Virgile.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Batterie No. 1, *artillerie de place de Lévis.*

Est nommé 1er lieutenant, provisoirement :

Septimus Arless Piton, gentilhomme, *vice* P. Achille Demers dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

3*e bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria," Montréal.*

Est nommé assistant-chirurgien :

George A. Baynes, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Ross, promu.

—

81*e bataillon d'infanterie "Portneuf."*

Compagnie No. 4, *St. Augustin.*

Est nommé lieutenant :

2nd lieutenant Edmond Watters, E.M., *vice* Louis Gadonrie, qui a laissé les limites.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,
Mercredi, 2 avril 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU que par l'acte passé dans la 35e année du règne de Sa Majesté intitulé : " Un acte pour amender un acte de la présente session et pour autoriser le Gouverneur en conseil à imposer un droit sur le thé et le café importés des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, dans les cas y mentionnés," il est décrété que si en aucun temps, il était exigé, aux Etats Unis, un droit plus élevé que celui imposé sur le thé ou le café importé de tout autre pays, alors le Gouverneur en conseil pourra imposer sur le thé ou le café importé des Etats-Unis au Canada un droit égal au droit payable aux Etats-Unis sur le thé ou le café importé du Canada ; pourvu que le thé ou le café importé en Canada de tout autre pays que les Etats-Unis, mais passant en transit dans les Etats-Unis sera franc de droits ; et attendu que le thé et le café importés dans les Etats-Unis du Canada sont frappés d'un droit de dix pour cent *ad valorem*, tandis que le thé et le café importés des pays à l'est du Cap de Bonne-Espérance sont admis en franchise,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence en Conseil, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Finances, et en vertu de l'autorité susdite, d'ordonner, et il est par les présent ordonné, qu'un droit de dix pour cent sera imposé depuis et après ce second jour d'avril courant, et que ce droit sera prélevé sur le thé et le café importés au Canada des Etats-Unis d'Amérique depuis et après cette date.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
40–3 Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

BUREAU DU SURINTENDANT D'ASSURANCE.
Outaouais, 18 janvier 1879.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la Compagnie d'Assurance Maritime Britannique et Etrangère (The British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company) a fait application au Gouvernement du Canada, pour en obtenir, au 1er juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions, formant le dépôt aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général.

Les possesseurs de polices d'assurance de la Navigation Intérieure Canadienne, dans la compagnie plus haut citée, s'opposant à telle décharge, sont priés de faire parvenir leur opposition à ce bureau le ou avant le jour plus haut désigné.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30—13 Surintendant d'Assurance.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 mars 1879.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Département des Postes	72,799 74
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	25,476 65
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,670 45
Divers	13,355 50
	$2,229,838 61
Revenu 28 février 1879	16,048,017 29
	18,277,855 90
Moins le montant transféré au compte de suspension des chemins de fer	132,433 45
	18,145,422 45
DÉPENSES	$ 906,941 04
Do 28 février 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1879. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1879.....		$2,984,089 85	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$157,978 50
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....		189,473 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,500 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		2,050 50	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,781,587 41	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	186,200 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	28,347 44	
					2,996,134 85
		3,175,613 35			$3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 avril 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent général, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,810 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents gén., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $93,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56 000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,460)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, $2,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $ 6,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et $20,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 dèb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant " La compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada " (à responsabilité limitée,) en vertu de l'Acte concernant les Compagnies à fonds social, 1877 :—

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera : " La Compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada " (à responsabilité limitée.)

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'établir une messagerie faisant affaires sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial et autres chemins de fer, et autres voies de communication par terre ou par eau qui s'y relient, et dans toutes les villes et villages et lieux situés dans le Canada et ailleurs, suivant ce qui sera nécessaire pour les opérations autorisées de la dite compagnie.

3o. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et les opérations de la compagnie se feront dans les provinces maritimes et la province de Québec, dans la Confédération du Canada.

4o. Le fonds social sera de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : William F. Fishwick, propriétaire de navires de la cité d'Halifax, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Gilman Cheney, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec ; Rybert Kent, écuier, de la cité de Kingston, province d'Ontario ; John R. Hall, écuier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Francis W. Carr, écuier, de la même cité.

6o. Les noms des premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie sont les dits William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney et John R. Hall.

Montréal, 10 avril 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (responsabilité limitée).

AVIS public est par le present donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront

devenir actionnaires dans la dite Compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (à responsabilité limitée)."

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'acheter ou vendre des droits brevetés au Canada ou ailleurs, ou de fabriquer et vendre des articles ainsi brevetés, ou d'acheter ou vendre des machines ou d'approvisionner les chemins de fer en général.

3. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, mais la compagnie aura le droit de faire affaires dans toute ville du Canada ou ailleurs et de changer tel lieu d'affaires, quand cela sera nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et par un avis public d'un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada.*

4o Le fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupations des requérants sont Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Henry Hogan, gentilhomme, du même endroit; Charles Stewart Burroughs, écuier, avocat, du même endroit; George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la ville de Toronto, province d'Ontario; Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto susdit; Orson Branch Kendall, inventeur et mécanicien, de Toronto susdit; James H. Hughes, courtier, de Toronto susdit; Harry Webb, boulanger, de Toronto susdit; Charlotte Cash, de Toronto susdit, femme de et dûment séparée quant à la propriété de son mari Peter R. Miller, gentilhomme, du même endroit, et par lui dûment autorisée; madame Suzanne C. Gundy, veuve de feu le révérend S. B. Gundy, de Toronto.

6. Que les dits Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock et Samuel P. Irwin, tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté de naissance, seront les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient remplacés à une assemblée générale tenue dans les deux ans, tel que requis par la loi.

CHAS. S. BURROUGHS,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 12 avril, 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1. Le nom collectif de la companie sera "La Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Canada (responsabilité limitée)" (Canada Sugar Refining Company (limited.)

2. L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation, est d'établir une compagnie pour importer, fabriquer, raffiner, et faire le commerce de sucre, des mélasses et des sirops, et faire telles autres opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. L'endroit du Canada où sera situé le siége principal des affaires est la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital social de la dite compagnie sera de un million de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de dix mille, de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, marchands, et l'honorable John Hamilton, Sénateur, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté, et qui seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 avril 1879. 42–6

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par Joseph Tiffin, écuier, Richard Wolff, commerçant, Thomas Tiffin, commerçant, Théodore Labatt, manufacturier, et Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturier, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, un corps politique sous le nom "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company*" (responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est de raffiner le sucre, de fabriquer des sirops, et de faire telles autres opérations qui se rattacheront à la dite entreprise. Les opérations de la dite compagnie auront lieu dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et son lieu principal d'affaires sera à Montréal. Le montant du fonds social est de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les personnes ci-dessus nommées seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Montréal, 22 mars 1879. 40–6

LA COMPAGNIE DE TRANSPORT DE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL (RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général en conseil par Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper et William Gardner Craig, tous de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, commerçants, et Gilbert Scott, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas Cramp, commerçant, de la dite cité de Montréal, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau, les constituant ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (à responsabilité limitée.)"

Le but de la compagnie est de recevoir, et d'emmagasiner le grain et autres marchandises et d'en faire le transport à travers le Canada et à des pays étrangers.

Le lieu principal d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario.

Le montant du fonds social sera de deux cent mille piastres.

Le nombre des actions de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action cent piastres.

Les susdites personnes seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, tous résidant au Canada.

LUNN ET CRAMP,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 mars 1879. 39–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi le second jour de juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p. m.

R. B. ANGUS,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 15 avril, 1879. 42–5

COMPAGNIE DE TRAVERSE DU ST. LAURENT ET DU CHEMIN DE FER DU PACIFIQUE.

AVIS est donné que la première assemblée des actionnaires de la Cie. de Traverse du St. Laurent et du chemin de fer du Pacifique, aura lieu à Montréal, au bureau de l'honorable J. R. Thibaudeau, sénateur, 332 rue St. Paul, samedi, le vingt-six courant, à onze heures a.m., pour l'élection des directeurs et pour autres affaires.

J. PERRAULT,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 9 avril 1879. 41-2

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'OUTAOUAIS, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau du chemin de fer du St. Laurent et Outaouais, rue Wellington, en la cité d'Outaouais, à midi, lundi, le 26ème jour de mai prochain, pour procéder à l'élection de huit Directeurs, pour l'année qui va suivre, et pour diverses autres affaires de la dite compagnie. 41-tf

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LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE et après le premier mai, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent pour les six mois expirant le 30 avril. La réunion annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à l'endroit ordinaire, mardi, le six mai prochain, à 3.50 p.m. Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 16 au 30 avril inclusivement.

Par ordre,

F. VÉZINA,
Caissier.

Québec, 22 mars 1879. 39-6

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39-13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Charles Joseph Coursol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, s'est retiré de la corporation de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" et qu'il a cessé d'en faire partie depuis le onzième jour de mars courant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 mars 1879. 38-6

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

...and Filed in the Office
of the Clerk of the Peace for the
County of Ontario this day
of A. D. 18

No. 43. VOL. XII

Clerk of the Peace
County of Ontario.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, APRIL 26, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 15th April, 1879.

GEORGE CRITES, of Cornwall, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

19th April, 1879.

PIERRE DOZOIS, of Lacolle, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

22nd April, 1879.

CHARLES TAIT SCOTT, of Wingham, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee, for the County of Huron, in the said Province.

JOSIAS BRAY, of Walkerton, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the County of Bruce, in the said Province.

25th April, 1879.

JOHN MCCORMACK (Ronald's son) of Souris East, in the County of Kings in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Gentleman; to be Harbour Master for Souris East and West, in the said Province.

ERRATUM.—In the appointments of Official Assignees published in the *Canada Gazette* of the nineteenth April instant, for the words "George R. Hogaboom, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, for the City of Toronto, in the said Province," read "George R. Hogaboom, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province."

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island,

" request you to take notice that we purpose pre-
" senting the following petition to His Excellency
" the Governor General, viz:

" To His Excellency the Governor General of
" Canada in Council,—

" The petition of the electors of the County of
" King's, qualified and competent to vote at the elec-
" tion of a member of the House of Commons, in
" the said county,

" Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are
" desirous that the second part of the Canada
" Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take
" effect in the said county.

" Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that
" Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
" Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said
" Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act
" shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

" And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And
" that we desire that the votes of all the electors of
" the said county be taken, for and against the adoption
" of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said King's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being fourteen hundred and ninety-one, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said King's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of King's for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of King's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff of King's County, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the thirty-first day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
43-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

" To the Honorable the Secretary of State for
" Canada.—

" SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County
" of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, request you
" to take notice that we purpose presenting the fol-
" lowing petition to His Excellency the Governor
" General, viz:

" To His Excellency the Governor General of
" Canada, in Council,—

" The petition of the electors of the County of
" Lambton, of the Province of Ontario, qualified and
" competent to vote at the election of a member of
" the House of Commons, in the said County,

" Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are
" desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem-
" perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take
" effect in the said County.

" Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that
" Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in
" Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the
" said Act, to declare that the second part of the said
" Act shall be in force and take effect in the said
" County.

" And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And that
" we desire that the votes of all the electors of the
" said County be taken, for and against the adoption
" of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lambton, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of

all the electors of the said County of Lambton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lambton, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the thirty-first day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

43–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Missisquoi, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, qualified and "competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said County,—

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the By-Law passed by the Council "of the County of Missisquoi, on the Twenty-third "day of March, in the year one thousand eight "hundred and seventy-six, being By-law No. 31, 'for "prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and "the non-licensing of Hotels within the said County,' "should be repealed and annulled in the said County "of Missisquoi.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-eighth Section of the "Canada Temperance Act of 1878, to declare that "the said By-law shall be repealed in the said "County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said County be taken, for and against the "adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine, being at least nine hundred and twenty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed :

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifteenth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Missisquoi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the District of Bedford, in the said Province of Quebec, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the

adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday the twelfth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Saturday, the seventeenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral o the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

43–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du vingt-deuxième jour de d'avril dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port d'Arichat, comprenant le havre d'Arichat ouest, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maitres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port d'Arichat, comprenant le havre d'Arichat ouest, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui,

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

39–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Charlottte, of the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said

"Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adop- "tion of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Charlotte, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eleven hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Charlotte be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Charlotte for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said County of Charlotte, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published as the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors were in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

41–3

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
7th March, 1879.

Sir,

With reference to my Circular Despatch of the 24th of April last, enclosing regulations with regard to the interchange of visits between Officers of Her Majesty's Ships, and Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators, and Presidents of Colonies, I have the honor to state that questions having been raised respecting these regulations, it has been considered desirable to revise them, and I now transmit to you copies of the new rules for insertion in any volumes of the Colonial Regulations in use in the Colony under your Government.

2. You will observe that under the new regulations provision has been made for paying and returning visits in certain cases by deputy, and that it is provided that Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands are, in respect to visits, to be upon the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commands.

3. The Lords Commissioners of the Admiralty have stated in reply to a reference made to them on the subjects that the words "in command" in the regulations are used to designate all Officers who may be in command of any of Her Majesty's Ships, and are not intended to mean the Senior only of the Officers in command of vessels when two or more are present in Port at the same time.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The officer administering
the Government of Canada.

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CHAPTER XIX.

Interchange of visits between Officers of Her Majesty's Ships, and Governors, Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators, and Presidents of Colonies.

§ 431. 1.—A Governor is to receive the first visit from all Naval Officers in command.

2.—A Lieutenant-Governor is to pay the first visit to a Flag Officer or Commodore of the 1st Class, being a Commander-in-Chief, but to receive the first visit from all other Officers.

3.—An Administrator or President is to pay the first visit to all Flag Officers or Commodores, but to receive the first visit from all other Officers.

4.—Return visits are to be paid within 24 hours, and in person, to all Flag Officers, Commodores, Lieutenant-Governors, Administrators, and Presidents; but by an Aide-de-Camp or other Officer deputed by the Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Administrator, or President, as the case may be, to all other Naval Officers.

5.—Should the Governor or any other Officer administering the Government of a Colony find that from indisposition or pressure of important business he is unable to pay or return these visits in person, he will depute his Aide-de-Camp or some other Officer to do so. In like manner should a Flag Officer or Commodore from indisposition or pressing occupation be precluded from paying or returning these visits, he will depute his Flag Lieutenant, or other Officer not below that rank, to do so. In each case the Officer failing to pay the required visit in person will report the circumstance, and assign the reasons which led to the omission, to the Department under which he is acting.

6.—Officers acting temporarily in higher civil offices or commands are in respect to these visits to be upon the same footing as if they were confirmed in such offices or commands.

7.—The Senior Naval Officers present will arrange, when necessary, to provide suitable boats to enable Governors, &c. to pay any official visits afloat, and to re-land them, on their notifying their wishes to that effect.

42-2

Orders in Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 25th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 51, and intituled : "An Act for better securing the payment of the duty imposed on Tobacco manufactured in Canada."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw or leaf tobacco may be imported in bond.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 25th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 49 and intituled : "An Act to amend and consolidate and to "extend to the whole Dominion of Canada, the Laws "respecting the inspection of certain staple articles "of Canadian produce"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Township of Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, be and the rame is hereby constituted a separate district for the inspection of Fish and Fish Oils.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

43—3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 22nd day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a report dated 15th April 1879 from the Honorable the Minister of Justice in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance "Act 1878," of certain electors of Prince County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said Prince County, and that more than sixty days have now elapsed since the day of the adoption of the said petition,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said Prince County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors now in force in the said County will expire ; provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

43-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the government thereof ; and for purposes connected therewith," it is amongst other things enacted, that a Bill reserved for the signification of the pleasure of the Governor General shall not have any force unless and until within one year from the day on which it was presented to the Lieutenant Governor for the Governor-General's assent, the Lieutenant-Governor signifies by speech or message to each of the Houses of the Legislature or by Proclamation, that it has received the assent of the Governor General in Council.

And whereas on the 15th day of July, 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, reserved a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said Province in the year 1878 entitled : "An Act to repeal certain "Acts relating to the Church of England in this "Province, and to make provisions in lieu thereof," for the signification of the Governor General's pleasure thereon.

And whereas the said Bill so reserved as aforesaid has been laid before the Governor General in Council, and it is expedient that the said Bill should be assented to,—

Now, therefore, the Governor General, in pursuance of the said Act, and in the exercise of the powers thereby reserved to the Governor General as aforesaid, doth by this present Order, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, declare His assent to the said Bill.

And the Secretary of State is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

42–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage", and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 5th May 1875, forming a Pilotage District for the Province of British Columbia, be so far rescinded as to exclude from the limits of such district :—

(1) The Port of Nanaimo and other ports in the Island of Vancouver, with the exception of Victoria and Esquimalt ; and
(2) All the ports, harbours and rivers within the limits of the electoral districts of Yale and New Westminster.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

42-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a separate Pilotage District be formed for the Electoral Districts of Yale and New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, to embrace all the Ports, Harbours and Rivers within the limits of such Electoral Districts.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Captain James A. Raymour and Hugh Nelson, Esquire, both of Burrard Inlet, and C. G. Major, Esquire, of New Westminster, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues compulsory within the limits of the said District, the same to extend as well to vessels coming to any of the said Ports from the Pacific Ocean as to vessels leaving any such Ports for the Ocean.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

42–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a separate Pilotage District be formed for the Port of Nanaimo and other Ports in the Island of Vancouver, in British Columbia, excepting Victoria and Esquimalt.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Mark Bate Simor, John Hirst and Thomas Eric Pick, Esquires, all of Nanaimo aforesaid, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues non compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

42–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 54, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts 38 Vic., ch. 28, and 40 Vic., chap. 20, amending the first mentioned Act,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Ports of Tatamagouche and Brulé, in the County of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, such district to extend along a line running from Amet Island in a south-eastwardly direction until it strikes Rocky Point in Brulé to Pictou County line, and from Amet Island until it strikes Mulligash Point in Cumberland County in a southwardly direction, and to include Brulé Harbour and Tatamagouche Harbour.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Archibald Campbell, William Fraser and John Millar, Esquires, all of Tatamagouche, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

42–3

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

Ottawa, 18th April 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Resolution adopted on the 31st day of March last by the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Richibucto as Rule 18 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in said District approved by the Administrator of the Government in Council

on the 9th July 1875, has been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 15th April 1879, that is to say :

Rule 18th. That in case of the employment of a Pilot by vessels not exceeding eighty tons register, the rates of Pilotage shall be as follows :—

Inward or outward-bound vessels not exceeding eighty tons register and upwards of fifty tons, Five dollars.

Below fifty tons register, Three dollars.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 9th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 37th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 45 and intituled : "An Act to make better provision, extending to the whole Dominion of Canada, respecting the Inspection of certain staple articles of Canadian produce,—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the County of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be and the same is hereby constituted an Inspection Division for the purposes of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk of the Queen's Privy Council
41–3 for Canada.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the schooner "Volunteer" of Chatham, Ontario, official number 71,109, to "Mary Allan."

The "Volunteer" was formerly an American vessel and was sold by the Customs for an infraction of the Canadian Revenue laws.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1879. 43–3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Wednesday the seventh day of May next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,

ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1879. 42–3

OFFICE OF THE SUPERINTENDENT OF INSURANCE,
Ottawa, 18th January, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the *British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company* has applied to Government for the release on 1st June 1879 of its securities forming the deposit in the hands of the Receiver General. Holders of Canadian Inland Navigation policies in the above Company, opposing such release, are required to file their opposition in this office on or before the day named.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
30–13 Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st March, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Post Office	72,799 74
Public Works, including Railways.	126,476 65
Bill Stamps	11,670 45
Miscellaneous	13,355 50
	$ 2,229,838 61
Revenue to 28th Feb., 1879	16,048,017 29
	$18,277,855 90
Less this amount transferred to Railway Suspense Account	132,433 45
	$ 18,145,422 45
EXPENDITURE	$ 906,941 04
do to 28th Feb., 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1879.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Fourteen Days of March, 1879.

	Goods Exported
	Value.
	$ cts.
Produce of the Mine	12,211 00
do Fisheries	269,531 00
do Forest	127,276 00
Animals and their Produce	341,133 00
Agricultural Products	626,336 00
Manufactures	112,783 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	21,322 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,450,592 00
Coin and Bullion	3,240 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	39,875 00
Grand Total	1,493,707 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
*Boisdale Barachois		Cape Breton N.S.	Kenneth McLeod.
Bonnechère	Richards	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Daniel McDonald.
Byrnedale	Rochester	Essex O.	William Byrne.
Castile (reopened)	Algona	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Edward Bennet.
*Catalone Gut		Cape Breton N.S.	George Dickson.
Colwell	Essa	Simcoe, N.R. O.	Donald Ferguson.
Dorchester Crossing (reopened)		Westmoreland N.B.	Peter L. Belliveau.
*French Road		Cape Breton, N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Killaloe	Hagarty	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Samuel Devine.
Kinglake (reopened)	Houghton	Norfolk, S.R. O.	Henry Walmsley.
LaPlaine	Ste. Anne des Plaines	Terrebonne Q.	Calixte Gauthier.
*Morley Road		Cape Breton N.S.	Alex. McKinnon.
Petits Mechins	Dalibaire	Rimouski Q.	William Verreau.
*Point Edward		Cape Breton N.S.	Mrs. Jane Lewis.
*Rear of Balls Creek		Cape Breton N.S.	Michael McMillan.
Saltford	Colborne	Huron, C.R. O.	Ellen McQuarrie.
South Tilley		Victoria N.B.	Charles Lindsay.
Windfall	Mersea	Essex O.	William P. Tyrrell.

* Opened on 16th September 1878—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

Lourdes ..... Co. Russell, O.
Mountville ..... Co. Albert, N.B.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,861 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98			
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25			
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91			
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	518,350 00	575,800 00			
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00			
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14			

Fractional Notes.....	$ 112,307 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.				10,829,795 14
Provincial "	243,065 41					
Montreal issue.....	4,593,160 00					
Toronto "	3,295,798 00					
Halifax "	1,643,914 00					
St. John "	696,084 75	Specie held at Montreal,	April	17	25,000 00	
Victoria "	6,630 00	do	do	15	1,694,642 01	
		Toronto,	do	15.....	501,881 38	
Total.....	$10,590,960 14	Halifax,	do	8	411,227 19	
		St. John,	do	8	103,113 78	
		Winnipeg,	do	8	1,663 78	
					$2,737,528 14	
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00		$1,800,000 00		
		50 do 1,829,795 14		914,897 57	$2,714,897 57	
		Excess of Specie.....			$22,630 57	

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 19th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 28th Feb., 1879, as already reported.	2,984,089 85	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		157,978 50
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	189,473 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,500 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,050 50	Balance due to Depositors :—		
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,781,587 41	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	186,200 00	2,996,134 85
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	28,347 44	
	3,175,613 35			3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th April, 1879.

STATEMENT showing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 1st to the 14th March, 1879 inclusive.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	54,377 00	64,154 80
Wines do	30,355 00	16,159 32
Tea do	105,099 00	24,901 38
Coal Oils and Products	11,092 00	4,604 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,489 00	1,522 74
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	56,503 00	11,629 21
Total paying Specific Duties	262,915 00	122,963 03
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALCREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,179 00	9,149 67
Sugar of all kinds	417,950 00	186,992 63
Tobacco	2,419 00	1,852 65
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	439,548 00	197,994 95
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,846 00	7,711 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	6,048 00	1,512 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	36,894 00	9,223 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	585,680 00	102,494 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	26,972 00	4,720 09
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	28,263 00	4,946 04
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	139,471 00	24,407 46
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	898,951 00	157,344 83
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,679,337 00	293,912 57
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	5,913 00	591 30
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	28,017 00	2,801 70
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	33,609 00	3,360 90
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	67,539 00	6,753 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	29,321 00	1,466 05
Iron	58,478 00	2,923 90
Ships' Materials, &c	27,450 00	1,372 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	115,249 0	5,762 45
Total Dutiable Goods	2,601,482 00	635,910 40
Total Free Goods	709,227 00	
Grand Total	3,310,709 00	635,910 40

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds; $550. 5 p. c. stock (Accepted at $20,000).	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co, 11th June 1878. See Below)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb, $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The Loudon and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company.	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	72,997 03					3,362,150 65	180,000 00	122,712 21	3,737,859 89
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Quebec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,058,300 73	83,000 00	97,416 28	2,238,717 01

	ASSETS.										
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank		687,077 52	594,863 70	732,057 85	1,237,437 21	603,090 32	180,000 00		*375,446 49	4,409,973 09
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	2,350 00	658,560 23	47,544 09	777,900 82	83,000 00	245,220 00	130,409 84	2,508,092 01

* Including landed property of Bank $339,401 07.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th February*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1879.	Deposits for Feb., 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	218,970 11	20,035 45	239,005 56	10,960 66	2,000 00	12,960 66	228,044 90
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51 811 89	4,900 00	56,723 89	4,875 53	.....	4,875 53	51,848 36
British Columbia—							
Victoria	911,911 97	69,818 18	981,760 15	57,646 82	.....	57,646 82	924,113 33
Nanaimo	90,876 19	3,354 00	94,230 19	2,046 57	.....	2,046 57	92,183 62
New Westminster	122,349 95	3,350 21	125,670 16	5,851 08	.....	5,851 08	119,816 08
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	25,650 94	1,630 00	26,680 94	2,011 14	.....	2,011 14	24,669 80
Antigonish	4,262 20	10 00	4,272 20	509 00	.....	509 00	3,763 20
Annapolis	30,291 79	3,683 00	33,974 79	1,475 75	.....	1,475 75	32,499 04
Arichat	91,580 62	3,637 00	95,217 62	3,782 46	.....	3,782 46	91,435 16
Acadia Mines	13,482 17	2,261 00	15,743 17	804 00	.....	804 00	14,939 17
Baddeck	9,568 19	1,942 00	11,510 19	3,519 01	.....	3,519 01	7,991 18
Bridgewater	7,636 53	1,180 00	8,816 53	2,646 57	.....	2,646 57	6,169 96
Barrington	4,046 00	260 00	4,306 00	.....	.....	.....	4,306 00
Digby	23,038 10	1,982 00	25,020 10	3,279 30	.....	3,279 30	21,740 80
Guysboro	24,008 87	1,743 00	25,751 87	1,462 45	800 00	2,262 45	24,089 42
Halifax	1,395,212 81	62,639 75	1,457,852 56	47,515 30	3,900 00	51,415 30	1,406,437 26
Kentville	21,741 33	2,209 00	23,950 33	2,165 00	.....	2,165 00	21,785 33
Liverpool	41,474 73	8,186 00	49,660 73	3,688 00	.....	3,688 00	45,972 73
Little Glace Bay	6,868 69	228 00	7,096 69	1,340 00	.....	1,340 00	5,756 69
Lunenburg	26,180 56	3,420 00	29,580 56	801 00	.....	801 00	28,779 56
Maitland	12,721 99	2,799 00	15,520 99	1,334 52	.....	1,334 52	14,186 47
New Glasgow	16,524 00	2,316 00	18,860 00	1,114 00	.....	1,114 00	17 755 00
Parrsboro'	11,086 49	1,131 00	12,217 49	308 00	.....	308 00	11,909 49
Port Hood	27,895 85	1,918 00	29,813 85	1,922 00	360 00	2,282 09	27,531 85
Pictou	21,154 49	423 00	21,577 49	437 78	6,000 00	6,437 78	15,139 71
Shelburne	16,967 86	415 00	17,382 86	303 00	.....	303 00	17,079 86
Sydney	55,129 56	1,765 00	56,894 56	1,987 55	.....	1,987 55	54 907 01
Sherbrooke	8,608 02	1,063 00	9,671 02	180 27	.....	180 27	9,490 75
Truro	82,716 65	10,083 00	92,799 65	9,515 08	700 00	10,215 08	82,584 57
Windsor	236,694 72	5,651 00	242,345 72	8,846 58	.....	8,846 58	233,469 14
Weymouth	11,421 29	495 00	11,916 29	332 75	.....	332 75	11,583 54
Yarmouth	76,957 42	7,889 00	84,846 42	2,571 81	.....	2,571 84	82,274 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,666 26	346 00	38,012 26	1,006 63	.....	1,006 63	37,005 63
Chatham	127,528 52	2 999 00	130,527 52	4,912 44	.....	4,912 44	125,615 08
Dalhousie	113,300 20	1,637 00	114,937 20	3,981 00	700 00	4,681 00	110 256 20
Dorchester	6,263 09	175 00	6,438 09	50 00	.....	50 00	6,388 09
Fredericton	111 416 39	4,553 00	115,969 39	3,345 19	1,400 00	4,745 19	111,224 20
Hillsboro	6,361 30	120 00	6,481 30	220 00	.....	220 00	6,261 30
Moncton	39,204 83	4,832 00	44,036 83	4,753 61	.....	4,753 61	39,283 19
Newcastle	90,104 62	1,088 00	91 192 62	1,366 26	1,000 00	2,366 26	88,826 36
Richibucto	43,134 95	882 00	44,016 95	1,165 00	.....	1,165 00	42,851 95
St. Andrews	108,286 18	1,221 00	109,507 18	1,912 06	1,100 00	3,012 06	106 495 12
St. John	972,057 26	26,275 00	998,332 26	28,237 46	2,800 00	31,037 46	967,294 80
Woodstock	54,522 11	3,808 00	58,330 11	4,546 28	.....	4,546 28	53,783 83
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	385,713 14	31,381 00	417,094 14	26,142 82	2,600 00	28,742 82	388,351 32
Total	$ 5,794,386 83	311,741 59	6,106,128 42	266,934 79	23,300 00	290,234 79	5,815,893 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada;"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent of incorporation of "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada," (Limited,) under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company, is "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada (Limited.)"

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on an Express and Forwarding business and such other business as appertains thereto, on and over the Intercolonial Railway, and other railways, roads and other means of communication by land or by water connecting therewith, and in all cities, towns, villages and places in the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere as may be necessary for the business authorized to be carried on by such Company.

3. The chief place of business will be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; and the operations are to be carried on in the Maritime Provinces and the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

William F. Fishwick, of the City of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, Ship Owner; Gilman

Cheney, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Esquire ; Rybert Kent, of the City of Kingston, Province of Ontario, Esquire ; John R. Hall, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Esquire, and Francis W. Carr, of the same city, Esquire.

6. The names of the first or provisional directors of the said Company are the said William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney and John R. Hall.

Montreal, 10th April 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company (limited).*"

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877."

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, or the buying and selling of machinery or the furnishing of Railway and Transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary by resolution of shareholders and and public notice of one month in *Canada Gazette.*

4o. The amount of capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman, Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman, Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, advocate, George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, Orson Branch Kendall, of Toronto aforesaid, inventor and mechanic, James H. Hughes, of Toronto aforesaid, broker, Harry Webb, of Toronto aforesaid, baker, Charlotte Cash, of Toronto aforesaid, wife of and duly separated as to property from her husband Peter R. Miller, of the same place, gentleman, and by him duly authorised, Mrs. Susan C. Gundy, widow of the late Reverend S. B. Gundy, in his lifetime of Toronto aforesaid, minister.

6. That the said Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock and Samuel P. Irwin, all resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth, are to be the Provincial Directors of the Company until replaced by general meeting to be held within two years as required by law.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th April, 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT, 1877.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, by the persons hereinafter mentioned, for letters patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Canada Sugar Refining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are to establish a company for importing, manufacturing, refining, and dealing in sugar, molasses and syrups, and for transacting all business incidental thereto.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, address, and calling of each of the applicants are: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, merchants, and the Honourable John Hamilton, Senator, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and all subjects of Her Majesty by birth, and who are to be the first directors of said company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, April 9, 1879. 42–6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Joseph Tiffin, Esquire, Richard Wolff, merchant, Thomas Tiffin, merchant, Theodore Labatt, manufacturer, and Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturer, all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for letters patent under "*The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act*, 1877," incorporating them and others who may become shareholders, a body corporate under the name of "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited.*" The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the refining of sugar and the manufacture of syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental or conducive to the said objects. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the different provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and its chief place of business is to be in Montreal aforesaid. The amount of capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The persons hereinbefore mentioned are to be the first or provisional Directors of the company.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1879. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Smallman, of the City of London in Ontario, manufacturer, William Woodruff, of the same place, surgeon, Edward M. Moore, of the same place, hotel keeper, Thomas Wastie of the same place, engineer, Isaac Waterman, of the same place, manufacturer, at or soon after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication hereof, will apply to the Governor in Council for a charter under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, to incorporate them and other persons associated with them into a company, under the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent," to be called the "Thames Navigation Company."

1. The object of the said proposed company is to construct, acquire, maintain, and run steamboats and pleasure boats of any kind for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers and of letting, hiring, or chartering the same; with power to hold lands, and to lease or build premises and houses, to be used as pleasure grounds and houses of public entertainment, and to obtain Tavern Licenses and other Licenses for the same.

2. The operations of the said intended Company are to be carried on, on the River Thames and in the City of London, and in the Townships of London and Westminster, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario. The chief place of business to be

at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid.

3. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is to be Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

4. The said capital stock is to be divided into four hundred (400) shares of Fifty dollars ($50) each.

5. The said Thomas Henry Smallman, William Woodruff and Edward M. Moore are to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Dated at London, this 25th day of March, 1879.

39–6

THE KINGSTON AND MONTREAL FORWARDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council by Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper and William Gardner Craig, all of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, merchants: Gilbert Scott, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, and Thomas Cramp, of the said City of Montreal, merchant, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (limited.)"

The purposes for which its incorporation are sought are the receiving, elevating and storing grain and other merchandize, and the forwarding the same throughout the Dominion of Canada and to foreign countries.

The chief place of business of said Company to be in Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of its capital stock to be two hundred thousand dollars, the number of shares to be two thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The above named applicants to be the first or provisional directors of said company, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LUNN & CRAMP,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 18th March, 1879. 39–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in this City, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Toronto Bank,
Toronto, 18th April, 1879. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 13.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this city on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1879. 43–6

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half-year per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank in this City, on and after Monday the 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1879. 43–4

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at their office at the corner of King and Prince William Streets, in the City of Saint John, on Tuesday the third day of June next, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 15th April, 1879. 43–6

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable on Monday the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House in this city, on Tuesday the 17th day of June next.

Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, April 22, 1879. 43–4

STADACONA BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Two per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the half-year ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the Second day of June next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Thursday, the Fifth day of June next, at three o'eloek P. M.

By order of the Board,

WM. R. DEAN,
Cashier.

Stadaeona Bank, Quebec, 24th April, 1879. 43–3

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per eent. upon the paid up eapital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the second day of June next.

The ehair to be taken at one o'clock.

R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1879. 42–5

OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Offiees of the St. Lawrenee & Ottawa Railway in Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, at 12 o'eloek noon, on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the election of eight Direetors for the ensuing year and for other general purposes of the said Company.

By Order.

Dated at Ottawa this 10th day of April, 1879. 41–tf

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after first May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of Three per eent. for the six months ending on 30th April. The annual meeting of the stoekholders will be held at the usual place, on Tuesday, sixth May next, at 3½ o'eloek P.M. The transfer book will be elosed from the 16th to the 30th April inelusively.

By order,

F. VÉZINA,
Cashier.

Quebee, 22nd Mareh, 1879. 39–6

THE DOMINION BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per eent. upon the eapital stoek of this Institution, has been this day deelared for the eurrent half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Banking House in this City, on and after Thursday the first day of May next.

The transfer books will be elosed from the 16th to 30th April next, both days inelusive.

The annual meeting of the stoekholders for the eleetion of direetors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House, in this City, at twelve o'eloek noon, on Wednesday the 28th day of May next.

By order of the Board,

R. H. BETHUNE,
Cashier.

Toronto, 26th March, 1879. 39–5

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, FREIGHT, &c.

ON Thursday, 8th May, 1879, will be sold by publie auetion at the Great Western Railway Company's Freight Warehouse, Hamilton, Ont., a large quantity of unelaimed Baggage and Freight.

Sale to eommenee at 11 o'eloek a m.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

G. W. R. Offices,
Hamilton,
25th Mareh, 1879. 39–6

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadaeona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 20th June 1879, of its seeurities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Reeeiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Direetors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Seeretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the half-yearly ordinary general meeting of shareholders is appointed to be held on Tuesday, the Twenty-ninth day of April, 1879, at the Cannon Street Hotel, Cannon Street, London, England, at one o'eloek in the afternoon preeisely, for the purpose of submitting a Report and General Statement of Aeeounts for the half-year ended on the 31st January last, and for the transaetion of other business.

And Notiee is further given, that the books kept at the offiee in Canada, for the registration of shares, will be elosed on and from the 15th day of April, to the day of meeting, both days inclusive, and transfers eannot be reeeived between those dates.

By order,

BRACKSTONE BAKER,
Seeretary.

No. 126, Gresham House, Old Broad Street,
London, E. C., 29th Mareh, 1879. 39–5

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Joseph Coursol, Esquire, Advoeate, of the City of Montreal, in the Distriet of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of said "La Banque du Peuple" and has eeased to be a member of the same from the eleventh day of March instant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th March, 1879. 38–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 15 avril 1879.

George Crites, de Cornwall, dans la Province d'Ontario, gentilhomme ; Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

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19 avril 1879.

Pierre Dozois, de Lacolle, dans la Province de Québec, écuyer ; Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

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22 avril 1879.

Charles Tait Scott, de Wingham, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Syndic Officiel pour le comté de Huron, dans la dite province.

Josias Bray, de Walkerton, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Syndic officiel pour le comté de Bruce, dans la dite province.

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25 avril 1879.

John McCormack (fils de Ronald) de Souris-Est, dans le comté de King's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme ; Maitre de havre pour Souris Est et Ouest, dans la dite province.

ERRATUM.—Parmi les nominations de Syndics officiels publiées dans la *Gazette du Canada* au dix-neuvième jour d'Avril courant, au lieu des mots " George R. Hogaboom, de la cité de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour la cité de Toronto, dans la dite Province," lisez " George R. Hogaboom, de la cité de Toronto, dans la Province d'Ontario, écuyer ; pour le Comté de York, y compris la cité de Toronto, dans la dite Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempéranee du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur.—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-" Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca-" nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Kings, " qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un dé-" puté de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit " comté,

" Allégnons respectueusement,—Que vos requé-" rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempéranee du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-" tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ordre en Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seiz-" ième clause du dit Acte, que la deuxième partie " du dit Acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. " Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatorze cent quatre-vingt-onze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-neuvième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Kings, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du comté de Kings, lundi, le vingt-sizième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le trente-unième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles

ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Lambton, dans la province d'Ontario, vous " prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex- " cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lambton, " de la province d'Ontario, qualifiés et compétents " à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre " des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise " en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier etc."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille cinq cent soixante-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-neuvième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lambton, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Lambton, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-sixième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le trente-et-unième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour D'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43–3

LORNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Missisquoi, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, " dans la province de Québec, qualifiés et compétents " à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre " des Communes dans le dit comté,—

" Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé- " rants désirent qu'un certain Règlement passé par " le Conseil du comté de Missisquoi le vingt-troisième " jour de mars dans l'année mil huit cent soixante- " seize, étant le Règlement numéro trente-un, " pour " prohiber la vente de boissons enivrantes et l'émis- " sion de licences aux hôtels dans les limites du dit " comté " soit révoqué et annulé dans le dit comté " de Missisquoi.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " dix-huitième section de l'Acte de Tempérance du " Canada de 1878, de déclarer que le dit Règlement " sera révoqué dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants " ne cesseront de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre d'au moins neuf cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le quinzième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du district de Bedford, dans la dite Province de Québec, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Shérif, lundi, le douzième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur, au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le dix-septième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
43-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled : " An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-second day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled " An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick " and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,

43-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons " l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante à Son " Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Charlotte, " de la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et " compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Charlotte; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de onze cent quarante-cinq, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Charlotte, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que mercredi, le quatorzième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Charlotte, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Charlotte, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du dit Comté de Charlotte, lundi, le douzième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le dix-septième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce NEUVIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,

41-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
7 mars 1879.

Monsieur,

Comme suite à ma dépêche circulaire en date du 24 avril dernier, renfermant des règlements au sujet de l'échange de visites entre les officiers des navires de Sa Majesté et les gouverneurs, lieutenants-gouverneurs, administrateurs et présidents de colonies, j'ai l'honneur de vous informer que des objections ayant été soulevées au sujet de ces règlements, on a cru désirable de les réviser, et je vous transmets maintenant des copies des nouveaux règlements pour être insérés dans les documents officiels, destinés aux règlements coloniaux, dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement.

2. Vous remarquerez qu'il a été pourvu par les règlements que les visites pourraient se faire ou se rendre par député, dans certains cas, et que les officiers qui occupent temporairement les plus hautes fonctions civiles ou ont des commandements sont

sujets aux mêmes règlements, quant aux visites, que s'ils étaient confirmés dans telles fonctions ou commandements.

3. Les lords commissaires de l'amirauté ayant été consultés sur le sujet, ont répondu que les mots "en commandement" dans les règlements, doivent désigner tous les officiers qui pourront avoir le commandement d'aucun des navires de Sa Majesté, et ne doivent pas s'appliquer seulement au plus ancien des officiers en commandement de navires quand deux ou trois se trouvent dans le port en même temps.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

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CHAPITRE XIX.

ECHANGE de visites entre les officiers des navires de Sa Majesté et les gouverneurs, lieutenants-gouverneurs, administrateurs et présidents de colonies.

§ 431. 1. Un gouverneur doit recevoir la première visite de tous les officiers de la marine en commandement.

2. Un lieutenant-gouverneur doit faire la première visite à un chef d'escadre ou à un commodore de première classe, étant un commandant en chef, mais il devra recevoir la visite de tous les autres officiers.

3. Un administrateur ou président doit faire la première visite à tous les chefs d'escadre ou commodores, mais il devra recevoir la première visite de tous les autres officiers.

4. Les visites doivent être rendues dans 24 heures, et en personne, à tous les chefs d'escadre, commodores, lieutenants-gouverneurs, administrateurs et présidents ; mais par un aide-de-camp ou autre officier député par le gouverneur, le lieutenant-gouverneur, l'administrateur ou le président, suivant le cas, à tous les autres officiers de marine.

5. Si le gouverneur ou tout autre officier administrant le gouvernement d'une colonie est, pour cause d'indisposition ou d'occupations pressantes, incapable de faire ou rendre ces visites en personne, il délèguera son aide-de-camp ou un autre officier dans ce but. De même si un chef d'escadre ou un commodore est incapable pour cause d'indisposition ou d'occupations pressantes de faire ou rendre ces visites, il délèguera son lieutenant d'escadre, ou un autre officier n'ayant pas un grade inférieur pour cette fin. Dans chaque cas, l'officier qui n'aura pas fait la visite requise en personne devra faire rapport du fait et faire connaître la cause qui l'a empêché de faire cette visite au département dont il dépend.

6. Les officiers occupant temporairement de hautes fonctions civiles ou des commandements sont sujets aux mêmes règlements, quant aux visites, que s'ils étaient confirmés dans leurs fonctions ou commandements.

7. Les officiers de marine les plus anciens feront préparer, quand cela sera nécessaire, des chaloupes convenables pour permettre aux gouverneurs, etc., de faire des visites officielles à bord de leurs navires, puis pour les reconduire sur terre quand ils en auront témoigné le désir. 42–2

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Vendredi, 25 avril 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu de la 1re section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 51 et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet de mieux assurer le paiement du droit imposé sur le tabac fabriqué au Canada," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, soit par les présentes constituée un port d'entrée auquel pourra être importé en entrepôts le tabac brut en feuilles.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
43–3 Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 mars 1879.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Département des Postes	72,799 74
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	23,173 65
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,670 45
Divers	13,355 50
	$2,229,838 61
Revenu 28 février 1879	16,048,017 29
	18,277,855 90
Moins le montant transféré au compte de suspension des chemins de fer	132,433 45
	18,145,422 45
DÉPENSES	$ 906,941 04
Do 28 février 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics; $35,000 débentures de municipalit.; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Britcn" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic.; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont.; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,810 act. de banq. (Accept. à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'inceudie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie); $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun.; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $93,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Counect	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbonrg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationalc d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292. et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1879. Av

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1879.....	$2,984,089 85		4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$157,978 50
2 Dépôts durant le mois..	189,473 00		5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,500 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,050 50		Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,781,587 41	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	186,200 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	28,347 44	
					2,996,134 85
	3,175,613 35				$3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 avril 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général du Canada en conseil à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes constituant "La compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée,) en vertu de l'Acte concernant les Compagnies à fonds social, 1877:—

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera: "La Compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée.)

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'établir une messagerie faisant affaires sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial et autres chemins de fer, et autres voies de communication par terre ou par eau qui s'y relient, et dans toutes les villes et villages et lieux situés dans le Canada et ailleurs, suivant ce qui sera nécessaire pour les opérations autorisées de la dite compagnie.

3o. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et les opérations de la compagnie se feront dans les provinces maritimes et la province de Québec, dans la Confédération du Canada.

4o. Le fonds social sera de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit: William F. Fishwick, propriétaire de navires de la cité d'Halifax, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Gilman Cheney, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Rybert Kent, écuier, de la cité de Kingston, province d'Ontario; John R. Hall, écuier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Francis W. Carr, écuier, de la même cité.

6o. Les noms des premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie sont les dits William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney et John R. Hall.

Montréal, 10 avril 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (responsabilité limitée).

AVIS public est par le present donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourron

devenir actionnaires dans la dite Compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (à responsabilité limitée)."

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'acheter ou vendre des droits brevetés au Canada ou ailleurs, ou de fabriquer et vendre des articles ainsi brevetés, ou d'acheter ou vendre des machines ou d'approvisionner les chemins de fer en général.

3. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, mais la compagnie aura le droit de faire affaires dans toute ville du Canada ou ailleurs et de changer tel lieu d'affaires, quand cela sera nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et par un avis public d'un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada.*

4o. Le fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupations des requérants sont Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Henry Hogan, gentilhomme, du même endroit; Charles Stewart Burroughs, écuier, avocat, du même endroit; George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la ville de Toronto, province d'Ontario; Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto susdit; Orson Branch Kendall, inventeur et mécanicien, de Toronto susdit; James H. Hughes, courtier, de Toronto susdit; Harry Webb, boulanger, de Toronto susdit; Charlotte Cash, de Toronto susdit, femme de et dûment séparée quant à la propriété de son mari Peter R. Miller, gentilhomme, du même endroit, et par lui dûment autorisée; madame Suzanne C. Gundy, veuve de feu le révérend S. B. Gundy, de Toronto.

6. Que les dits Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock et Samuel P. Irwin, tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté de naissance, seront les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient remplacés à une assemblée générale tenue dans les deux ans, tel que requis par la loi.

CHAS. S. BURROUGHS,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 12 avril, 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1. Le nom collectif de la companie sera "La Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Canada (responsabilité limitée)" (Canada Sugar Refining Company (limited.)

2. L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation, est d'établir une compagnie pour importer, fabriquer, raffiner, et faire le commerce de sucre, des mélasses et des sirops, et faire telles autres opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. L'endroit du Canada où sera situé le siége principal des affaires est la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital social de la dite compagnie sera de un million de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de dix mille, de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, marchands, et l'honorable John Hamilton, Sénateur, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et tous sujets nés de Sa Majesté, et qui seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 avril 1879. 42–6

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par Joseph Tiffin, écuier, Richard Wolff, commerçant, Thomas Tiffin, commerçant, Théodore Labatt, manufacturier, et Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturier, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, un corps politique sous le nom "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company*" (responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est de raffiner le sucre, de fabriquer des sirops, et de faire telles autres opérations qui se rattacheront à la dite entreprise. Les opérations de la dite compagnie auront lieu dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et son lieu principal d'affaires sera à Montréal. Le montant du fonds social est de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les personnes ci-dessus nommées seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Montréal, 22 mars 1879. 40–6

LA COMPAGNIE DE TRANSPORT DE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL (RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général en conseil par Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper et William Gardner Craig, tous de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, commerçants, et Gilbert Scott, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas Cramp, commerçant, de la dite cité de Montréal, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau, les constituant ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (à responsabilité limitée.)"

Le but de la compagnie est de recevoir, et d'emmagasiner le grain et autres marchandises et d'en faire le transport à travers le Canada et à des pays étrangers.

Le lieu principal d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario.

Le montant du fonds social sera de deux cent mille piastres.

Le nombre des actions de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action cent piastres.

Les susdites personnes seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, tous résidant au Canada.

LUNN ET CRAMP,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 mars 1879. 39–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE STADACONA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre expirant le 31 mai prochain, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau, dans cette ville, le et après lundi, le second jour de juin prochain.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement. L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, jeudi, le cinquième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,

WM. R. DEAN,
Caissier.

Banque Stadacona,
Québec, 24 avril 1879. 43–3

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi le second jour de juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p. m.

R. B. ANGUS,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 15 avril, 1879. 42–5

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'OUTAOUAIS, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau du chemin de fer du St. Laurent et Outaouais, rue Wellington, en la cité d'Outaouais, à midi, lundi, le 26ème jour de mai prochain, pour procéder à l'élection de huit Directeurs, pour l'année qui va suivre, et pour diverses autres affaires de la dite compagnie. 41–tf

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE et après le premier mai, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent pour les six mois expirant le 30 avril. La réunion annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à l'endroit ordinaire, mardi, le six mai prochain, à 3.50 p.m. Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 16 au 30 avril inclusivement.

Par ordre,
F. VÉZINA,
Caissier.

Québec, 22 mars 1879. 39–6

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Charles Joseph Coursol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, s'est retiré de la corporation de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" et qu'il a cessé d'en faire partie depuis le onzième jour de mars courant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 mars 1879. 38–6

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 3, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 15th April, 1879.

Robert C. Blair, of Chicoutimi, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

John Frederick McDonald, of New Glasgow, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

Alexander G. Hamilton, of Sydney Mines, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

21st April, 1879.

Ransom Rowe, of the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario, Gentleman; to be a Landing Waiter and Searcher in Her Majesty's Customs.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "King's, qualified and competent to vote at the elec- "tion of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said King's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being fourteen hundred and ninety-one, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said King's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of King's for taking

the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of King's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff of King's County, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the thirty-first day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

43–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, request you "to take notice that we purpose presenting the fol- "lowing petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada, in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Lambton, of the Province of Ontario, qualified and "competent to vote at the election of a member of "the House of Commons, in the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said County.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the "said Act, to declare that the second part of the said "Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray," &c. And that "we desire that the votes of all the electors of the "said County be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lambton, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lambton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lambton, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the thirty-first day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spiri

tuous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

43–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Missisquoi, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, qualified and "competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said County,—

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the By-Law passed by the Council "of the County of Missisquoi, on the Twenty-third "day of March, in the year one thousand eight "hundred and seventy-six, being By-law No. 31, 'for "prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and "the non-licensing of Hotels within the said County,' "should be repealed and annulled in the said County "of Missisquoi.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-eighth Section of the "Canada Temperance Act of 1878, to declare that "the said By-law shall be repealed in the said "County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said County be taken, for and against the "adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being at least nine hundred and twenty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed :

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifteenth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Missisquoi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the District of Bedford, in the said Province of Quebec, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday the twelfth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Saturday, the seventeenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral o the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

43–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-second day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply :

NOW KNOW YE that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
J. C. AIKINS,
43-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Charlottte, of the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adop- "tion of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Charlotte, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being eleven hundred and forty-five, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Charlotte be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Wednesday, the fourteenth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Charlotte for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Charlotte, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the Sheriff of the said County of Charlotte, on Monday, the twelfth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the seventeenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published sa the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

41–3

Militia General Orders.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 2nd May, 1879.

General Orders (10.)

No. 1.

Field Exercise, 1877.

The following alterations are to be made in the copies of the "Field Exercise, 1877":

In Part VI, Sec. VII, page 321, *omit* from the word "Signals," in line 7 from bottom of page, to the end of section, and *insert*:—"Before commencing to signal (See Part II, page 92) sentries should hold up their rifles and attract attention." "Signals should he repeated by connecting sentries." (*See General Orders, 1st November, 1877, published in the November "Army List" of that year.*)

In paragraph 3 page 348, after "column" in line 11, *insert*—"and will take post as follows:—the Captain of the right Company in front of the 2nd file from the right; the Captain of the left Company in front of the 2nd file from the left; and the other officers dividing the distance between them equally." (*See General Orders, 1st December, 1878, No. 115, published in the December "Army List" of that year.*)

Memo.—One copy of the "Field Exercise, 1877," of a recent issue, is in course of being transmitted as follows, to every Infantry Combatant Officer, of the Active Militia in the Dominion: for City corps, to each Commanding Officer, for distribution to the officers of his corps; for Rural corps, to each Commanding Officer of a Battalion, for the Staff of such; and to each Captain of a Company for the officers thereof.

The Receipts for these books are requested to be sent to Head Quarters without delay.

Rifle Exercise and Musketry Instruction.

One copy of the "Rifle Exercise and Musketry Instruction" will be furnished to each Infantry Officer of the Active Militia, and transmitted in a similar manner to the "Field Exercise, 1877," so soon as a supply has been received from England.

No. 2.

Badges, Brevet Rank.

Regimental, or other Officers having Brevet Rank are hereby permitted to wear the Ba lges of their Brevet Rank, as in the Regular Army.

No. 3.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

Province of Ontario.

Governor General's Body Guard, for Ontario.

To be Lieutenant:

2nd Lieutenant Edward Hampden Turner Heward, C.C., vice Dunn, promoted.

—

Toronto Battery of Garrison Artillery.

Memo.—No. 1 of General Orders (10) 21st April, 1871, is hereby amended by omitting the words "left the limits," after the name of Captain T. A. McLean, and substituting therefor "who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank."

—

12th Battalion of Infantry, "York Rangers."

No. 8 Company, Yprkville.

The resignation of 2nd Lieut. Bernard Saunders, Junior, is hereby accepted.

—

15th Battalion, "Argyle Light Infantry."

No. 4 Company, Belleville.

The resignation of Lieutenant John William Redick, is hereby accepted.

The resignation of Assistant Surgeon Thomas Henry Dumble, is hereby accepted.

—

30th "Wellington," Battalion of Rifles.

No. 1 Company, Douglas,

2nd Lieutenant Hector A. Bonnar having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

No. 7 Company, Erin.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:

Charles Anderson McRae, Gentleman, vice McDowell, promoted.

No. 8 Company, Whittington.

2nd Lieutenant Samuel Francis Johnston having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

No. 10 Company, Arthur.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Thomas Graham is hereby accepted.

—

38th "Brant" Battalion, "Dufferin Rifles."

To be Major:
Captain George Robson Pattullo, V.B., from No. 6 Company, vice Jones, retired.

No. 1 Company, Paris.

The resignation of Lieutenant Robert Grinton Clarke, is hereby accepted.

No. 3 Company, Brantford.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Walter Alexander Wilkes, V.B., vice Louis Eugene Blackader whose resignation is hereby accepted.

No. 6 Company, Drumbo.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant John Cockburn, V.B., vice Pattullo, promoted.

—

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 7 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby transferred from "Windham Centre" to "Port Dover."

—

46th "East Durham," Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant Surgeon:
Richard King, Esquire, M.D., vice Might, promoted.

—

56th "Grenville," Battalion of Rifles.

No. 5 Company, Ottawa.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant James Edward Parker, vice Thomas Robertson whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

51st Battalion of Infantry, "Hemmingford Rangers."

No. 3 Company, Franklin.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant George Adams, vice Blair, resigned.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

66th "Halifax" Battalion of Infantry.

Errata.—In No. 2 of General Orders (9) 18th April, 1879, with reference to the appointment of the 2nd Lieutenants, *read* "Robert William Rutherford," *instead* of "Robert William Rutherforth."

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 1 Company of Rifles, Victoria.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Richard Wolfenden (late of Royal Engineers) vice Francis James Roscoe, deceased.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private William Henry Dorman, vice Wolfenden, promoted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain Charles Thomas Dupont, A.C., Victoria Battery of Garrison Artillery; from 8th April, 1879.
2nd Lieutenant Arthur William Jones, A.C., Victoria Battery of Garrison Artillery; from 8th April, 1879.

No. 4.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

INSPECTOR OF ARTILLERY.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain Charles Thomas Dupont,	Victoria Garrison Battery,	
2nd Lieutenant Arthur William Jones,	do	do
Gunner W. G. Pinder,	do	do

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
18th March, 1879.

SIR,—With reference to Lord Carnarvon's Circular Despatch of the 16th January, 1878, I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of
5th March, 1879. a letter from the Foreign Office, enclosing a copy of an Order in Council, dated the 22nd February, 1879, for giving effect to the Treaty, the Protocol, and the two Conventions between Great Britain and the Swiss Confederation, for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, respectively signed on the 31st of March, 1874; the 28th of November, 1874; the 19th of June, 1878; and the 13th of December, 1878.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada. 44–3

Extract from The London Gazette of Friday, February 28, 1879.

—

At the Court at Windsor, the 22nd day of February, 1879.

PRESENT,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply

in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Swiss Confederation, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation;

And the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, Joseph Martin Knusel, Member of the Swiss Federal Council;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

(1.) Murder (including infanticide) and attempt to murder.
(2.) Manslaughter.
(3.) Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
(4.) Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the Penal Codes of either State as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank-notes, or other securities, forgery or other falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.
(5.) Embezzlement or larceny.
(6.) Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
(7.) Crimes against bankruptcy law.
(8.) Fraud committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
(9.) Rape.
(10.) Abduction of minors.
(11.) Child stealing or kidnapping.
(12.) False imprisonment.
(13.) Burglary, or housebreaking, with criminal intent.
(14.) Arson.
(15.) Robbery with violence.
(16.) Threats by letter or otherwise with intend to extort.
(17.) Perjury or subornation of perjury.
(18.) Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as an accessory before or after the fact.

ARTICLE III.

No Swiss shall be delivered up by Switzerland to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to Switzerland.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, should be under examination, or have been condemned for any other crime, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case such individual should be proceeded against or detained in the country in which he has taken refuge, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his extradition shall, nevertheless, take place; the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE VII.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or is connected with a crime of that nature, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try and punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

The requisition for extradition must always be made by the way of diplomacy, and to wit, in Switzerland by the British Minister to the President of the Confederation, and in the United Kingdom to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Consul-General of Switzerland, who, for the purposes of this Treaty, is hereby recognized by Her Majesty as a Diplomatic Representative of Switzerland.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, in either country, on such information or complaint, together with such evidence or after such judicial proceedings as would in the opinion of the officer issuing the warrant justify its issue, if the crime had been committed in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which he exercices jurisdiction. Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall in such case be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. Such requisition may be made by means of the post or by telegraph.

The accused shall, however, be discharged if, within such reasonable time as, with reference to the circumstances of the case, the police magistrate may fix, the requisition shall not have been made according to the stipulations contained in Article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statement of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of a British Secretary of State, or of the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation.

ARTICLE XIII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XV.

The Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance to the frontiers of the State from which he is required; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the arrest and surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made through the Swiss Consul General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall proceed in conformity with the provisions of the present Treaty and the laws of the land.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of such individuals as shall have committed in Switzerland any of the crimes hereinafore mentioned, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berne in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Berne, the thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) A. G. G. BONAR.
(L.S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas a Protocol amending Article XVI of the aforesaid Treaty was signed by the Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty and of the Swiss Confederation on the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which Protocol is in the following terms :—

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, having met in Conference, have taken into their consideration the following subject :—

They have directed their attention to the fact that the second paragraph of the XVIth Article of the Treaty, which stipulates that the requisition for the arrest of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the Colonies or foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was not in accordance with the law of England, and they have consequently resolved

to declare that the second paragraph of hat Article beginning :

"The requisition for the arrest," and concluding with, "and the laws of the land," shall be null and void, and in lieu thereof the following words shall be substituted :

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or to the Supreme Authority of such Colony or Possessions through the Swiss Consul, or, in case there should be no Swiss Consul, through the Consular Agent of another State charged for the occasion with the Swiss interests in the Colony or Possession in question.

"The Governor or Supreme Authority above mentioned shall decide with regard to such requisitions as nearly as possible in accordance with the provisions of the present Treaty. He will, however, be at liberty either to consent to the extradition or report the case to his Government."

The other provisions of Article XVI remain in force as they have been agreed upon in the Treaty.

This Protocol shall be regarded and acted upon as forming part of the Treaty in question.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Berne, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

The Plenipotentiary of Great Britain,
(L.S.) EDWIN COBBETT.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocal were exchanged at Berne on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four :

And whereas under and by virtue of the powers in and by the 17th Article of the said Treaty reserved and contained, the Swiss Confederation did, on the twenty second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, give notice to Her Majesty's Government of the termination of the said Treaty, subject to the provisions in the said Article contained that the same should remain in force for six months after notice should be given for its termination.

And whereas on the nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland in the terms following :—

The Swiss Federal Council having, by a note of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation : and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation M. le Conseiller Fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention :—

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for six months, to date from the 22nd June, 1878.

Done at Berne, this nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland.
(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland.
(Signed) ANDERWERT.

And whereas on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a further Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland in the terms following :—

The Swiss Federal Council having, by a note of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation ; and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, M. le Conseiller Fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention :—

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for twelve months, to date from the 22nd December, 1878.

Done at Berne, this thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland :
(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland :
(Signed) ANDERWERT.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Acts shall apply in the case of Switzerland and of the said Treaty and Protocol, and Conventions with the Swiss Confederation.

C. L. PEEL.

44–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 29th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 125th section, sub-sec. 7 and 15, of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled : "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations providing for the warehousing of coal imported into Canada, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted :—

1. The yards, sheds or other buildings in which importers of coal, for the purposes of sale, desire to store the same, may be accepted as wharehouses and coal may be entered for warehouse and stored therein without payment of duty in the same manner and under like conditions for ex-warehousing for consumption, removal or exportation, as provided by law for the warehousing of any other goods, except as hereinafter provided.

2. The importer of coal, desiring to warehouse the same, as above provided, shall make due entry of the same for warehouse, giving full particulars as required by the established form of such entries, and shall also give bonds for double the amount of the duty accruing upon the same, according to the terms of the tariff then in force, such bonds to be duly executed by himself as principal and two persons of good standing acceptable to the Collector or the Minister of Customs, as sureties, and conditioned for the due payment of duty or export of the whole quantity so warehoused within six calendar months from date of such bond.

3. The proprietor of coal so warehoused shall make due entry once a week of the quantity removed, sold or exported, provided that the whole quantity must be so entered within the said term of six months for which the bond was given, subject to all penalties, fines and forfeitures provided by the Customs Act, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, for frauds connected with warehousing and warehoused goods.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

27th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act 31st Victoria, chap. 51, and intituled: "An Act for better securing "the payment of duty imposed on Tobacco manu- "factured in Canada,"—His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby added to the list of Ports mentioned in the said Act, at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44–3 Clerk Privy Council

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 1st day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that Country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled: "An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting animals," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the importation or introduction into the Provinces of

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

of cattle from the United States of America be and the same is hereby prohibited until the sixth of June next inclusively.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 25th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 51, and intituled: "An Act for better securing the payment of the duty imposed on Tobacco manufactured in Canada."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw or leaf tobacco may be imported in bond.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 25th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 49 and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate and to "extend to the whole Dominion of Canada, the Laws "respecting the inspection of certain staple articles "of Canadian produce"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Township of Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, be and the rame is hereby constituted a separate district for the inspection of Fish and Fish Oils.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43—3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 22nd day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a report dated 15th April 1879 from the Honorable the Minister of Justice in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance "Act 1878," of certain electors of Prince County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said Prince County, and that more than sixty days have now elapsed since the day of the adoption of the said petition,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said Prince County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spiri-

tuous liquors now in force in the said County will expire; provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Monday, 14th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS by an Act passed in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, entitled "An Act for the Union of Canada, Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, and the government thereof; and for purposes connected therewith," it is amongst other things enacted, that a Bill reserved for the signification of the pleasure of the Governor General shall not have any force unless and until within one year from the day on which it was presented to the Lieutenant Governor for the Governor-General's assent, the Lieutenant-Governor signifies by speech or message to each of the Houses of the Legislature or by Proclamation, that it has received the assent of the Governor General in Council.

And whereas on the 15th day of July, 1878, the Lieutenant-Governor of the Province of Prince Edward Island, reserved a certain Bill passed by the Legislative Council and Assembly of the said Province in the year 1878 entitled: "An Act to repeal certain "Acts relating to the Church of England in this "Province, and to make provisions in lieu thereof," for the signification of the Governor General's pleasure thereon.

And whereas the said Bill so reserved as aforesaid has been laid before the Governor General in Council, and it is expedient that the said Bill should be assented to,—

Now, therefore, the Governor General, in pursuance of the said Act, and in the exercise of the powers thereby reserved to the Governor General as aforesaid, doth by this present Order, by and with the advice of His Privy Council, declare His assent to the said Bill.

And the Secretary of State is to give the necessary directions herein accordingly.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
42–3 Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage", and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 5th May 1875, forming a Pilotage District for the Province of British Columbia, be so far rescinded as to exclude from the limits of such district:—

(1) The Port of Nanaimo and other ports in the Island of Vancouver, with the exception of Victoria and Esquimalt; and

(2) All the ports, harbours and rivers within the limits of the electoral districts of Yale and New Westminster.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Priv Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a separate Pilotage District be formed for the Electoral Districts of Yale and New Westminster, in the Province of British Columbia, to embrace all the Ports, Harbours and Rivers within the limits of such Electoral Districts.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Captain James A. Raymour and Hugh Nelson, Esquire, both of Burrard Inlet, and C. G. Major, Esquire, of New Westminster, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues compulsory within the limits of the said District, the same to extend as well to vessels coming to any of the said Ports from the Pacific Ocean as to vessels leaving any such Ports for the Ocean.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a separate Pilotage District be formed for the Port of Nanaimo and other Ports in the Island of Vancouver, in British Columbia, excepting Victoria and Esquimalt.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Mark Bate, senior, John Hirst and Thomas Eric Peck, Esquires, all of Nanaimo aforesaid, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues non compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 15th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chap. 54, and intituled: "An Act

respecting Pilotage," and the Acts 38 Vic., ch. 28, and 40 Vic., chap. 20, amending the first mentioned Act,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Ports of Tatamagouche and Brulé, in the County of Colchester, in the Province of Nova Scotia, such district to extend along a line running from Amet Island in a south-eastwardly direction until it strikes Rocky Point in Brulé to Pictou County line, and from Amet Island until it strikes Mulligash Point in Cumberland County in a southwardly direction, and to include Brulé Harbour and Tatamagouche Harbour.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute Archibald Campbell, William Fraser and John Millar, Esquires, all of Tatamagouche, the Pilotage Authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42-3 Clerk Privy Council.

PRIVY COUNCIL OFFICE,

Ottawa, 18th April 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the following Resolution adopted on the 31st day of March last by the Pilotage Authority for the Pilotage District of Richibucto as Rule 18 of the Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in said District approved by the Administrator of the Government in Council on the 9th July 1875, has been approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council on the 15th April 1879, that is to say :

Rule 18th. That in case of the employment of a Pilot by vessels not exceeding eighty tons register, the rates of Pilotage shall be as follows :—

Inward or outward-bound vessels not exceeding eighty tons register and upwards of fifty tons, Five dollars.

Below fifty tons register, Three dollars.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
42-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies :—

The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
The Canada Guarantee Company.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton).
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, Waterloo.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.
The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, London, England.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company. England.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.
The Royal Insurance Company.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing policies :*

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company, England (limited).
The Scottish Provident Institution.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.
The United States Life Insurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March, 1878. are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date :

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.
The Life Association of Scotland.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.
The New York Life Insurance Company.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U. S.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Assurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General* at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.

The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.

The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.

The Royal Insurance Company.

The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.

The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, pending the result of litigation proceeding in the U. S. Courts since 1877; it has been pronounced insolvent and an Assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario.

The Provincial Insurance Company, Toronto, is insolvent and in liquidation.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal, is in liquidation.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased to transact business, and has reinsured its outstanding risks both of Fire and Life Insurance.

The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company has ceased to transact new business and is reinsuring its outstanding policies.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.
Ottawa, 30th April, 1879. 40–3

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic. chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Steamer "Juliette" of Hamilton, Ontario, official number 77,672, to "Eclipse," the vessel having had her dimensions increased.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1879. 44–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the two Range Lights, hitherto exhibited during the season of navigation at the entrance to the River Saguenay, in the River Saint Lawrence, below Quebec, the one situated on the Point Noir, and the other 608 yards distant, will be discontinued on the opening of navigation.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1879. 44–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1879.

LIGHTS BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the improvements recently made and now in progress by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, in the channel of the River St. Lawrence, between Quebec and Montreal, necessitate numerous changes in the system of lights, which will be altered by the Government of Canada to show the new 25-foot dredged channel.

Due notice will be given of these changes as they are carried out. The following will be completed before the opening of navigation:

1. GRONDINES.

The present lights will be discontinued, and a new range, to be known as the "Grondines Upper Range Lights," established in the line of the present upper beacons.

The front light will be on low ground, south of the main road, about 3 miles west from Grondines Church.

Lat. N. 46° 35' 27".
Long. W. 72° 5' 53".

It will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 25 feet above water-mark, and will be visible in a N. E. by easterly direction 5 miles.

The building is square, standing on a framed platform, and surmounted by a rectangular wooden lantern. The whole is painted white, with a vertical stripe of red running down the middle of the side facing the channel.

The back light will be immediately north of the main road, on high ground, close to the present front beacon, distant N. E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E 3,040 feet from the front light.

Until the completion of a tower, a fixed white catoptric light will be exhibited from a pole. It will be elevated 57 feet above water, and will be visible 6 miles.

On the completion of the building, the beacons will be removed, of which notice will be published.

In going up the river, these lights should be brought into line after passing over the Cap la Roche shoal, and kept in range until the new Batiscan lights are brought into line.

2. BATISCAN.

The present lights will be moved a short distance to the north-east, in line with a new dredged channel through the St. Anne shoals.

The front light will be about 600 feet from the shore, close to the S. E. side of the main road, and about 1,300 feet N. N. E. from its previous position.

Lat. N. 46° 30' 35"
Long. W. 72° 15' 0"

The structure is an octagonal lantern, standing on a square platform; height from ground to vane on lantern 18 feet. The light will be 20 feet above water-mark, and should be seen, in a west by southerly direction, 4 miles.

The back light will be 2,050 feet W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. from the front one, and elevated 42 feet above water-mark. It should be seen in the same direction and from the same distance as the front one.

These lights kept in line, from their intersection with the Grondines Upper Range, lead to the wide part of the channel on the north shore, clear of the St. Anne shoals.

3. ST. PIERRE LES BECQUETS.

The improvements in the channel having rendered this light useless, it will be discontinued.

4. PORT ST. FRANCIS.

The front tower will be moved 9 feet to the south, so as to make the line of range off Batture à Fer about 150 feet farther to the south than at present.

The front light will be, as at present, in an octagonal lantern, on a low pier by the side of the road to the wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 16' 17"
Long. W. 72° 37' 16"

Height from ground to lantern vane 18 feet; height of light above water 14 feet; distance visible 4 miles.

The back tower is a square open frame, standing on a pier and surmounted by an octagonal lantern. It is distant E. by N. ¼ N. 550 feet from the front light. The light is visible 4 miles.

5. LAKE ST. PETER LIGHTSHIPS.

All three lightships will be moored at the points of intersection of the middle lines of the channels they respectively mark, as follows:

Lightship No. 3—	Lat.	N.	46°	15'	55".
	Long.	W.	72°	42'	15".
Lightship No. 2—	Lat.	N.	46°	11'	26".
	Long.	W.	72°	54'	12".
Lightship No. 1—	Lat.	N.	46°	9'	37".
	Long.	W.	72°	56'	54".

6. ISLE ST. THÉRÈSE UPPER RANGE.

This range will be moved easterly in line with the new dredged channel off Point aux Trembles.

The front light will be in an octagonal lantern close to the shore.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 20"
Long. W. 73° 28' 0"

The lantern is 13 feet high to vane; the light elevated 13 feet above water-mark.

The back light will be N. E. by N. 1,200 feet from the front one, and until a tower is completed, of which notice will be published, the light will be exhibited from a pole and elevated 33 feet above water-mark.

Both lights will be fixed white catoptric, visible from the line of range 3 miles.

This range, kept in line from its intersection with the line of the Point aux Trembles lights, will lead through the deepened channel to the wide channel above Point aux Trembles.

7. POINTE AUX TREMBLES.

To render these towers conspicuous as day beacons, a vertical red stripe will be painted down the middle of that side of each which faces the channel.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1879. 44–3

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the schooner "Volunteer" of Chatham, Ontario, official number 71,109, to "Mary Allan."

The "Volunteer" was formerly an American vessel and was sold by the Customs for an infraction of the Canadian Revenue laws.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1879. 43–3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

THE Session of the SUPREME COURT OF CANADA has been adjourned until Wednesday the seventh day of May next, on which day the Court will meet at 12 o'clock, noon, for the purpose of giving judgments only.

By order of the Chief Justice,

ROBT. CASSELS, JR.
Registrar.

Dated this 16th day of April, 1879. 42–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 31st March, 1879.

REVENUE.	AMOUNT
Customs	$ 1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Post Office	72,799 74
Public Works, including Railways.	126,476 65
Bill Stamps	11,670 45
Miscellaneous	13,355 50
	$ 2,229,838 61
Revenue to 28th Feb., 1879	16,048,017 29
	$18,277,855 90
Less this amount transferred to Railway Suspense Account	132,433 45
	$ 18,145,422 45
EXPENDITURE	$ 906,941 04
do to 28th Feb., 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st April, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	11[illegible],307 98			
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25			
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91			
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00			
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00			
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14			

Fractional Notes.....	$ 112,307 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.				10,880,987 14
Provincial "	243,065 41					
Montreal issue.....	4,593,160 00					
Toronto "	3,295,798 00					
Halifax "	1,643,914 00					
St. John "	696,084 75	Specie held at Montreal,	April	22	1,719,938 01	
Victoria "	6,630 00	Toronto,	do	22	495,475 52	
		Halifax,	do	22	412,621 19	
Total.....	$10,590,960 14	St. John,	do	22	113,613 78	
		Winnipeg,	do	22	2,157 77	
					$2,743,805 27	
		20 p. c. on $9.000,000 00		$1,800,000 00		
		50 do 1,880,987 14		940,493 57	$2,740,493 57	
		Excess of Specie.....			$3,312 20	

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 2nd May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Fourteen Days of March, 1879.

	Goods Exported
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	12,211 00
do Fisheries	209,531 00
do Forest	127,276 00
Animals and their Produce	341,133 00
Agricultural Products	626,336 00
Manufactures	112,783 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	21,322 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,450,592 00
Coin and Bullion	3,240 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	39,875 00
Grand Total	1,493,707 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th April, 1879.

J JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 1st to the 14th March, 1879 inclusive.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	54,377 00	64,154 80
Wines do	30,355 00	16,159 32
Tea do	105,099 00	24,901 38
Coal Oils and Products	11,092 00	4,604 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,489 00	1,522 74
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	56,503 00	11,620 21
Total paying Specific Duties	262,915 00	122,963 03
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,179 00	9,149 67
Sugar of all kinds	417,950 00	186,992 63
Tobacco	2,419 00	1,852 65
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	439,548 00	197,994 95
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,846 00	7,711 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	6,048 00	1,512 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	36,894 00	9,223 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	585,680 00	102,494 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	26,972 00	4,720 09
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c.	28,263 00	4,946 04
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	139,471 00	24,407 46
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	898,951 00	157,344 83
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,679,337 00	293,912 57
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	5.913 00	591 30
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	28,017 00	2,801 70
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	33,609 00	3,360 90
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	67,539 00	6,753 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	29,321 00	1,466 05
Iron	58,478 00	2,923 90
Ships' Materials, &c	27,450 00	1,372 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	115,249 00	5,762 45
Total Dutiable Goods	2,601,482 00	635,910 40
Total Free Goods	709,227 00	.....
Grand Total	3,310,709 00	635,910 40

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
*Boisdale Barachois		Cape Breton N.S.	Kenneth McLeod.
Bonnechère	Richards	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Daniel McDonald.
Byrnedale	Rochester	Essex O.	William Byrne.
Castile (reopened)	Algona	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Edward Bennet.
*Catalone Gut		Cape Breton N.S.	George Dickson.
Colwell	Essa	Simcoe, N.R. O.	Donald Ferguson.
Dorchester Crossing (reopened)		Westmoreland N.B.	Peter L. Belliveau.
*French Road		Cape Breton, N S	Angus McDonald.
Killaloe	Hagarty	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Samuel Devine.
Kinglake (reopened)	Houghton	Norfolk, S R O.	Henry Walmsley.
LaPlaine	Ste. Anne des Plaines	Terrebonne Q.	Calixte Gauthier.
*Morley Road		Cape Breton N.S.	Alex. McKinnon.
Petits Mechins	Dalibaire	Rimouski Q.	William Verreau.
*Point Edward		Cape Breton N S.	Mrs. Jane Lewis.
*Rear of Balls Creek		Cape Breton N.S.	Michael McMillan.
Saltford	Colborne	Huron, C.R. O.	Ellen McQuarrie.
South Tilley		Victoria N.B.	Charles Lindsay.
Windfall	Mersea	Essex O.	William P. Tyrrell.

* Opened on 16th September 1878—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

Lourdes.....Co. Russell, O.
Mountville.....Co. Albert, N.B.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 28th Feb, 1879, as already reported.		2,984,089 85	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		157,978 50
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		189,473 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,500 00
			Balance due to Depositors :—		
3 Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		2,050 50	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,781,587 41	
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	186,200 00	2,996,134 85
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	28,347 44	
		3,175,613 35			3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa, 17th April, 1879.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds..	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb, $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,573 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb. bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,897)	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb, $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds, (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal.....	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MARCH, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	72,997 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,362,150 65	180,000 00	122,712 21	3,737,859 89
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,058,300 73	83,000 00	97,416 28	2,238,717 01

	ASSETS.										
	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	687,077 52	594,863 70	732,057 85	1,237,437 21	603,090 32	180,000 00	.....	*375,446 49	4,409,973 09
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	2,350 00	658,560 23	47,544 09	777,900 82	83,000 00	245,220 00	130,409 84	2,508,092 01

* Including landed property of Bank $339.401 07.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1879

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th February*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1879.	Deposits for Feb., 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1879
Ontario—							
Toronto	218,970 11	20,035 45	239,005 56	10,960 66	2,000 00	12,960 66	226,044 90
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51 814 89	4,909 00	56,723 89	4,875 53	.....	4,875 53	51,848 36
British Columbia—							
Victoria	911,941 97	69,818 18	981,760 15	57,646 82	.....	57,646 82	924,113 33
Nanaimo	90,876 19	3,354 00	94,230 19	2,046 57	.....	2,046 57	92,183 62
New Westminster	122,319 95	3 350 21	125,670 16	5,851 08	.....	5,851 08	119,816 08
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	25 650 94	1,630 00	26,680 94	2,011 14	.....	2 011 14	24,669 80
Antigonish	4,262 20	10 00	4,272 20	509 00	.....	509 00	3,763 20
Annapolis	30,291 79	3,683 00	33,974 79	1,475 75	.....	1,475 75	32,499 04
Arichat	91,580 62	3,637 00	95,217 62	3,782 46	.....	3,782 46	91,435 16
Acadia Mines	13,482 17	2,261 00	15,743 17	804 00	.....	804 00	14,939 17
Baddeck	9,568 19	1,942 00	11,510 19	3,519 01	.....	3,519 01	7 991 18
Bridgewater	7,636 53	1,180 00	8,816 53	2,646 57	.....	2,646 57	6,169 96
Barrington	4,046 00	260 00	4,306 00	.....	.....	.....	4,306 00
Digby	23,038 10	1,982 00	25,020 10	3,279 30	.....	3,279 30	21,740 80
Guysboro	24,608 87	1,743 00	26,351 87	1,462 45	800 00	2,262 45	24,089 42
Halifax	1,385,212 81	62,639 75	1,457,852 56	47,515 30	3,900 00	51,415 30	1,406,437 26
Kentville	21,741 33	2,209 00	23,950 33	2.165 00	.....	2.165 00	21 785 33
Liverpool	41,474 73	8,186 00	49,660 73	3,688 00	.....	3,688 00	45,972 73
Little Glace Bay	6 868 69	228 00	7,096 69	1.340 00	.....	1,340 00	5,756 69
Lunenburg	26,160 56	3,420 00	29,580 56	801 00	.....	801 00	28,779 56
Maitland	12,721 99	2,799 00	15,520 99	1,334 52	.....	1,334 52	11,186 47
New Glasgow	16,524 00	2,345 00	18,869 00	1,114 00	.....	1,114 00	17 755 00
Parrsboro	11,086 49	1,131 00	12,217 49	308 00	.....	308 00	11,909 49
Port Hood	27,895 85	1,918 00	29,813 85	1,924 00	350 00	2,282 00	27,531 85
Pictou	21,154 49	423 00	21,577 49	437 78	6,000 00	6,437 78	15,139 71
Shelburne	16,967 86	415 00	17,382 86	303 00	.....	303 00	17,079 86
Sydney	55,129 56	1,765 00	56,894 56	1,987 55	.....	1,957 55	54,907 01
Sherbrooke	8,608 02	1,063 00	9,671 02	180 27	.....	180 27	9,490 75
Truro	82 716 65	10,083 00	92,799 65	9,515 08	700 00	10,215 08	82,581 57
Windsor	236,694 72	5,621 00	242,315 72	8,846 58	.....	8,846 58	233,469 14
Weymouth	11,421 29	495 00	11,916 29	332 75	.....	332 75	11,583 54
Yarmouth	76,957 42	7,889 00	84,846 42	2,571 84	.....	2,571 84	82,271 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,666 26	346 00	38,012 26	1,006 63	.....	1,006 63	37,005 63
Chatham	127,528 52	2 999 00	130,527 52	4,912 44	.....	4,912 44	125,615 08
Dalhousie	113,300 20	1,637 00	114,937 20	3,981 00	700 00	4,681 00	110 256 20
Dorchester	6,263 09	175 00	6,438 09	50 00	.....	50 00	6,388 09
Fredericton	111 416 39	4,553 00	115,969 39	3,345 19	1,400 00	4,745 19	111,224 20
Hillsboro	6,361 30	120 00	6,484 30	220 00	.....	220 00	6,264 30
Moncton	39,204 83	4,832 00	44,036 83	4 753 64	.....	4 753 64	39,283 19
Newcastle	90,104 62	1,088 00	91,192 62	1,366 26	1,000 00	2,366 26	88,826 36
Richibucto	43,134 95	882 00	44,016 95	1,165 00	.....	1,165 00	42,851 95
St. Andrews	108,286 18	1,221 00	109,507 18	1,912 06	1,100 00	3,012 06	106 495 12
St. John	972,057 26	26,275 00	998,332 26	28,237 46	2,800 00	31,037 46	967,294 80
Woodstock	54,522 11	3,808 00	58,330 11	4,546 28	.....	4,546 28	53,783 83
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	385,713 14	31,381 00	417,094 14	26,142 82	2,600 00	28,742 82	388,351 32
Total	5,794,386 83	311,741 59	6 106,128 42	266,934 79	23,300 00	290,234 79	5,815,893 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

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2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

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BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent of incorporation of "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada," (Limited,) under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company, is "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada (Limited.)"

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on an Express and Forwarding business and such other business as appertains thereto, on and over the Intercolonial Railway, and other railways, roads and other means of communication by land or by water connecting therewith, and in all cities, towns, villages and places in the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere as may be necessary for the business authorized to be carried on by such Company.

3. The chief place of business will be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; and the operations are to be carried on in the Maritime Provinces and the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

William F. Fishwick, of the City of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, Ship Owner; Gilman

Cheney, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Esquire ; Rybert Kent, of the City of Kingston, Province of Ontario, Esquire ; John R. Hall, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Esquire, and Francis W. Carr, of the same city, Esquire.

6. The names of the first or provisional directors of the said Company are the said William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney and John R. Hall.

Montreal, 10th April 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company* (*limited*)."

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877."

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, or the buying and selling of machinery or the furnishing of Railway and Transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary by resolution of shareholders and and public notice of one month in *Canada Gazette*.

4o. The amount of capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman, Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman, Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, advocate, George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, Orson Branch Kendall, of Toronto aforesaid, inventor and mechanic, James H. Hughes, of Toronto aforesaid, broker, Harry Webb, of Toronto aforesaid, baker, Charlotte Cash, of Toronto aforesaid, wife of and duly separated as to property from her husband Peter R. Miller, of the same place, gentleman, and by him duly authorised, Mrs. Susan C. Gundy, widow of the late Reverend S. B. Gundy, in his lifetime of Toronto aforesaid, minister.

6. That the said Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock and Samuel P. Irwin, all resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth, are to be the Provincial Directors of the Company until replaced by general meeting to be held within two years as required by law.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th April, 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT, 1877.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, by the persons hereinafter mentioned, for letters patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Canada Sugar Refining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are to establish a company for importing, manufacturing, refining, and dealing in sugar, molasses and syrups, and for transacting all business incidental thereto.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, address. and calling of each of the applicants are: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, merchants, and the Honourable John Hamilton, Senator, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and all subjects of Her Majesty by birth, and who are to be the first directors of said company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, April 9, 1879. 42–6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Joseph Tiffin, Esquire, Richard Wolff, merchant, Thomas Tiffin, merchant, Theodore Labatt, manufacturer, and Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturer, all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for letters patent under "*The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act*, 1877," incorporating them and others who may become shareholders, a body corporate under the name of "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited.*" The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the refining of sugar and the manufacture of syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental or conducive to the said objects. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the different provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and its chief place of business is to be in Montreal aforesaid. The amount of capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The persons hereinbefore mentioned are to be the first or provisional Directors of the company.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1879. 40–6

NOTICE is hereby given that Thomas Henry Smallman, of the City of London in Ontario, manufacturer, William Woodruff, of the same place, surgeon, Edward M. Moore, of the same place, hotel keeper, Thomas Wastie of the same place, engineer, Isaac Waterman, of the same place, manufacturer, at or soon after the expiration of one month from the date of the publication hereof, will apply to the Governor in Council for a charter under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, to incorporate them and other persons associated with them into a company, under the Act of the Parliament of Canada passed in the 32nd and 33rd year of Her Majesty's reign, entitled "An Act respecting Joint Stock Companies incorporated by Letters Patent," to be called the "Thames Navigation Company."

1. The object of the said proposed company is to construct, acquire, maintain, and run steamboats and pleasure boats of any kind for the purpose of carrying freight and passengers and of letting, hiring, or chartering the same; with power to hold lands, and to lease or build premises and houses, to be used as pleasure grounds and houses of public entertainment, and to obtain Tavern Licenses and other Licenses for the same.

2. The operations of the said intended Company are to be carried on, on the River Thames and in the City of London, and in the Townships of London and Westminster, in the County of Middlesex and Province of Ontario. The chief place of business to be

at the City of London, in the County of Middlesex aforesaid.

3. The amount of the capital stock of the said Company is to be Twenty thousand dollars ($20,000).

4. The said capital stock is to be divided into four hundred (400) shares of Fifty dollars ($50) each.

5. The said Thomas Henry Smallman, William Woodruff and Edward M. Moore are to be the first Directors of the said Company.

Dated at London, this 25th day of March, 1879.

39–6

THE KINGSTON AND MONTREAL FORWARDING COMPANY (LIMITED.)

NOTICE is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice, application will be made to the Governor General in Council by Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper and William Gardner Craig, all of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, merchants; Gilbert Scott, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, and Thomas Cramp, of the said City of Montreal, merchant, for Letters Patent under the Great Seal, constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (limited.)"

The purposes for which its incorporation are sought are the receiving, elevating and storing grain and other merchandize, and the forwarding the same throughout the Dominion of Canada and to foreign countries.

The chief place of business of said Company to be in Kingston, in the Province of Ontario.

The amount of its capital stock to be two hundred thousand dollars, the number of shares to be two thousand, and the amount of each share one hundred dollars.

The above named applicants to be the first or provisional directors of said company, all of whom are resident in Canada.

LUNN & CRAMP,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, 18th March, 1879. 39–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be held at the Bank, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, and that amongst other questions which will be brought before said meeting for consideration will be those of reducing the Capital Stock and of approving of the Act of the Parliament of Canada reducing the number of Directors and abolishing the Local Board at Toronto.

By order of the Board,

J. B. PENNY,
General Manager.

Montreal, 1st May, 1879. 44–5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next.

The Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, April 26, 1879. 44–5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in this City, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Toronto Bank,
Toronto, 18th April, 1879. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 13.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this city on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1879. 43–6

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half-year per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank in this City, on and after Monday the 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1879. 43–4

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at their office at the corner of King and Prince William Streets, in the City of Saint John, on

Tuesday the third day of June next, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 15th April, 1879. 43–6

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable on Monday the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House in this city, on Tuesday the 17th day of June next.

Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, April 22, 1879. 43–4

STADACONA BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Two per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the half-year ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the Second day of June next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Thursday, the Fifth day of June next, at three o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board,

WM. R. DEAN,
Cashier.

Stadacona Bank, Quebec, 24th April, 1879. 43–3

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the second day of June next.

The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1879. 42–5

OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Offices of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway in Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the election of eight Directors for the ensuing year and for other general purposes of the said Company.

By Order.

Dated at Ottawa this 10th day of April, 1879. 41–tf

LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

ON and after first May next, this Bank will pay to its shareholders a dividend of Three per cent. for the six months ending on 30th April. The annual meeting of the stockholders will be held at the usual place, on Tuesday, sixth May next, at 3½ o'clock P.M. The transfer book will be closed from the 16th to the 30th April inclusively.

By order,

F. VÉZINA,
Cashier.

Quebec, 22nd March, 1879. 39–6

GREAT WESTERN RAILWAY.

AUCTION SALE OF UNCLAIMED BAGGAGE, FREIGHT, &c.

ON Thursday, 8th May, 1879, will be sold by public auction at the Great Western Railway Company's Freight Warehouse, Hamilton, Ont., a large quantity of unclaimed Baggage and Freight.

Sale to commence at 11 o'clock a m.

F. BROUGHTON,
General Manager.

G. W. R. Offices,
Hamilton,
25th March, 1879. 39–6

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Joseph Coursol, Esquire, Advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of said "La Banque du Peuple" and has ceased to be a member of the same from the eleventh day of March instant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th March, 1879. 38–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 15 avril 1879.

Robert C. Blair, de Chicoutimi, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; Sous-Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

John Frederick McDonald, de New-Glasgow, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Sous-Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

Alexander G. Hamilton, de Sydney Mines, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

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21 avril 1879.

Ransom Rowe, de la Cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; Officier préposé au débarquement et examinateur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-" Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca-" nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Kings, " qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un dé-" puté de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit " comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé-" rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-" tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ordre en Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seiz-" ième clause du dit Acte, que la deuxième partie " du dit Acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. " Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatorze cent quatre-vingt-onze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-neuvième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Kings, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du comté de Kings, lundi, le vingt-sizième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le trente-unième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-dix neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
43-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } Attendu qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Lambton, dans la province d'Ontario, vous " prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex- " cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lambton, " de la province d'Ontario, qualifiés et compétents " à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre " des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise " en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier etc."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille cinq cent soixante-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-neuvième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lambton, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ees votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Lambton, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-sixième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le trente-et-unième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à eompter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour D'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
43-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'État du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Missisquoi, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, " dans la province de Québec, qualifiés et compétents " à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre " des Communes dans le dit comté,—

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent qu'un certain Règlement passé par " le Conseil du comté de Missisquoi le vingt-troisième " jour de mars dans l'année mil huit cent soixante- " seize, étant le Règlement numéro trente-un, " pour " prohiber la vente de boissons enivrantes et l'émis- " sion de licences aux hôtels dans les limites du dit " comté " soit révoqué et annulé dans le dit comté " de Missisquoi.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " dix-huitième section de l'Acte de Tempérance du " Canada de 1878, de déclarer que le dit Règlement " sera révoqué dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants " ne cesseront de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre d'au moins neuf cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a eté passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le quinzième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du district de Bedford, dans la dite Province de Québec, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Shérif, lundi, le douzième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur, au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le dix-septième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
43-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du vingt-deuxième jour de d'avril dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port d'Arichat, comprenant le havre d'Arichat ouest, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port d'Arichat, comprenant le havre d'Arichat ouest, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par

les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui,

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat

43–3

Ordres Généraux de Milice.

QUARTIERS GÉNERAUX.

Ottawa, 2 mai 1879.

Ordres Généraux (10).

No. 1.

Exercice en Campagne (Field Exercise), 1877.

Les changements suivants ont été faits dans l'édition de 1877 des "Exercices en campagne" (Field Exercise).

Dans la VIe partie, chapitre VII, page 321, retranchez depuis le mot "*signals*," à la septième ligne à compter du bas de la page, jusqu'à la fin du chapitre, et insérez ce qui suit: "*Before commencing to signal* (voir IIe partie, page 92) *sentries should hold up their rifles and attract attention.*" "*Signals should be repeated by connecting sentries*" (voir les Ordres Généraux du 1er novembre, 1877, publiés dans l'"Army List" de novembre de la même année.)

A la page 348, à la IIe ligne du 3e paragraphe, après le mot "*column*" ajoutez—*and will take post as follows:—the Captain of the right Company in front of the 2nd file from the right; the Captain of the left company in front of the 2nd file from the left; and the other officers dividing the distance between them equally.*" (Voir les Ordres Généraax du 1er décembre, 1878. No. 115, publiés dans l'"Army List" du mois de décembre de la même année.)

Memo.—Chaque officier combattant de l'infanterie de la Milice Active de la Puissance recevra, s'il ne l'a pas déjà reçue, une copie des "Exercices en Campagne" (*Field Exercise*), 1877, d'une édition récente. L'envoi se fait comme suit: pour les corps de ville, les livres sont envoyés à chaque officier commandant pour être distribués aux officiers du corps qu'il commande; pour les corps ruraux, à chaque officier d'un bataillon pour être distribués aux officiers de son état-major, et à chaque capitaine d'une compagnie, pour être distribués à ses officiers.

Les reçus pour ces livres devront être transmis aux Quartiers Généraux sous le plus court délai.

EXERCICE DES CARABINIERS (RIFLE EXERCISE) ET INSTRUCTIONS DE MOUSQUETERIE (MUSKETRY INSTUCTION.)

Une copie des livres d'exercice ci-dessus nommés sera envoyée à chaque officier de l'infanterie de la Milice Active, et distribuée comme le livre des "Exercices en Campagne" (*Field Exercise*), 1877 aussitôt que la commande qui en a été faite, aura été reçue d'Angleterre.

No. 2.

Insignes, grade titulaire.

Les officiers de régiment ou autres officiers qui ont un grade titulaire auront, en vertu du présent ordre, la permission de porter, comme dans l'armée régulière, les insignes de leur grade titulaire.

No. 3.

MILICE ACTIVE.

—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

51e *bataillon d'infanterie "Hemmingford Rangers."*

Compagnie No. 3, Franklin.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement:
Sergent George Adams, *vice* Blair, qui a donné sa démission.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
18 mars 1879.

Monsieur,

Comme suite à la dépêche circulaire de Lord Carnarvon en date du 16 janvier 1878, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiée dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, une copie d'une lettre du bureau des affaires étrangères, renfermant une copie d'un ordre du Conseil, daté du 22 février 1870, pour mettre en vigueur le traité, le protocole et les deux conventions entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Confédération Suisse, pour l'extradition mutuelle des malfaiteurs fugitifs, signés respectivement le 31 mars, 1874, le 28 novembre 1874, le 10 juin 1878 et le 13 décembre 1878.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et humble serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres, de vendredi, le 28 février 1879.

—

A la Cour à Windsor, le 22 février 1879.

PRÉSENT:

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par les actes concernant l'extradition, passés en 1870 et 1873, il a été entre autre chose décrété que, quant une convention a été faite avec un Etat étranger concernant la remise à tel Etat de tout accusé fugitif, Sa Majesté peut, par un ordre en conseil, décider que ses actes s'appliquent à tel Etat étranger; et que Sa Majesté peut, par le même ordre ou un ordre subséquent, limiter l'application de l'ordre, et le restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou qui sont soupçonnés se trouver dans la partie des domaines de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'ordre, et en rendre l'application

sujette à telles conditions, exceptions et considérations qu'elle pourra juger désirables.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt et un mars mil huit cent soixante-quatorze entre Sa Majesté et la Confédération Suisse pour l'extradition mutuelle des fugitifs, lequel traité est conçu dans les termes suivants :—

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et la Confédération Suisse ont jugé qu'il était désirable, dans le but de mieux administrer la justice et d'assurer la répression des crimes, dans leurs territoires et juridictions respectives, que les personnes prévenues ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et ayant voulu échapper à la vindicte des lois, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, extradées réciproquement, et elles ont résolu de conclure le présent traité, et elles ont nommé leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, écuier, son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire de la Confédération Suisse ;

Et le Conseil de la Confédération Suisse, Joseph Martin Knüsel, membre du Conseil Fédéral Suisse.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs plains pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants : —

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à livrer, dans les circonstances et aux conditions stipulées dans le présent traité, tous individus prévenus ou convaincus d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une d'elles, et qui seront trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes à raison desquels l'extradition devra être réciproquement accordée sont :

1. Le meurtre (comprenant l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement ou tentative de meurtre).
2. L'homicide.
3. La falsification ou la contrefaçon de monnaies, ou la mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou falsifiées ;
4. La fabrication ou la falsification ou la contrefaçon, ou l'émission de monnaies fabriquées, contrefaites ou falsifiées, y compris les crimes énumérés dans le code fédéral de l'un ou l'autre Etat, tels que la contrefaçon ou la falsification de monnaie, billets de banque ou autres valeurs, fabrication ou autre falsification de documents publics ou privés, ainsi que l'émission ou la mise en circulation, ou l'emploi prémédité de tels documents contrefaits, forgés ou falsifiés.
5. Malversation ou vol.
6. Obtention d'argent ou de marchandises sous de faux prétextes.
7. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraude dans les faillites.
8. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, déclarée criminelle par la loi alors existante.
9. Viol.
10. Enlèvement de mineurs.
11. Vol d'enfants ou enlèvement.
12. Faux emprisonnement.
13. Vol fait avec effraction ou bris de maison avec intentions criminelles.
14. L'incendie.
15. Vol avec violence.
16. Menaces par lettres ou autrement dans le but d'extorquer de l'argent.
17. Parjure ou subornation de parjure.
18. Les attentats contre la propriété ; s'ils sont punissables de peine criminelle.

L'extradition sera aussi accordée pour participation à aucun de ces crimes, comme étant connexes avant ou après la perpétration.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun Suisse ne sera livré par la Suisse au Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, et aucun sujet du Royaume Uni ne sera livré par le gouvernement de ce pays à la Suisse.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement Suisse, a déjà subi son procès, et a été libéré ou puni ; ou s'il est en voie de subir son procès, dans l'un des Cantons Suisses ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour le crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée.

Si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou par le Gouvernement Suisse, est poursuivi, ou s'il a été convaincu d'un crime ou délit commis dans l'un des Cantons Suisses ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été élargi suivant le cours ordinaire de la loi.

Dans le cas où tel individu ne serait pas poursuivi ou détenu dans le pays, où il s'est réfugié, à cause des obligations contractées envers des particuliers, l'extradition aura lieu cependant ; la partie lésée conservant son droit de soumettre ses réclamations à l'autorité compétente.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu si, depuis la perpétration des actes dont il est accusé, l'accusation ou la condamnation, l'exemption de poursuite ou de punition a été acquise par le laps de temps écoulé conformément aux lois de ce pays.

ARTICLE VI.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en vertu du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pays, à raison de crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat qui a fait la première demande, à moins qu'il n'ait été pris quelqu'autre mesure entre les différents gouvernements pour déterminer la préférence, soit à cause de la gravité du crime ou délit, ou pour toute autre raison.

ARTICLE VII.

Un malfaiteur fugitif ne sera pas livré si le délit au sujet duquel son extradition est demandée, est d'un caractère politique, ou s'il se rattache à un crime de ce genre, ou s'il prouve, à la satisfaction de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat dans lequel il est, que la demande de son extradition a été faite dans le but de la poursuivre ou de la punir pour un délit politique.

ARTICLE VIII.

Un individu extradé ne pourra être tenu en prison ou ne pourra subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel il a été remis pour d'autre crime ou sur d'autres accusations que celles pour lesquelles l'extradition aura été accordée.

Cette stipulation ne s'applique pas aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

La demande d'extradition devra toujours être faite par voie diplomatique, à savoir, en Suisse, par le ministre anglais près le Président de la Confédération ; dans le Royaume Uni, elle devra être faite au secrétaire d'Etat pour le département des affaires étrangères par le consul-général de la Suisse, qui, pour les fins de ce traité, est par les présentes reconnu par Sa Majesté comme un représentant diplomatique de la Suisse.

La demande d'extradition d'un individu accusé doit être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat demandant l'extradition, et de telles preuves, qui, d'après les lois du pays où le prévenu est arrêté,—justifieraient son appréhension si le crime y avait été commis.

Si la demande se rapporte à un individu déjà condamné, elle devra être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation porté contre la personne condamnée par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat, qui fait la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne saurait être basée sur des *arrêts de contumace.*

ARTICLE X.

Un malfaiteur fugitif pourra être appréhendé sur un mandat décerné par un magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle déclaration ou plainte, et sur telle preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité décernant le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime a été commis ou si l'individu est condamné dans cette partie des territoires des deux parties contractantes, où le magistrat, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente exerce juridiction; pourvu toutefois que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé soit traduit aussi promptement que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Telle demande peut être faite par la poste ou par le télégraphe.

L'accusé sera mis en liberté, toutefois, si dans une période de temps raisonnable, vu les circonstances du cas en particulier, que le magistrat de police pourra déterminer, la demande n'a pas été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée avant l'expiration des quinze jours qui suivront l'arrestation, et elle ne le sera alors que, si la preuve est suffisante, d'après les lois de l'Etat auquel cette demande a été faite, soit pour justifier l'incarcération de l'accusé en attendant son procès, dans le cas où le crime a été commis dans le territoire du dit Etat, ou pour prouver que le prévenu est bien l'individu même condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Dans les investigations qu'elles ont à faire d'après les stipulations susdites, les autorités de l'Etat, auxquelles la demande est faite, reconnaîtront comme valides les témoignages assermentés, ou les déclarations de témoins faites dans l'autre Etat, ou copies d'icelles, ainsi que les mandats et arrêts décernés à ce sujet, pourvu que ces pièces soient signées ou attestées par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat et qu'elles soient reconnues comme authentiques, sous serment, par un témoin, ou qu'elles portent le sceau officiel d'un secrétaire d'Etat anglais ou du chancelier de la Confédération Suisse.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si une preuve suffisante pour justifier l'extradition n'est pas produite dans les deux mois qui suivront l'appréhension du fugitif, il sera mis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tout article trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé à l'époque de son arrestation, sera saisi, si l'autorité compétente le juge à propos, afin qu'il soit livré avec sa propre personne à l'époque où a lieu l'extradition. Cette remise ne sera pas restreinte à la propriété ou aux articles obtenus par vol, mais comprendra tout ce qui pourra servir comme preuve du crime.

ARTICLE XV.

Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des frais encourus par elles par suite de l'appréhension ou de l'entretien de l'individu à extrader, et de son transport jusqu'à la frontière; elles consentent mutuellement à payer ces frais elles mêmes.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et aux possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'arrestation et d'extradition d'un malfaiteur fugitif, qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, sera faite par l'entremise du consul général Suisse à Londres au secrétaire d'Etat pour le département des affaires étrangères, qui agira en conformité des dispositions du présent traité et des lois du pays.

Il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, toutefois, de prendre des mesures spéciales dans les colonies anglaises et les possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des individus qui auront commis en Suisse un des crimes ci-après mentionnés, et qui pourront s'être réfugiés dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères, sur la base autant que possible des dispositions du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un malfaiteur fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique sera décidée par les règles établies dans les articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire dix jours après sa publication, conformément aux dispositions prescrites par les lois des hautes parties contractantes. Il pourra être abrogé pour l'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes, mais restera en vigueur jusqu'à l'expiration de six mois après qu'avis de son abrogation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Berne dans le délai de quatre semaines, ou plus tôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les dits plénipotentiaires ont signé le présent traité, et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Berne, le trente-et-un mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soxante-quatorze.

(L.S.) A. G. G. EONAR,
(L.S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

Et attendu qu'un protocole amendant l'article XVI du dit traité a été signé par les plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté et de la Confédération Suisse, le vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent soixante-quatorze, lequel protocole est conçu dans les termes suivants:

Les soussignés plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, s'étant réunis en conférence, ont pris en considération la question suivante:—

Ils ont porté leur attention sur le fait que le second paragraphe de l'article XVI du traité, lequel stipule que la demande d'arrestation d'un malfaiteur fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, sera faite pour le consul-général Suisse à Londres au Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères, n'est pas conforme à la loi anglaise, et ils ont résolu en conséquence de déclarer que le second paragraphe de cet article commençant par les mots:

"La demande d'arrestation," et se terminant par "et les lois du pays" sera de nul effet, et que les mots suivants lui seront substitués:

"La demande d'extradition d'un malfaiteur fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une des colonies ou possessions étrangères sera faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité suprême de telle colonie ou possession par le consul Suisse, ou dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de consul Suisse, par l'agent consulaire d'un autre Etat représentant pour l'occasion les intérêts suisses dans la colonie ou la possession en question.

"Le gouverneur ou l'autorité suprême ci-dessus mentionnée rendra une décision, quant à ces demandes, conforme autant que possible aux disposi-

tions du présent traité. Il lui sera libre toutefois de consentir à l'extradition ou de rapporter son cas à son gouvernement."

Les autres dispositions de l'article XVI resteront en vigueur telles qu'adoptées dans le traité.

Ce protocole sera considéré comme formant partie du traité en question.

En foi de quoi des soussignés ont signé ce protocole et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait en double à Berne, le vingt-huit novembre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

Le plénipotentiaire de la Grande Bretagne.

(L. S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité et protocole ont été échangées à Berne le vingt et un décembre mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

Et attendu que, par et en vertu des pouvoirs réservés et confiés par le 17e article du dit traité, la Confédération Suisse a, le vingt-deux décembre, mil huit cent soixante-dix-sept, donné avis au Gouvernement de Sa Majesté de l'expiration du dit traité, sujet aux dispositions du dit article que le traité restera en vigueur six mois après qu'avis de son abrogation aura été donné.

Et attendu que le dix-neuf juin, mil huit cent soixante dix-huit, une convention a été conclue entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Suisse dans les termes suivants :

Le conseil fédéral Suisse ayant dénoncé, par note du 22 décembre 1877, le Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars 1874, existant entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse, et un nouveau Traité d'Extradition n'ayant pas encore été conclu, les hautes parties contractantes, désirant prolonger la durée du traité actuellement encore en vigueur, ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiaires :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, son ministre-résident près la Confédération Suisse ; et

Le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, M. le conseiller fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, chef du département fédéral de justice de police ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu la convention suivante :

La durée du Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars 1874, entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse est prolongée de six mois à partir du 22 juin 1878.

Ainsi fait à Berne, le dix-neuf juin, mil huit cent soixante-dix huit.

Le plénipotentiaire du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande :

(Signé,) HORACE RUMBOLD.

Le plénipotentiaire de Suisse :

(Signé,) ANDERWERT.

Et attendu que le treize décembre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, une nouvelle convention a été conclue entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Suisse dans les termes suivants :

Le conseil fédéral Suisse ayant dénoncé, par note du 22 décembre, 1877, le Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars, 1874, existant entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse, et un nouveau Traité d'Extradition n'ayant pas encore été conclu, les hautes parties contractantes, désirant prolonger la durée du Traité actuellement encore en vigueur, ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiaires :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, son ministre résident près la Confédération Suisse ; et

Le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, M. le conseiller fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, chef du département fédéral de justice et police ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu la convention suivante : —

La durée du Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars, 1874, entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse est prolongée de douze mois à partir du 22 décembre, 1878.

Ainsi fait à Berne, le treize décembre, mil huit cent soixante et dix-huit.

Le Plénipotentiaire du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande :

(Signé) HORACE RUMBOLD.

Le Plénipotentiaire de Suisse :

(Signé) ANDERWERT.

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée, par les actes précités, ordonne, et il est par les présentes ordonné que les dits actes s'appliqueront, dans le cas de la Suisse, au dit traité, protocole et conventions avec la Confédération Suisse.

44 3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 29 avril 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la 125e section, paragraphes 7 et 15 de l'Acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 40e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 10, et intitulé : "Un acte pour amender et consolider les actes concernant les douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que les règlements suivants relatifs à l'entrepôt du charbon importé au Canada sont par les présentes approuvés et adoptés—

Les cours, hangars ou autres bâtiments dans lesquels les importateurs de charbon, pour fins de commerce, désirent emmagasiner leur charbon, pourront être reconnus comme des entrepôts, et le charbon pourra être entré pour l'entrepôt et emmagasiné, sans paiement de droit, de la même manière et aux mêmes conditions que s'il s'agissait de sortir le charbon de l'entrepôt pour fins de consommation, de transport ou d'exportation, tel que prescrit par la loi pour l'emmagasinage de tous autres articles, sauf ce qui est ordonné plus loin.

2. L'importateur de charbon désirant l'emmagasiner, tel que prescrit ci-haut, devra en faire l'entrée pour l'entrepôt, donnant des renseignements complets, tels que requis par la formule de telles entrées, et donnera aussi des cautions pour le double du montant du droit qui pourra être exigible, conformément aux termes du tarif alors en vigueur, tel cautionnement devant être dûment fourni par lui-même comme principal et deux personnes de bonne position, qui seront acceptables au percepteur ou au ministre des Douanes, comme garanties, à la condition que le paiement du droit sur l'exportation de toute la quantité ainsi entreposée se fasse dans les six mois qui suivront la date de tel cautionnement.

3. Le propriétaire du charbon ainsi entreposé fera l'entrée requise, une fois par semaine, de toute la quantité transférée, vendue ou exportée, pourvu que toute la quantité soit ainsi entrée dans la dite période de six mois, pour laquelle le cautionnement est donné, sujet à toutes les pénalités, amendes et con-

fiscations, décrétées par l'acte concernant les Douanes, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, et qui s'appliquent aux fraudes relatives à l'entrepôt et aux articles entreposés.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 1er mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et qu'il est expédient, pour en empêcher l'introduction au Canada, que l'importation des bestiaux de ce pays au Canada soit prohibée pour le présent,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans les 32e et 33e années du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé " Un acte concernant les maladies contagieuses des bestiaux," d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'importation ou l'introduction dans les provinces d'

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
Ile du Prince-Edouard,

de bestiaux provenant des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, est par les présentes probibée jusqu'au six juin inclusivement.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Vendredi, 25 avril 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu de la 1re section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 51 et intitulé : " Un acte à l'effet de mieux assurer le paiement du droit imposé sur le tabac fabriqué au Canada," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, soit par les présentes constituée un port d'entrée auquel pourra être importé en entrepôts le tabac brut en feuilles.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
43–3 Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 5 de 1878.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les deux phares, allumés durant la saison de la navigation, à l'entrée de la rivière Saguenay, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Québec, l'un à la Pointe-Noire, et l'autre à une distance de 608 verges, cesseront d'être allumés à l'ouverture de la navigation.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine, etc.
Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 7 avril 1879. 44-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 6 de 1879.

PHARES ENTRE MONTRÉAL ET QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les améliorations récemment faites et maintenant en voie d'exécution par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, entre Québec et Montréal, nécessitent de nombreux changements dans le système des phares, lequel sera modifié par le gouvernement du Canada de façon à indiquer le nouveau chenal de 25 pieds.

Avis de ces changements sera donné à mesure qu'ils seront exécutés. Les changements suivants seront terminés avant l'ouverture de la navigation.

1. GRONDINES.

Les lumières actuelles ne seront plus allumées, mais de nouveaux phares connus sous le nom de " Phares supérieurs des Grondines," seront établis dans la ligne des présentes lumières supérieures.

Le phare en avant sera construit sur un terrain bas, au sud de la route principale, à environ 3 milles à l'ouest de l'église des Grondines.

Lat. N. 46° 35' 27"
Long. O. 72° 5' 53"

Ce sera un phare à lumière blanche catoptrique, élevé de 25 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau, et visible au N.E. dans une direction est à 5 milles de distance.

Le bâtiment est carré, reposant sur une plateforme en bois, et surmonté par une lanterne rectangulaire de bois. Il est peint en blanc avec une bande verticale en rouge au milieu de la partie qui fait face au chenal.

Le phare de l'arrière s'élèvera au nord de la route principale, sur un terrain élevé, tout près de la présente lumière de l'avant, à une distance N. E. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. de 3040 pieds du phare de l'avant.

D'ici à ce que la tour soit achevée, une lumière blanche catoptrique sera allumée au bout d'un mât. Elle sera élevée de 57 pieds au-dessus de l'eau, et sera visible à une distance de 6 milles. Quand le bâtiment sera achevé, les lumières seront enlevées, et avis en sera donné.

En remontant le fleuve, ces phares doivent être observés en ligne après qu'on a dépassé la batture du Cap la Roche, et doivent être ainsi observés jusqu'à ce que les nouvelles lumières de Batiscan se trouvent en ligne.

2. BATISCAN.

Les phares actuels seront transférés à une faible distance au nord-est, en ligne avec le nouveau chenal creusé à travers les battures de Sainte-Anne.

Le phare d'avant sera situé à environ 600 pieds du rivage, contigu au côté S. E. du chemin principal, et à environ 1300 pieds N. N. E. de son ancien emplacement.

Lat. N. 46° 30' 25"
Long. O. 72° 15' 0"

Il se compose d'une lanterne octogone, reposant sur une plateforme carrée, la hauteur du sol à la girouette de la lanterne, étant de 18 pieds. La lumière se trouvera à 20 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau, et sera visible dans une direction ou est sud à une distance de 4 milles.

Le phare d'arrière sera situé à 2050 pieds O. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. du phare de l'avant, et sera élevé de 42 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau. Il sera visible dans la même direction et à la même distance que le phare de l'avant.

Ces phares tenus en ligne, à leur intersection avec la rangée supérieure des Grondines, conduisent à la partie large du chenal sur la rive nord, et servent à faire éviter les battures de Sainte-Anne.

3. ST. PIERRE LES BECQUETS.

Les améliorations dans le chenal ayant rendu ce phare inutile, il ne sera plus allumé.

4. PORT ST. FRANÇOIS.

La tour de l'avant sera transférée à 9 pieds au snd, de façon que la ligne de la rangée, vis-à-vis la Batture à Fer, se trouve à environ 150 pieds plus au sud qu'à présent.

Le phare de l'avant se composera comme à présent d'une lanterne octogone reposant sur un pilier du côté du chemin conduisant au quai.

Lat. N. 46° 16' 17"
Long. O. 72° 37' 16"

La hauteur du sol à la girouette de la lanterne est de 18 pieds; le phare s'élève à 14 pieds au-dessus de l'eau, et est visible à 4 milles.

La tour de l'arrière forme un bâtiment carré, reposant sur un pilier et surmonté d'une lanterne octogone. Elle est située à 550 pieds du phare de l'avant dans une direction E. N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.

5. PHARES FLOTTANTS DU LAC SAINT-PIERRE.

Tous les trois phares flottants seront ancrés aux points d'intersection du milieu des chenaux qu'ils indiquent respectivement comme suit:

Bateau-phare No. 3.—Lat. N. 46° 15' 55"
Long. O. 72° 42' 15"
Bateau-phare No. 2.—Lat. N. 46° 11' 26"
Long. O. 72° 54' 12"
Bateau-phare No. 1.—Lat. N. 46° 9' 37"
Long. O. 72° 56' 54"

6. PHARES DE L'ILE SAINTE-THÉRÈSE.

Ces phares seront transférés à l'est en ligne avec le nouveau chenal vis-à-vis la Pointe-aux-Trembles.

Le phare de l'avant se composera d'une lanterne octogone et sera contigu au rivage.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 20"
Long. O. 73° 28' 0"

La hauteur de la lanterne jusqu'à la girouette est de 13 pieds; la lumière est à 13 pieds au-dessus du du niveau de l'eau.

Le phare de l'arrière sera éloigné de celui de l'avant de 1,200 pieds dans une direction N.E.N., et d'ici à ce qu'une tour soit achevée, ce dont avis sera publié, la lumière sera allumée au bout d'un mât élevé de 33 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Les deux phares ont des lumieres fixes blanches catoptriques et sont visibles à 3 milles.

Cette rangée de phares tenue en ligne à son intersection avec la ligne des phares de la Pointe aux-Trembles conduira à travers le chenal approfondi au grand chenal en amont de la Pointe-aux-Trembles.

7. POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES.

Pour rendre ces tours plus visibles durant le jour une bande rouge verticale sera peinte au milieu du côté de chaque phare qui fait face au chenal.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine, etc.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 21 avril, 1879. 44–3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 31 mars 1879.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$1,229,718 69
Excise	775,817 58
Département des Postes	72,799 74
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	26,476 65
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	11,670 45
Divers	13,355 50
	$2,229,838 61
Revenu 28 février 1879	16,048,017 29
	18,277,855 90
Moins le montant transféré au compte de suspension des chemins de fer	132,433 45
	18,145,422 45
Dépenses	$ 906,941 04
Do 28 février 1879	15,558,657 26
	$16,465,598 30

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er avril 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, géraut, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,600, b. des E.-U., et $30,810 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Manghan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vic) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vic) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (fcu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl, $149,182 (fcu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incen die.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $ 6,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 31 mars 1879

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1879. Cr

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1879.....	$2,984,089 85	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$157,978 50
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....	189,473 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,500 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,050 50	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,781,537 41	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	186,200 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	28 347 44	
				2,996,134 85
	3,175,613 35			$3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 avril 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général du Canada en conseil à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes constituant " La compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée,) en vertu de l'Acte concernant les Compagnies à fonds social, 1877 :—

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera : " La Compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada " (à responsabilité limitée.)

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'établir une messagerie faisant affaires sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial et autres chemins de fer, et autres voies de communication par terre ou par eau qui s'y relient, et dans toutes les villes et villages et lieux situés dans le Canada et ailleurs, suivant ce qui sera nécessaire pour les opérations autorisées de la dite compagnie.

3o. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et les opérations de la compagnie se feront dans les provinces maritimes et la province de Québec, dans la Confédération du Canada.

4o. Le fonds social sera de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit : William F. Fishwick, propriétaire de navires de la cité d'Halifax, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; Gilman Cheney, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec ; Rybert Kent, écuier, de la cité de Kingston, province d'Ontario ; John R. Hall, écuier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Francis W. Carr, écuier, de la même cité.

6o. Les noms des premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie sont les dits William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney et John R. Hall.

Montréal, 10 avril 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (responsabilité limitée).

AVIS public est par le present donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourr

devenir actionnaires dans la dite Compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (à responsabilité limitée)."

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'acheter ou vendre des droits brevetés au Canada ou ailleurs, ou de fabriquer et vendre des articles ainsi brevetés, ou d'acheter ou vendre des machines ou d'approvisionner les chemins de fer en général.

3. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, mais la compagnie aura le droit de faire affaires dans toute ville du Canada ou ailleurs et de changer tel lieu d'affaires, quand cela sera nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et par un avis public d'un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

4o Le fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupations des requérants sont Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Henry Hogan, gentilhomme, du même endroit; Charles Stewart Burroughs, écuier, avocat, du même endroit; George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la ville de Toronto, province d'Ontario; Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto susdit; Orson Branch Kendall, inventeur et mécanicien, de Toronto susdit; James H. Hughes, courtier, de Toronto susdit; Harry Webb, boulanger, de Toronto susdit; Charlotte Cash, de Toronto susdit, femme de et dûment séparée quant à la propriété de son mari Peter R. Miller, gentilhomme, du même endroit, et par lui dûment autorisée; madame Suzanne C. Gundy, veuve de feu le révérend S. B. Gundy, de Toronto.

6. Que les dits Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock et Samuel P. Irwin, tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté de naissance, seront les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient remplacés à une assemblée générale tenue dans les deux ans, tel que requis par la loi.

CHAS. S. BURROUGHS,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 12 avril, 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1. Le nom collectif de la companie sera "La Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Canada (responsabilité limitée)" (Canada Sugar Refining Company (limited.)

2. L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation, est d'établir une compagnie pour importer, fabriquer, raffiner, et faire le commerce de sucre, des mélasses et des sirops, et faire telles autres opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. L'endroit du Canada où sera situé le siége principal des affaires est la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital social de la dite compagnie sera de un million de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de dix mille, de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, marchands, et l'honorable John Hamilton, Sénateur, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté, et qui seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 avril 1879. 42–6

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par Joseph Tiffin, écuier, Richard Wolff, commerçant, Thomas Tiffin, commerçant, Théodore Labatt, manufacturier, et Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturier, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, un corps politique sous le nom "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company*" (responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est de raffiner le sucre, de fabriquer des sirops, et de faire telles autres opérations qui se rattacheront à la dite entreprise. Les opérations de la dite compagnie auront lieu dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et son lieu principal d'affaires sera à Montréal. Le montant du fonds social est de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les personnes ci-dessus nommées seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie

Montréal, 22 mars 1879. 40–6

LA COMPAGNIE DE TRANSPORT DE KINGSTON ET MONTRÉAL (RESPONSABILITÉ LIMITÉE.)

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un mois après la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général en conseil par Alexander Gunn, Samuel Harper et William Gardner Craig, tous de Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario, commerçants, et Gilbert Scott, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, et Thomas Cramp, commerçant, de la dite cité de Montréal, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le Grand Sceau, les constituant ainsi que telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires de la compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé sous le nom "The Kingston and Montreal Forwarding Company (à responsabilité limitée.)"

Le but de la compagnie est de recevoir, et d'emmagasiner le grain et autres marchandises et d'en faire le transport à travers le Canada et à des pays étrangers.

Le lieu principal d'affaires de la compagnie sera à Kingston, dans la province d'Ontario.

Le montant du fonds social sera de deux cent mille piastres.

Le nombre des actions de deux mille, et le montant de chaque action cent piastres.

Les susdites personnes seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie, tous résidant au Canada.

LUNN ET CRAMP,
Avocats des requérants.

Montréal, 18 mars 1879. 39–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huit juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

GEORGE HAGUE,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 26 avril 1879. 44–5

BANQUE CONSOLIDÉE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada, aura lieu dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 4me jour de juin prochain, à midi; et qu'il y sera question entr'autres choses de réduire le fonds capital, et d'approuver l'acte du parlement du Canada réduisant le nombre des directeurs et abolissant le bureau local à Toronto.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. B. PENNY,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 1er mai 1879. 44–5

BANQUE STADACONA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre expirant le 31 mai prochain, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau, dans cette ville, le et après lundi, le second jour de juin prochain.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement. L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, jeudi, le cinquième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
WM. R. DEAN,
Caissier.

Banque Stadacona,
Québec, 24 avril 1879. 43–3

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi le second jour de juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p. m.

R. B. ANGUS,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 15 avril, 1879. 42–5

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'OUTAOUAIS, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau du chemin de fer du St. Laurent et Outaouais, rue Wellington, en la cité d'Outaouais, à midi, lundi, le 26ème jour de mai prochain, pour procéder à l'élection de huit Directeurs, pour l'année qui va suivre, et pour diverses autres affaires de la dite compagnie. 41–tf

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LA BANQUE NATIONALE.

LE et après le premier mai, cette banque paiera à ses actionnaires un dividende de trois pour cent pour les six mois expirant le 30 avril. La réunion annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à l'endroit ordinaire, mardi, le six mai prochain, à 3.50 p.m. Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 16 au 30 avril inclusivement.

Par ordre,
F. VÉZINA,
Caissier.

Québec, 22 mars 1879. 39–6

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,
GEO. J. PYKE,
Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Charles Joseph Coursol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, s'est retiré de la corporation de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" et qu'il a cessé d'en faire partie depuis le onzième jour de mars courant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 mars 1879. 38–9

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 10, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 27th April, 1879.

Walter Lynch, of Waterloo, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

8th May, 1879.

William Henry Richey Allison, Barrister-at-law, and Gordon Watts Leggatt, Judge of County Court of the County of Essex; to be respectively under the provisions of the "Maritime Juridiction Act 1877," Surrogate Judge of the Maritime Court of Ontario.

Cornelius David Morden, of Picton, and Samuel Smith Macdonell, of the Towns of Sandwich and Windsor; to be respectively Deputy Registrar of the said Court.

William Owens, of the Town of Picton, and John A. H. Campbell, of the Town of Windsor; to be respectively Deputy Marshalls of the said Court.

1st May, 1879.

Edward Wakeman Evans, of the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Official Assignee for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, has resigned his position as such assignee.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the Session thereof, held in the 35th year of Our Reign and intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine," it is, amongst other things, in effect, enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as he thinks proper, for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry and departure of vessels, at the different ports or places in Canada, and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same, as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health, and for ensuring the due performance of quarantine by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighborhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health, that such regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessel, passengers, goods or things, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada, and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them, respectively, such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may, from time to time, revoke or amend the same or any of them, and may make others in their stead, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation, published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette*, containing any such Proclamation, shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations: And further, that such regulations shall have the force of law

during the time they respectively remain unrevoked unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and that any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulation;

And whereas Our Governor in Council, hath this day been pleased to make under the authority, and in pursuance of the said above in part recited Act, certain regulations as follows, that is to say:

1. That all vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by, or through any of the said seas, be reputed coming from an infected port, and suspected of being capable of introducing in Canada, the plague or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

2. The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having touched at such place or places aforesaid, shall render them subject to the application of the Quarantine Regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the Quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

3. The Medical Superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the Collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the Regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by or through any of the said Seas, dealing with said ships *ipso facto* as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said Medical Superintendents and Collector of Customs for the purpose of Quarantine.

Now Know Ye that We do hereby command and enjoin upon all Our loving subjects that they do take notice of, and obey the said Regulations so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,

45-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of King's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "King's, of the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken for and against the adop- "tion of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said King's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being at least twelve hundred and twenty, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said King's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said King's County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of King's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-third day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take

effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

45–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz :

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "King's, qualified and competent to vote at the elec- "tion of a member of the House of Commons, in "the said county,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said King's County, the number of the signatures to the tice proved to be genuine being fourteen hundred and ninety-one, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said King's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of King's for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of King's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff of King's County, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the thirty-first day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-FIRST day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

43–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has

been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, request you "to take notice that we purpose presenting the fol- "lowing petition to His Excellency the Governor "General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada, in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Lambton, of the Province of Ontario, qualified and "competent to vote at the election of a member of "the House of Commons, in the said County,

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada Tem- "perance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said County.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the "said Act, to declare that the second part of the said "Act shall be in force and take effect in the said "County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And that "we desire that the votes of all the electors of the "said County be taken, for and against the adoption "of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one-fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Lambton, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being two thousand five hundred and sixty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said County of Lambton be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-ninth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Lambton, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the County of Lambton, in the Province of Ontario, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council. That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-sixth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the thirty-first day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle. Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

43–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Missisquoi, request you to take notice that we "propose presenting the following petition to His "Excellency the Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, qualified and "competent to vote at the election of a member "of the House of Commons, in the said County,—

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the By-Law passed by the Council "of the County of Missisquoi, on the Twenty-third "day of March, in the year one thousand eight "hundred and seventy-six, being By-law No. 31, 'for "prohibiting the sale of intoxicating liquors, and "the non-licensing of Hotels within the said County,' "should be repealed and annulled in the said County "of Missisquoi.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-eighth Section of the "Canada Temperance Act of 1878, to declare that "the said By-law shall be repealed in the said "County.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said County be taken, for and against the "adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being at least nine hundred and twenty-eight, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of

all the electors of the said County of Missisquoi be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the fifteenth day of May next, a poll will be held in the said County of Missisquoi, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of the District of Bedford, in the said Province of Quebec, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday the twelfth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Saturday, the seventeenth day of May next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, in accordance with the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act 1878, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, repeal the said By-Law.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral o the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this FIFTEENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

43–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-sixth year of Our Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled : "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick only, and to such ports and such ports only (except the ports of Halifax and Pictou, in Nova Scotia, and St. John's in New Brunswick) in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an Order or Orders of the Governor in Council ;

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the twenty-second day of April, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply :

Now Know Ye that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick" and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SECOND day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

43–3

(Circular.)

Downing Street,
18th March, 1879.

Sir,—With reference to Lord Carnarvon's Circular Despatch of the 16th January, 1878, I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of
5th March, 1879. a letter from the Foreign Office, enclosing a copy of an Order in Council, dated the 22nd February, 1879, for giving effect to the Treaty, the Protocol, and the two Conventions between Great Britain and the Swiss Confederation, for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, respectively signed on the 31st of March, 1874 ; the 28th of November, 1874 ; the 19th of June, 1878 ; and the 13th of December, 1878.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,
M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada. 44–3

Extract from The London Gazette of Friday, February 28, 1879.

At the Court at Windsor, the 22nd day of February, 1879.

PRESENT,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply

in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Swiss Confederation, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation;

And the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, Joseph Martin Knüsel, Member of the Swiss Federal Council;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following:—

(1.) Murder (including infanticide) and attempt to murder.
(2.) Manslaughter.
(3.) Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
(4.) Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered; comprehending the crimes designated in the Penal Codes of either State as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank-notes, or other securities, forgery or other falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.
(5.) Embezzlement or larceny.
(6.) Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
(7.) Crimes against bankruptcy law.
(8.) Fraud committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
(9.) Rape.
(10.) Abduction of minors.
(11.) Child stealing or kidnapping.
(12.) False imprisonment.
(13.) Burglary, or housebreaking, with criminal intent.
(14.) Arson.
(15.) Robbery with violence.
(16.) Threats by letter or otherwise with intend to extort.
(17.) Perjury or subornation of perjury.
(18.) Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as an accessory before or after the fact.

ARTICLE III.

No Swiss shall be delivered up by Switzerland to the Government of the United Kingdom; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to Switzerland.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, should be under examination, or have been condemned for any other crime, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case such individual should be proceeded against or detained in the country in which he has taken refuge, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his extradition shall, nevertheless, take place; the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE VII.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or is connected with a crime of that nature, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try and punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

The requisition for extradition must always be made by the way of diplomacy, and to wit, in Switzerland by the British Minister to the President of the Confederation, and in the United Kingdom to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Consul-General of Switzerland, who, for the purposes of this Treaty, is hereby recognized by Her Majesty as a Diplomatic Representative of Switzerland.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, in either country, on such information or complaint, together with such evidence or after such judicial proceedings as would in the opinion of the officer issuing the warrant justify its issue, if the crime had been committed in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which he exercices jurisdiction. Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall in such case be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. Such requisition may be made by means of the post or by telegraph

The accused shall, however, be discharged if, within such reasonable time as, with reference to the circumstances of the case, the police magistrate may fix, the requisition shall not have been made according to the stipulations contained in Article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statement of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of a British Secretary of State, or of the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation.

ARTICLE XIII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XV.

The Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance to the frontiers of the State from which he is required; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the arrest and surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made through the Swiss Consul General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall proceed in conformity with the provisions of the present Treaty and the laws of the land.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of such individuals as shall have committed in Switzerland any of the crimes hereinafore mentioned, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berne in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Berne, the thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) A. G. G. BONAR.
(L.S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas a Protocol amending Article XVI of the aforesaid Treaty was signed by the Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty and of the Swiss Confederation on the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which Protocol is in the following terms :—

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, having met in Conference, have taken into their consideration the following subject :—

They have directed their attention to the fact that the second paragraph of the XVIth Article of the Treaty, which stipulates that the requisition for the arrest of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the Colonies or foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was not in accordance with the law of England, and they have consequently resolved

to declare that the second paragraph of hat Article beginning :

" The requisition for the arrest," and concluding with, " and the laws of the land," shall be null and void, and in lieu thereof the following words shall be substituted :

" The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or to the Supreme Authority of such Colony or Possessions through the Swiss Consul, or, in case there should be no Swiss Consul, through the Consular Agent of another State charged for the occasion with the Swiss interests in the Colony or Possession in question.

" The Governor or Supreme Authority above mentioned shall decide with regard to such requisitions as nearly as possible in accordance with the provisions of the present Treaty. He will, however, be at liberty either to consent to the extradition or report the case to his Government."

The other provisions of Article XVI remain in force as they have been agreed upon in the Treaty.

This Protocol shall be regarded and acted upon as forming part of the Treaty in question.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Berne, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

The Plenipotentiary of Great Britain,
(L.S.) EDWIN COBBETT.

Aud whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocal were exchanged at Berne on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four :

And whereas under and by virtue of the powers in and by the 17th Article of the said Treaty reserved and contained, the Swiss Confederation did, on the twenty second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, give notice to Her Majesty's Government of the termination of the said Treaty, subject to the provisions in the said Article contained that the same should remain in force for six months after notice should be given for its termination.

And whereas on the nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland in the terms following :—

The Swiss Federal Council having, by a note of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation : and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation M. le Conseiller Fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention :—

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for six months, to date from the 22nd June, 1878.

Done at Berne, this nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland.
(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland.
(Signed) ANDERWERT.

And whereas on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a further Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland in the terms following :—

The Swiss Federal Council having, by a note of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation ; and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, M. le Conseiller Fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention :—

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for twelve months, to date from the 22nd December, 1878.

Done at Berne, this thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom
of Great Britain and Ireland :
(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland :
(Signed) ANDERWERT.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Acts shall apply in the case of Switzerland and of the said Treaty and Protocol, and Conventions with the Swiss Confederation.

C. L. PEEL.

44–3

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 29th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 125th section, sub-sec. 7 and 15, of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled : " An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations providing for the warehousing of coal imported into Canada, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted :—

1. The yards, sheds or other buildings in which importers of coal, for the purposes of sale, desire to store the same, may be accepted as wharehouses and coal may be entered for warehouse and stored therein without payment of duty in the same manner and under like conditions for ex-warehousing for consumption, removal or exportation, as provided by law for the warehousing of any other goods, except as hereinafter provided.

2. The importer of coal, desiring to warehouse the same, as above provided, shall make due entry of the same for warehouse, giving full particulars as required by the established form of such entries, and shall also give bonds for double the amount of the duty accruing upon the same, according to the terms of the tariff then in force, such bonds to be duly executed by himself as principal and two persons of good standing acceptable to the Collector or the Minister of Customs, as sureties, and conditioned for the due payment of duty or export of the whole quantity so warehoused within six calendar months from date of such bond.

3. The proprietor of coal so warehoused shall make due entry once a week of the quantity removed, sold or exported, provided that the whole quantity must be so entered within the said term of six months for which the bond was given, subject to all penalties, fines and forfeitures provided by the Customs Act, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, for frauds connected with warehousing and warehoused goods.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

27th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act 31st Victoria, chap. 51, and intituled: "An Act for better securing "the payment of duty imposed on Tobacco manu- "factured in Canada,"—His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby added to the list of Ports mentioned in the said Act, at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44–3 Clerk Privy Council

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Thursday, 1st day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that Country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 32nd and 33rd years of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled: "An Act respecting contagious diseases affecting animals," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the importation or introduction into the Provinces of

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

of cattle from the United States of America be and the same is hereby prohibited until the sixth of June next inclusively.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
41–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 25th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 51, and intituled: "An Act for better securing the payment of the duty imposed on Tobacco manufactured in Canada."

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the City of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, be and the same is hereby constituted a Port of Entry at which raw or leaf tobacco may be imported in bond.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 25th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Inland Revenue and under the provisions of the 1st section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 49 and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate and to "extend to the whole Dominion of Canada, the Laws "respecting the inspection of certain staple articles "of Canadian produce"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Township of Argyle, in the County of Yarmouth, Province of Nova Scotia, be and the rame is hereby constituted a separate district for the inspection of Fish and Fish Oils.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43—3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Tuesday, 22nd day of April, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a report dated 15th April 1879 from the Honorable the Minister of Justice in the matter of the petition under "The Canada Temperance "Act 1878," of certain electors of Prince County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, stating that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to be conformable to the Act and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said Prince County, and that more than sixty days have now elapsed since the day of the adoption of the said petition,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice has been pleased to declare and it is hereby declared, that the second part of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," shall be in force and take effect in the said Prince County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spiri-

tuous liquors now in force in the said County will expire ; provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date hereof, and if it be less, then on the like day in the following year.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
43–3 Clerk Privy Council.

Government Notices

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the steam tug "Hector," of Windsor, Ontario, to "Erie Belle."

The "Hector," was formerly an American tug and has been rebuilt and changed in a passenger boat.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd May, 1879. 45–1

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies :—

The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
The Canada Guarantee Company.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton).
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, Waterloo.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.
The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, London, England.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company. England.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.
The Royal Insurance Company.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing policies :*

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company, England (limited).
The Scottish Provident Institution.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.
The United States Life Insurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March, 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date :

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.
The Life Association of Scotland.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.
The New York Life Insurance Company.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U. S.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Assurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General* at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871 :

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
The Royal Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, pending the result of litigation proceeding in the U. S. Courts since 1877; it has been pronounced insolvent and an Assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario.

The Provincial Insurance Company, Toronto, is insolvent and in liquidation.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal, is in liquidation.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased to transact business, and has reinsured its outstanding risks both of Fire and Life Insurance.

The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company has ceased to transact new business and is reinsuring its outstanding policies.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.
Ottawa, 30th April, 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic. chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Steamer "Juliette" of Hamilton, Ontario, official number 77,672, to "Eclipse," the vessel having had her dimensions increased.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1879. 44–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the two Range Lights, hitherto exhibited during the season of navigation at the entrance to the River Saguenay, in the River Saint Lawrence, below Quebec, the one situated on the Point Noir, and the other 608 yards distant, will be discontinued on the opening of navigation.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1879. 44–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1879.

LIGHTS BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the improvements recently made and now in progress by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, in the channel of the River St. Lawrence, between Quebec and Montreal, necessitate numerous changes in the system of lights, which will be altered by the Government of Canada to show the new 25-foot dredged channel.

Due notice will be given of these changes as they are carried out. The following will be completed before the opening of navigation:

1. GRONDINES.

The present lights will be discontinued, and a new range, to be known as the "Grondines Upper Range Lights," established in the line of the present upper beacons.

The front light will be on low ground, south of the main road, about 3 miles west from Grondines Church.

Lat. N. 46° 35' 27".
Long. W. 72° 5' 53".

It will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 25 feet above water-mark, and will be visible in a N. E. by easterly direction 5 miles.

The building is square, standing on a framed platform, and surmounted by a rectangular wooden lantern. The whole is painted white, with a vertical stripe of red running down the middle of the side facing the channel.

The back light will be immediately north of the main road, on high ground, close to the present front beacon, distant N. E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E 3,040 feet from the front light.

Until the completion of a tower, a fixed white catoptric light will be exhibited from a pole. It will be elevated 57 feet above water, and will be visible 6 miles.

On the completion of the building, the beacons will be removed, of which notice will be published.

In going up the river, these lights should be brought into line after passing over the Cap la Roche shoal, and kept in range until the new Batiscan lights are brought into line.

2. BATISCAN.

The present lights will be moved a short distance to the north-east, in line with a new dredged channel through the St. Anne shoals.

The front light will be about 600 feet from the shore, close to the S. E. side of the main road, and about 1,300 feet N. N. E. from its previous position.

Lat. N. 46° 30' 35"
Long. W. 72° 15' 0"

The structure is an octagonal lantern, standing on a square platform; height from ground to vane on lantern 18 feet. The light will be 20 feet above water-mark, and should be seen, in a west by southerly direction, 4 miles.

The back light will be 2,050 feet W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. from the front one, and elevated 42 feet above water-mark. It should be seen in the same direction and from the same distance as the front one.

These lights kept in line, from their intersection with the Grondines Upper Range, lead to the wide part of the channel on the north shore, clear of the St. Anne shoals.

3. ST. PIERRE LES BECQUETS.

The improvements in the channel having rendered this light useless, it will be discontinued.

4. PORT ST. FRANCIS.

The front tower will be moved 9 feet to the south, so as to make the line of range off Batture à Fer about 150 feet farther to the south than at present.

The front light will be, as at present, in an octagonal lantern, on a low pier by the side of the road to the wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 16' 17"
Long. W. 72° 37' 16"

Height from ground to lantern vane 18 feet; height of light above water 14 feet; distance visible 4 miles.

The back tower is a square open frame, standing on a pier and surmounted by an octagonal lantern. It is distant E. by N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N. 550 feet from the front light. The light is visible 4 miles.

5. LAKE ST. PETER LIGHTSHIPS.

All three lightships will be moored at the points o

intersection of the middle lines of the channels they respectively mark, as follows:

Lightship No. 3—Lat.	N.	46°	15'	55".
Long.	W.	72°	42'	15".
Lightship No. 2—Lat.	N.	46°	11'	26".
Long.	W.	72°	54'	12".
Lightship No. 1—Lat.	N.	46°	9'	37".
Long.	W.	72°	56'	54".

6. ISLE ST. THÉRÈSE UPPER RANGE.

This range will be moved easterly in line with the new dredged channel off Point aux Trembles.

The front light will be in an octagonal lantern close to the shore.

Lat.	N.	45°	40'	20"
Long.	W.	73°	28'	0"

The lantern is 13 feet high to vane; the light elevated 13 feet above water-mark.

The back light will be N. E. by N. 1,200 feet from the front one, and until a tower is completed, of which notice will be published, the light will be exhibited from a pole and elevated 33 feet above water-mark.

Both lights will be fixed white catoptric, visible from the line of range 3 miles.

This range, kept in line from its intersection with the line of the Point aux Trembles lights, will lead through the deepened channel to the wide channel above Point aux Trembles.

7. POINTE AUX TREMBLES.

To render these towers conspicuous as day beacons, a vertical red stripe will be painted down the middle of that side of each which faces the channel.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1879. 44–3

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the schooner "Volunteer" of Chatham, Ontario, official number 71,109, to "Mary Allan."

The "Volunteer" was formerly an American vessel and was sold by the Customs for an infraction of the Canadian Revenue laws.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1879. 43–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th April, 1879.

Revenue.	Amount
Customs	$ 628,786 92
Excise	139,588 48
Post Office	105,417 26
Public Works, including Railways.	52,161 81
Bill Stamps	15,193 50
Miscellaneous	69,676 76
	$ 1,010,824 73
Revenue to 31st March, 1879	18,145,422 45
	$19,156,247 18
Expenditure	$ 1,788,858 87
do to 31st March, 1879	16,465,598 30
	$18,254,457 17

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98			
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25			
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91			
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00			
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00			
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14			

Fractional Notes.....	$ 112,307 98
Provincial "	243,065 41
Montreal issue.....	4,593,160 00
Toronto "	3,295,798 00
Halifax "	1,643,914 00
St. John "	696,084 75
Victoria "	6,630 00
Total.....	$10,590,960 14

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates. 10,818,958 64

Specie held at Montreal,	April 30.....	.....	1,645,772 01
"	May 7.....	.....	50,000 00
Toronto,	April 30.....	.....	494,671 64
Halifax,	do 30	.....	417,070 19
St. John,	do 30	.....	113,613 78
Winnipeg,	do 30.....	.....	2,361 57
			$2,723,489 19
20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00		$1,800,000 00	
50 do 1,818,958 64		909,479 32	$2,709,479 32
Excess of Specie.....			$14,009 87

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	63,812 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,318,567 66	180,000 00	98,031 98	3,660,411 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,027,087 80	83,000 00	104,410 88	2,214,498 68

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	687,077 52	594,863 70	728,349 16	1,206,984 19	559,636 45	180,000 00	.....	*378,565 78	4,335,476 80
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	2,715 00	657,840 23	48,744 09	751,238 10	83,000 00	245,220 00	132,009 23	2,483,873 68

* Including landed property of Bank $339,719 97.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1879

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1879.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		210,786 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		197,190 30
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		3,068 73	Gold Bullion		9,817 35
Deposits not bearing interest	$721,708 99		Landed and other Property		26,972 25
Deposits bearing interest	46,920 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 24,567 88	
		768,628 99	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	276,427 07	
					300,994 95
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	659,356 84	
			Do without the Province	92,246 29	
					751,603 13
Total amount of Liabilities		982,483 72	Total amount of Assets		1,286,877 98

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1879 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 215,695

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 18th April, 1879

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 1st to the 14th March, 1879 inclusive.

ARTICLES	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	54,377 00	64,154 80
Wines do	30,355 00	16,159 32
Tea do	105,099 00	24,901 38
Coal Oils and Products	11,092 00	4,604 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,489 00	1,522 74
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	56,503 00	11,620 21
Total paying Specific Duties	262,915 00	122,963 03
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,179 00	9,149 67
Sugar of all kinds	417,950 00	186,992 63
Tobacco	2,419 00	1,852 65
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	439,548 00	197,994 95
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,846 00	7,711 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	6,048 00	1,512 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	36,894 00	9,223 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	585,680 00	102,494 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	26,972 00	4,720 09
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	28,263 00	4,946 04
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	139,471 00	24,407 46
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	898,951 00	157,344 83
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,679,337 00	293,912 57
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	5.913 00	591 30
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	28,017 00	2,801 70
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	33,609 00	3,360 90
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	67,539 00	6,753 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	29,321 00	1,466 05
Iron	58,478 00	2,923 90
Ships' Materials, &c	27,450 00	1,372 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	115,249 00	5,762 45
Total Dutiable Goods	2,601,482 00	635,910 40
Total Free Goods	709,227 00	
Grand Total	3,310,709 00	635,910 40

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Fourteen Days of March, 1879.

	Goods Exported.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	12,211 00
do Fisheries	209,531 00
do Forest	127,276 00
Animals and their Produce	341,133 00
Agricultural Products	626,336 00
Manufactures	112,783 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	21,322 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,450,592 00
Coin and Bullion	3,240 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	39,875 00
Grand Total	1,493,707 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
*Boisdale Barachois		Cape Breton N.S.	Kennеth McLeod.
Bonnechère	Richards	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Daniel McDonald.
Byrnedale	Rochester	Essex O.	William Byrne.
Castile (reopened)	Algona	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Edward Bennet.
*Catalone Gut		Cape Breton N.S.	George Dickson.
Colwell	Essa	Simcoe, N.R. O.	Donald Ferguson.
Dorchester Crossing (reopened)		Westmorcland N.B.	Peter L. Belliveau.
*French Road		Cape Breton, N.S.	Angus McDonald.
Killaloe	Hagarty	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Samuel Devine.
Kinglake (reopened)	Houghton	Norfolk, S R. O.	Henry Walmsley.
LaPlaine	Ste. Anne des Plaines	Terrebonne Q.	Calixte Gauthier.
*Morley Road		Cape Breton N.S.	Alex. McKinnon.
Petits Mechins	Dalibaire	Rimouski Q.	William Verreau.
*Point Edward		Cape Breton N.S.	Mrs. Jane Lewis.
*Rear of Balls Creek		Cape Breton N.S.	Michael McMillan.
Saltford	Colborne	Huron, C.R. O.	Ellen McQuarrie.
South Tilley		Victoria N.B.	Charles Lindsay.
Windfall	Mersea	Essex O.	William P. Tyrrell.

* Opened on 16th September 1878—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

Lourdes Co. Russell, O.
Mountville Co. Albert, N B.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1879. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 28th Feb., 1879, as already reported.	2,984,089 85	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		157,978 50
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	189,473 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,500 00
		Balance due to Depositors :—		
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,050 50	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,781,587 41	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	186,200 00	2,996,134 85
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	28,347 44	
	3,175,613 35			3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th April, 1879.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878 ; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds ; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock ; $35,000 Municipal Debentures ; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash ; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures ; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds ; $9,733 Mon. Warchous bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$ 00,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$.00,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb , $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont	50,127 Canada Con 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$ 5,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$6,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A) ; $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Gen Ag'ts, Mont...	50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101.997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb, $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds, (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal...	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, Eugland.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal...	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Moutreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 **Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock.** *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th February*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1879.	Deposits for Feb., 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	218,970 11	20,035 45	239,005 56	10,930 66	2,000 00	12,960 66	226,044 90
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51,814 89	1 909 00	56,723 89	4,875 53	.....	4,875 53	51,818 36
British Columbia—							
Victoria	911,941 97	69,818 18	981,760 15	57,646 82	.....	57,646 82	924,113 33
Nanaimo	90,876 19	3,354 00	94,230 19	2 046 57	.....	2,046 57	92,183 62
New Westminster	122,319 95	3 350 21	125,670 16	5,851 08	.....	5,851 08	119,816 08
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	25,650 94	1,630 00	23,680 94	2,011 14	.....	2,011 11	24,669 80
Antigonish	4,272 20	10 00	4,272 20	509 00	.....	509 00	3,763 20
Annapolis	30,291 79	3,683 00	33,974 79	1,475 75	.....	1,475 75	32,499 04
Arichat	91,580 62	3,637 00	95,217 62	3,782 46	.....	3,782 46	91,435 16
Acadia Mines	13,482 17	2,261 00	15,743 17	804 00	.....	804 00	14,939 17
Baddeck	9,588 19	1,942 00	11,530 19	3,519 01	.....	3,519 01	7,991 18
Bridgewater	7,636 53	1,180 00	8,816 53	2,646 57	.....	2,646 57	6,169 96
Barrington	4,016 00	290 00	4,306 00	.....	.....	.....	4,306 00
Digby	23,038 10	1,982 09	25,020 19	3,279 30	.....	3,279 30	21,740 80
Guysboro	24,603 87	1,743 00	26,351 87	1,462 45	800 00	2,262 45	24,089 42
Halifax	1,385,212 81	62,639 75	1,447,852 56	47,515 30	3,900 00	51,415 30	1,406,137 26
Kentville	21,744 33	2,209 00	23,959 33	2,165 00	.....	2,165 00	21,785 33
Liverpool	41,474 73	8,186 00	49,660 73	3,688 00	.....	3,688 00	45,972 73
Little Glace Bay	6 868 69	228 00	7,096 69	1,340 00	.....	1,340 00	5,756 69
Lunenburg	26,160 56	3,420 00	29,580 56	801 00	.....	891 00	28,779 56
Maitland	12,721 99	2,799 00	15,520 99	1,334 52	.....	1,334 52	14,186 47
New Glasgow	16,524 00	2,345 00	18,869 00	1,114 00	.....	1,111 00	17.755 00
Parrsboro'	11,086 49	1,131 00	12,217 49	308 00	.....	308 00	11,909 49
Port Hood	27,895 85	1,918 00	29,813 85	1,922 60	330 00	2,282 00	27,531 85
Pictou	21,154 49	423 00	21,577 49	437 78	6,000 00	6,437 78	15,139 71
Shelburne	16,967 86	415 00	17,382 86	303 00	.....	303 00	17,079 86
Sydney	55,129 56	1,765 00	56,894 56	1,987 55	.....	1,987 55	54 907 01
Sherbrooke	8,608 02	1,063 00	9,671 02	180 27	.....	180 27	9,490 75
Truro	82,716 65	10,083 00	92,799 65	9,515 08	700 00	10,215 08	82,581 57
Windsor	236,644 72	5,621 00	242,315 72	8,846 58	.....	8,846 58	233,469 14
Weymouth	11,421 29	495 00	11,916 29	332 75	.....	332 75	11,583 54
Yarmouth	76,957 42	7,889 00	84,846 42	2,571 84	.....	2,571 84	82,274 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,666 26	346 00	38,012 26	1,006 63	.....	1,006 63	37,005 63
Chatham	127,528 52	2 999 00	130,527 52	4,912 44	.....	4,912 44	125,615 08
Dalhousie	113.300 20	1,637 00	114,937 20	3,981 00	700 00	4,681 00	110 256 20
Dorchester	6,263 09	175 00	6,438 09	50 00	.....	50 00	6,388 09
Fredericton	111,416 39	4,553 00	115,969 39	3,315 19	1,100 00	4,715 19	111,224 20
Hillsboro	6,361 30	120 00	6,481 30	220 00	.....	220 00	6,261 30
Moncton	39,201 83	4,832 00	44,036 83	4 753 61	.....	4 753 61	39,283 19
Newcastle	90,104 62	1,0 8 00	91,192 62	1,366 26	1,000 00	2,366 26	88,826 36
Richibucto	43,131 95	882 00	44,016 95	1,165 00	.....	1.165 00	42,851 95
St. Andrews	108,286 18	1,221 00	109,507 18	1,912 06	1,100 00	3,012 06	106,495 12
St. John	972,057 26	26,275 00	998,332 26	28,237 46	2,800 00	31,037 46	967,294 80
Woodstock	51,522 11	3,808 00	53,330 11	4,546 28	.....	4,546 28	53,783 83
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	385,713 14	31,381 00	417,091 14	26,142 82	2,600 00	28,742 82	388,351 32
Total	$ 5,794,386 83	311,741 59	6,106,128 42	266,934 79	23,300 00	290,234 79	5,815,893 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent of incorporation of "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada," (Limited,) under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company, is "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada (Limited.)"

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on an Express and Forwarding business and such other business as appertains thereto, on and over the Intercolonial Railway, and other railways, roads and other means of communication by land or by water connecting therewith, and in all cities, towns, villages and places in the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere as may be necessary for the business authorized to be carried on by such Company.

3. The chief place of business will be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; and the operations are to be carried on in the Maritime Provinces and the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

William F. Fishwick, of the City of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, Ship Owner; Gilman

Cheney, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Esquire; Rybert Kent, of the City of Kingston, Province of Ontario, Esquire; John R. Hall, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Esquire, and Francis W. Carr, of the same city, Esquire.

6. The names of the first or provisional directors of the said Company are the said William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney and John R. Hall.

Montreal, 10th April 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company (limited).*"

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877."

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, or the buying and selling of machinery or the furnishing of Railway and Transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary by resolution of shareholders and and public notice of one month in *Canada Gazette*.

4o. The amount of capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman, Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman, Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, advocate, George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, Orson Branch Kendall, of Toronto aforesaid, inventor and mechanic, James H. Hughes, of Toronto aforesaid, broker, Harry Webb, of Toronto aforesaid, baker, Charlotte Cash, of Toronto aforesaid, wife of and duly separated as to property from her husband Peter R. Miller, of the same place, gentleman, and by him duly authorised, Mrs. Susan C. Gundy, widow of the late Reverend S. B. Gundy, in his lifetime of Toronto aforesaid, minister.

6. That the said Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock and Samuel P. Irwin, all resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth, are to be the Provincial Directors of the Company until replaced by general meeting to be held within two years as required by law.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th April, 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT, 1877.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, by the persons hereinafter mentioned, for letters patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Canada Sugar Refining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are to establish a company for importing, manufacturing, refining, and dealing in sugar, molasses and syrups, and for transacting all business incidental thereto.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, address. and calling of each of the applicants are: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, merchants, and the Honourable John Hamilton, Senator, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and all subjects of Her Majesty by birth, and who are to be the first directors of said company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, April 9, 1879. 42–6

NOTICE.—Application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by Joseph Tiffin, Esquire, Richard Wolff, merchant, Thomas Tiffin, merchant, Theodore Labatt, manufacturer, and Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturer, all of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, for letters patent under "*The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act*, 1877," incorporating them and others who may become shareholders, a body corporate under the name of "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited.*" The purposes for which the incorporation of the company is sought are the refining of sugar and the manufacture of syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental or conducive to the said objects. The operations of the said company are to be carried on in the different provinces of the Dominion of Canada, and its chief place of business is to be in Montreal aforesaid. The amount of capital stock is to be four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars each. The persons hereinbefore mentioned are to be the first or provisional Directors of the company.

Montreal, 22nd March, 1879. 40–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, A.D. 1879, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's office, in the Town of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Sec., C. S. R. Co.

May 5, 1879. 45–2

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be held at the Bank, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, and that amongst other questions which will be brought before said meeting for consideration will be those of reducing the Capital

Stock and of approving of the Act of the Parliament of Canada reducing the number of Directors and abolishing the Local Board at Toronto.

By order of the Board,

J. B. RENNY,
General Manager.

Montreal, 1st May, 1879. 44-5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next.

The Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, April 26, 1879. 44-5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in this City, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Toronto Bank,
Toronto, 18th April, 1879. 43-5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 13.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this city on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1879. 43-6

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half-year per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank in this City, on and after Monday the 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1879. 43-4

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at their office at the corner of King and Prince William Streets, in the City of Saint John, on Tuesday the third day of June next, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 15th April, 1879. 43-6

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable on Monday the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House in this city, on Tuesday the 17th day of June next.

Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, April 22, 1879. 43-4

STADACONA BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of Two per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the half-year ending 31st May next, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the Second day of June next.

The transfer book will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Thursday, the Fifth day of June next, at three o'clock P. M.

By order of the Board,

WM. R. DEAN,
Cashier.

Stadacona Bank, Quebec, 24th April, 1879. 43-3

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the second day of June next.

The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1879. 42-5

OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Offices of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway in Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the election of eight Directors for the ensuing year and for other general purposes of the said Company.

By Order.

Dated at Ottawa this 10th day of April, 1879. 41–7

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Joseph Coursol, Esquire, Advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of said "La Banque du Peuple" and has ceased to be a member of the same from the eleventh day of March instant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th March, 1879. 38–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 27 avril 1879.

Walter Lynch, de Waterloo, dans la Province de Québec, écuyer, Percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

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8 mai 1879.

William Henry Richey Allison, avocat, et Gordon Watts Leggatt, juge de la Cour de Comté pour le comté d'Essex, suivant les dispositions de "l'Acte de Juridiction Maritime, 1877," Juges subrogés de la Cour Maritime d'Ontario.

Cornelius David Morden, de Picton, et Samuel Smith Macdonell, des villes de Sandwich et Windsor; Greffiers adjoints de la dite cour.

William Owens, de la ville de Picton, et John A. H. Campbell, de la ville de Windsor; Huissiers adjoints de la dite cour.

1er mai 1879.

Edward Wakeman Evans, de la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, Syndic Officiel pour le comté de York, y comprenant la cité de Toronto, a donné sa démission comme tel syndic.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Dép. du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par un certain acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la session tenue dans la 35e année de Notre Reine, et intitulé: "Un acte relatif à la quarantaine," il est, entre autre choses, décrété que le gouverneur en conseil pourra établir au besoin tels règlements—pour la mise à exécution de toutes les prescriptions du dit acte—et concernant l'arrivée ou le départ des navires aux différents ports ou lieux du Canada, le débarquement de leurs passagers ou de leurs cargaisons, ou l'embarquement sur les dits navires de passagers ou de cargaisons, qu'il pourra croire les plus propres pour la conservation de la santé publique; et pour assurer l'observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses arrivant en Canada, à un port ou lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un port ou lieu, auquel il croira bon, dans l'intérêt de la santé publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements, et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dits navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses, afin de prévenir autant que possible l'introduction ou la propagation de maladies en Canada, et pour nommer les personnes qu'il croira nécessaires pour l'exécution de ce service, et leur assigner respectivement les pouvoirs qu'il jugera nécessaires pour exécuter les dispositions des dits règlements, et pourra, au besoin, révoquer, amender ou remplacer par d'autres ces règlements ou quelqu'un d'eux, et imposer des peines, confiscations et punitions pour leur infraction; et ces règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation insérée au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada;* et tout exemplaire de la *Gazette*, contenant cette proclamation, fera foi de l'existence, de la date et de la teneur de ces règlements. Et, de plus, ces règlements auront force de loi tant qu'ils ne seront pas révoqués, à moins que l'exécution n'en soit expressément limitée à un certain temps ou à de certaines époques ou saisons, auquel cas ils auront force de loi durant le temps et aux époques et saisons auxquels leur exécution sera limitée; et toute personne qui désobéira à quelqu'un de ces règlements sera reputée coupable d'un délit et pourra être poursuivie pour délit et punie d'amende ou d'emprisonnement ou des deux peines, ainsi que la cour l'ordonnera, ou elle pourra être poursuivie pour les peines portées au dit règlement.

Et, attendu qu'il a plu à notre Gouverneur en conseil d'établir, en vertu de l'autorité et en conformité des dites dispositions du dit aete en partie citées, certains règlements comme suit, savoir:

1. Que tous les navires venant de la Baltique, ou de la Mer Noire, ou de la Mer d'Azof, ou de la Mer de Marmora, ou ayant fait escale à quelqu'endroit de ces dites mers, seront réputés venir d'un port infecté, et soupçonnés de pouvoir introduire en Canada la peste ou quelque maladie contagieuse ou dangereuse pour la santé publique.

2. Le fait de tel navire ou navires venant ou ayant fait escale à tel endroit ou endroits susdits, les rendra sujets à l'application des règlements de quarantaine en vigueur dans les ports de Québec, Saint-Jean, Halifax, Pictou et Charlottetown, et des règlements de quarantaine en vigueur dans tous les autres ports du Canada.

3. Les officiers des quarantaines régulières établies en vertu des règlements mentionnés en premier lieu, et le percepteur de douanes de chaque port du Canada, à l'exception des stations de quarantaine régulière ci-dessus mentionnées, devront appliquer les règlements définissant leurs devoirs à tout navire ou navires venant de la Baltique, ou de la Mer Noire, ou de la Mer d'Azof, ou de la Mer de Marmora, ou ayant fait escale à tout endroit ou endroits dans les dites mers, traitant tels navires *ipso facto*, tout comme s'il était constaté qu'ils appartiennent aux navires de la catégorie qui doivent être visités et traités en conséquence par les dits officiers et percepteurs de douane pour les fins de la quarantaine.

Et sachez que Nous ordonnons par les présentes à tous Nos sujets bien-aimés qu'ils prennent connaissance des règlements suivants et qu'ils s'y conforment en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidele et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., ete.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit eent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,

45–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, ete., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du eomté " de Kings, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Exeel- " lence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir:

" A Son Exeellenee le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Kings, dans " la provinee du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et " compétents à voter à l'élection d'un député de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Aete de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exéeutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respee- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, que la deuxième partie " du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit eomté. " Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou eontre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings; qu'il est eonstaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre d'au moins douze eent vingt et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings soient enregistrés pour ou eontre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est eonférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proelamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Kings, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et eontre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du eomté de Kings, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des éleeteurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'offieier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront eomptés, et le résultat de la votation annoneé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le vingt-huitième jour de juin proehain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquenee.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
45–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-" Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca" nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Kings, " qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un dé" puté de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit " comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé" rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec" tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ordre en Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seiz" ième clause du dit Acte, que la deuxième partie " du dit Acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. " Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de quatorze cent quatre-vingt-onze, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-neuvième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Kings, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du shérif du comté de Kings, lundi, le vingt-sizième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le trente-unième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente des liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-UNIÈME jour d'AVRIL dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
43–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Lambton, dans la province d'Ontario, vous " prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten" tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex" cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca" nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Lambton, " de la province d'Ontario, qualifiés et compétents

" à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre " des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et mise " en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, de déclarer que la " deuxième partie du dit acte soit mise en vigueur " dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront " de prier etc."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de deux mille cinq cent soixante-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Lambton, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-neuvième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Lambton, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Lambton, dans la province d'Ontario, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-sixième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le trente-et-unième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses, pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour D'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Regne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43-3

LORNE.
[L. S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Missisquoi, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, " dans la province de Québec, qualifiés et compétents " à voter à l'élection d'un membre de la Chambre " des Communes dans le dit comté,—

" Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé- " rants désirent qu'un certain Règlement passé par " le Conseil du comté de Missisquoi le vingt-troisième " jour de mars dans l'année mil huit cent soixante- " seize, étant le Règlement numéro trente-un, " pour " prohiber la vente de boissons enivrantes et l'émis- " sion de licences aux hôtels dans les limites du dit " comté " soit révoqué et annulé dans le dit comté " de Missisquoi.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un " ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " dix-huitième section de l'Acte de Tempérance du " Canada de 1878, de déclarer que le dit Règlement " sera révoqué dans le dit comté. Et vos requérants " ne cesseront de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre d'au moins neuf cent vingt-huit, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a eté passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le quinzième jour de mai prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Missisquoi, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du district de Bedford, dans la dite Province de Québec, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-

officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit Shérif, lundi, le douzième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur, au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le dix-septième jour de mai prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil pourra, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance de 1878, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, révoquer le dit Règlement.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Temoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce QUINZIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—Salut:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé en la session du Parlement du Canada tenue dans la trente-sixième année de Notre règne, chapitre neuvième et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick seulement, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement dans l'une ou l'autre de ces provinces, qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un Ordre ou d'Ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil (sauf seulement les ports d'Halifax et de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse, et le port de St. Jean, dans le Nouveau-Brunswick) ;

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du vingt-deuxième jour de d'avril dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf désignant le Port d'Arichat, comprenant le havre d'Arichat ouest, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements :

Sachez maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de la Nouvelle-Ecosse et du Nouveau-Brunswick," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port d'Arichat, comprenant le havre d'Arichat ouest, dans le comté de Richmond, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui,

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-DEUXIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

43–3

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
18 mars 1879.

Monsieur,

Comme suite à la dépêche circulaire de Lord Carnarvon en date du 16 janvier 1878, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiée dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, une copie d'une lettre du bureau des affaires étrangères, renfermant une copie d'un ordre du Conseil, daté du 22 février 1870, pour mettre en vigueur le traité, le protocole et les deux conventions entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Confédération Suisse, pour l'extradition mutuelle des malfaiteurs fugitifs, signés respectivement le 31 mars, 1874, le 28 novembre 1874, le 10 juin 1878 et le 13 décembre 1878.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et humble serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres, de vendredi, le 28 février 1879.

—

A la Cour à Windsor, le 22 février 1879.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par les actes concernant l'extradition, passés en 1870 et 1873, il a été entre autre chose décrété que, quant une convention a été faite avec un Etat étranger concernant la remise à tel Etat de tout accusé fugitif, Sa Majesté peut, par un ordre en conseil, déclarer que ses actes s'appliquent à tel Etat étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut, par le même ordre ou un ordre subséquent, limiter l'application de l'ordre, et le restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou qui sont soupçonnés se trouver dans la partie des domaines de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'ordre, et en rendre l'application

sujette à telles conditions, exceptions et considérations qu'elle pourra juger désirables.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt et un mars mil huit cent soixante-quatorze entre Sa Majesté et la Confédération Suisse pour l'extradition mutuelle des fugitifs, lequel traité est conçu dans les termes suivants : —

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et la Confédération Suisse ont jugé qu'il était désirable, dans le but de mieux administrer la justice et d'assurer la répression des crimes, dans leurs territoires et juridictions respectives, que les personnes prévenues ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et ayant voulu échapper à la vindicte des lois, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, extradées réciproquement, et elles ont résolu de conclure le présent traité, et elles ont nommé leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, écuier, son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire de la Confédération Suisse ;

Et le Conseil de la Confédération Suisse, Joseph Martin Knusel, membre du Conseil Fédéral Suisse.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs plains pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants : —

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à livrer, dans les circonstances et aux conditions stipulées dans le présent traité, tous individus prévenus ou convaincus d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une d'elles, et qui seront trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes à raison desquels l'extradition devra être réciproquement accordée sont :

1. Le meurtre (comprenant l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement ou tentative de meurtre).
2. L'homicide.
3. La falsification ou la contrefaçon de monnaies, ou la mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou falsifiées ;
4. La fabrication ou la falsification ou la contrefaçon, ou l'émission de monnaies fabriquées, contrefaites ou falsifiées, y compris les crimes énumérés dans le code fédéral de l'un ou l'autre Etat, tels que la contrefaçon ou la falsification de monnaie, billets de banque ou autres valeurs, fabrication ou autre falsification de documents publics ou privés, ainsi que l'émission ou la mise en circulation, ou l'emploi prémédité de tels documents contrefaits, forgés ou falsifiés.
5. Malversation ou vol.
6. Obtention d'argent ou de marchandises sous de faux prétextes.
7. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraude dans les faillites.
8. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, déclarée criminelle par la loi alors existante.
9. Viol.
10. Enlèvement de mineurs.
11. Vol d enfants ou enlèvement.
12. Faux emprisonnement.
13. Vol fait avec effraction ou bris de maison avec intentions criminelles.
14. L'incendie.
15. Vol avec violence.
16. Menaces par lettres ou autrement dans le but d'extorquer de l'argent.
17. Parjure ou subornation de parjure.
18. Les attentats contre la propriété ; s'ils sont punissables de peine criminelle.

L'extradition sera aussi accordée pour participation à aucun de ces crimes, comme étant connexes avant ou après la perpétration.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun Suisse ne sera livré par la Suisse au Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré par le gouvernement de ce pays à la Suisse.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement Suisse, a déjà subi son procès, et a été libéré ou puni ; ou s'il est en voie de subir son procès, dans l'un des Cantons Suisses ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour le crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée.

Si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou par le Gouvernement Suisse, est poursuivi, ou s'il a été convaincu d'un crime ou délit commis dans l'un des Cantons Suisses ou dans le Royaume-Uui respectivement, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été élargi suivant le cours ordinaire de la loi.

Dans le cas où tel individu ne serait pas poursuivi ou détenu dans le pays, où il s'est réfugié, à cause des obligations contractées envers des particuliers, l'extradition aura lieu cependant ; la partie lésée conservant son droit de soumettre ses réclamations à l'autorité compétente.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu si, depuis la perpétration des actes dont il est accusé, l'accusation ou la condamnation, l'exemption de poursuite ou de punition a été acquise par le laps de temps écoulé conformément aux lois de ce pays.

ARTICLE VI.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en vertu du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pays, à raison de crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat qui a fait la première demande, à moins qu'il n'ait été pris quelqu'autre mesure entre les différents gouvernements pour déterminer la préférence, soit à cause de la gravité du crime ou délit, ou pour toute autre raison.

ARTICLE VII.

Un malfaiteur fugitif ne sera pas livré si le délit au sujet duquel son extradition est demandée, est d'un caractère politique, ou s'il se rattache à un crime de ce genre, ou s'il prouve, à la satisfaction de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat dans lequel il est, que la demande de son extradition a été faite dans le but de la poursuivre ou de la punir pour un délit politique.

ARTICLE VIII.

Un individu extradé ne pourra être tenu en prison ou ne pourra subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel il a été remis pour d'autre crime ou sur d'autres accusations que celles pour lesquelles l'extradition aura été accordée.

Cette stipulation ne s'applique pas aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

La demande d'extradition devra toujours être faite par voie diplomatique, à savoir, en Suisse, par le ministre anglais près le Président de la Confédération ; dans le Royaume-Uni, elle devra être faite au secrétaire d'Etat pour le département des affaires étrangères par le consul-général de la Suisse, qui, pour les fins de ce traité, est par les présentes reconnu par Sa Majesté comme un représentant diplomatique de la Suisse.

La demande d'extradition d'un individu accusé doit être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat demandant l'extradition, et de telles preuves, qui, d'après les lois du pays où le prévenu est arrêté,—justifieraient son appréhension si le crime y avait été commis.

Si la demande se rapporte à un individu déjà condamné, elle devra être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation porté contre la personne condamnée par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat, qui fait la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne saurait être basée sur des *arrêts de contumace.*

ARTICLE X.

Un malfaiteur fugitif pourra être appréhendé sur un mandat décerné par un magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle déclaration ou plainte, et sur telle preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité décernant le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime a été commis ou si l'individu est condamné dans cette partie des territoires des deux parties contractantes, où le magistrat, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente exerce juridiction; pourvu toutefois que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé soit traduit aussi promptement que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Telle demande peut être faite par la poste ou par le télégraphe.

L'accusé sera mis en liberté, toutefois, si dans une période de temps raisonnable, vu les circonstances du cas en particulier, que le magistrat de police pourra déterminer, la demande n'a pas été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée avant l'expiration des quinze jours qui suivront l'arrestation, et elle ne le sera alors que, si la preuve est suffisante, d'après les lois de l'Etat auquel cette demande a été faite, soit pour justifier l'incarcération de l'accusé en attendant son procès, dans le cas où le crime a été commis dans le territoire du dit Etat, ou pour prouver que le prévenu est bien l'individu même condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Dans les investigations qu'elles ont à faire d'après les stipulations susdites, les autorités de l'Etat, auxquelles la demande est faite, reconnaîtront comme valides les témoignages assermentés, ou les déclarations de témoins faites dans l'autre Etat, ou copies d'icelles, ainsi que les mandats et arrêts décernés à ce sujet, pourvu que ces pièces soient signées ou attestées par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat et qu'elles soient reconnues comme authentiques, sous serment, par un témoin, ou qu'elles portent le sceau officiel d'un secrétaire d'Etat anglais ou du chancelier de la Confédération Suisse.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si une preuve suffisante pour justifier l'extradition n'est pas produite dans les deux mois qui suivront l'appréhension du fugitif, il sera mis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tout article trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé à l'époque de son arrestation, sera saisi, si l'autorité compétente le juge à propos, afin qu'il soit livré avec sa propre personne à l'époque où a lieu l'extradition. Cette remise ne sera pas restreinte à la propriété ou aux articles obtenus par vol, mais comprendra tout ce qui pourra servir comme preuve du crime.

ARTICLE XV.

Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des frais encourus par elles par suite de l'appréhension ou de l'entretien de l'individu à extrader, et de son transport jusqu'à la frontière; elles consentent mutuellement à payer ces frais elles mêmes.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et aux possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'arrestation et d'extradition d'un malfaiteur fugitif, qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, sera faite par l'entremise du consul général Suisse à Londres au secrétaire d'Etat pour le département des affaires étrangères, qui agira en conformité des dispositions du présent traité et des lois du pays.

Il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, toutefois, de prendre des mesures spéciales dans les colonies anglaises et les possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des individus qui auront commis en Suisse un des crimes ci-après mentionnés, et qui pourront s'être réfugiés dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères, sur la base autant que possible des dispositions du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un malfaiteur fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique sera décidée par les règles établies dans les articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire dix jours après sa publication, conformément aux dispositions prescrites par les lois des hautes parties contractantes. Il pourra être abrogé pour l'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes, mais restera en vigueur jusqu'à l'expiration de six mois après qu'avis de son abrogation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Berne dans le délai de quatre semaines, ou plus tôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les dits plénipotentiaires ont signé le présent traité, et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Berne, le trente-et-un mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soxante-quatorze.

(L.S.) A. G. G. BONAR,
(L.S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

Et attendu qu'un protocole amendant l'article XVI du dit traité a été signé par les plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté et de la Confédération Suisse, le vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent soixante-quatorze, lequel protocole est conçu dans les termes suivants:

Les soussignés plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, s'étant réunis en conférence, ont pris en considération la question suivante:—

Ils ont porté leur attention sur le fait que le second paragraphe de l'article XVI du traité, lequel stipule que la demande d'arrestation d'un malfaiteur fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, sera faite pour le consul-général Suisse à Londres au Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères, n'est pas conforme à la loi anglaise, et ils ont résolu en conséquence de déclarer que le second paragraphe de cet article commençant par les mots:

"La demande d'arrestation," et se terminant par "et les lois du pays" sera de nul effet, et que les mots suivants lui seront substitués:

"La demande d'extradition d'un malfaiteur fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une des colonies ou possessions étrangères sera faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité suprême de telle colonie ou possession par le consul Suisse, ou dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de consul Suisse, par l'agent consulaire d'un autre Etat représentant pour l'occasion les intérêts suisses dans la colonie ou la possession en question.

"Le gouverneur ou l'autorité suprême ci-dessus mentionnée rendra une décision, quant à ces demandes, conforme autant que possible aux disposi-

tions du présent traité. Il lui sera libre toutefois de consentir à l'extradition ou de rapporter son cas à son gouvernement."

Les autres dispositions de l'article XVI resteront en vigueur telles qu'adoptées dans le traité.

Ce protocole sera considéré comme formant partie du traité en question.

En foi de quoi des soussignés ont signé ce protocole et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait en double à Berne, le vingt-huit novembre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

Le plénipotentiaire de la Grande Bretagne.
(L S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité et protocole ont été échangées à Berne le vingt et un décembre mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

Et attendu que, par et en vertu des pouvoirs réservés et confiés par le 17e article du dit traité, la Confédération Suisse a, le vingt-deux décembre, mil huit cent soixante-dix-sept, donné avis au Gouvernement de Sa Majesté de l'expiration du dit traité, sujet aux dispositions du dit article que le traité restera en vigueur six mois après qu'avis de son abrogation aura été donné.

Et attendu que le dix-neuf juin, mil huit cent soixante dix-huit, une convention a été conclue entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Suisse dans les termes suivants :

Le conseil fédéral Suisse ayant dénoncé, par note du 22 décembre 1877, le Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars 1874, existant entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse, et un nouveau Traité d'Extradition n'ayant pas encore été conclu, les hautes parties contractantes, désirant prolonger la durée du traité actuellement encore en vigueur, ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiaires :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, son ministre-résident près la Confédération Suisse ; et

Le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, M. le conseiller fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, chef du département fédéral de justice de police ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu la convention suivante :

La durée du Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars 1874, entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse est prolongée de six mois à partir du 22 juin 1878.

Ainsi fait à Berne, le dix-neuf juin, mil huit cent soixante-dix huit.

Le plénipotentiaire du Royaume-Uni
de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande :
(Signé,) HORACE RUMBOLD.

Le plénipotentiaire de Suisse :
(Signé,) ANDERWERT.

Et attendu que le treize décembre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, une nouvelle convention a été conclue entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Suisse dans les termes suivants :

Le conseil fédéral Suisse ayant dénoncé, par note du 22 décembre, 1877, le Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars, 1874, existant entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse, et un nouveau Traité d'Extradition n'ayant pas encore été conclu, les hautes parties contractantes, désirant prolonger la durée du Traité actuellement encore en vigueur, ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiaires :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, son ministre résident près la Confédération Suisse ; et

Le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, M. le conseiller fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, chef du département fédéral de justice et police ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu la convention suivante : —

La durée du Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars, 1874, entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse est prolongée de douze mois à partir du 22 décembre, 1878.

Ainsi fait à Berne, le treize décembre, mil huit cent soixante et dix-huit.

Le Plénipotentiaire du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande :
(Signé) HORACE RUMBOLD.

Le Plénipotentiaire de Suisse :
(Signe) ANDERWERT.

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée, par les actes précités, ordonne, et il est par les présentes ordonné que les dits actes s'appliqueront, dans le cas de la Suisse, au dit traité, protocole et conventions avec la Confédération Suisse.

44-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 29 avril 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la 125e section, paragraphes 7 et 15 de l'Acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 40e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 10, et intitulé : "Un acte pour amender et consolider les actes concernant les douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que les règlements suivants relatifs à l'entrepôt du charbon importé au Canada sont par les présentes approuvés et adoptés—

Les cours, hangars ou autres bâtiments dans lesquels les importateurs de charbon, pour fins de commerce, désirent emmagasiner leur charbon, pourront être reconnus comme des entrepôts, et le charbon pourra être entré pour l'entrepôt et emmagasiné, sans paiement de droit, de la même manière et aux mêmes conditions que s'il s'agissait de sortir le charbon de l'entrepôt pour fins de consommation, de transport ou d'exportation, tel que prescrit par la loi pour l'emmagasinage de tous autres articles, sauf ce qui est ordonné plus loin.

2. L'importateur de charbon désirant l'emmagasiner, tel que prescrit ci-haut, devra en faire l'entrée pour l'entrepôt, donnant des renseignements complets, tels que requis par la formule de telles entrées, et donnera aussi des cautions pour le double du montant du droit qui pourra être exigible, conformément aux termes du tarif alors en vigueur, tel cautionnement devant être dûment fourni par lui-même comme principal et deux personnes de bonne position, qui seront acceptables au percepteur ou au ministre des Douanes, comme garanties, à la condition que le paiement du droit sur l'exportation de toute la quantité ainsi entreposée se fasse dans les six mois qui suivront la date de tel cautionnement.

3. Le propriétaire du charbon ainsi entreposé fera l'entrée requise, une fois par semaine, de toute la quantité transférée, vendue ou exportée, pourvu que toute la quantité soit ainsi entrée dans la dite période de six mois, pour laquelle le cautionnement est donné, sujet à toutes les pénalités, amendes et con-

fiscations, décrétées par l'acte concernant les Douanes, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, et qui s'appliquent aux fraudes relatives à l'entrepôt et aux articles entreposés.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 1er mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et qu'il est expédient, pour en empêcher l'introduction au Canada, que l'importation des bestiaux de ce pays au Canada soit prohibée pour le présent,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans les 32e et 33e années du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé " Un acte concernant les maladies contagieuses des bestiaux," d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'importation ou l'introduction dans les provinces d'

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
Ile du Prince-Edouard,

de bestiaux provenant des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, est par les présentes probibée jusqu'au six juin inclusivement.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Vendredi, 25 avril 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre du Revenu de l'Intérieur, et en vertu de la 1re section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 51 et intitulé : " Un acte à l'effet de mieux assurer le paiement du droit imposé sur le tabac fabriqué au Canada," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que la cité de Winnipeg, dans la province du Manitoba, soit par les présentes constituée un port d'entrée auquel pourra être importé en entrepôts le tabac brut en feuilles.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé,
43–3 Canada.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 5 de 1878.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les deux phares, allumés durant la saison de la navigation, à l'entrée de la rivière Saguenay, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Québec, l'un à la Pointe-Noire, et l'autre à une distance de 608 verges, cesseront d'être allumés à l'ouverture de la navigation.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine, etc.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 7 avril 1879. 44-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 6 de 1879.

PHARES ENTRE MONTRÉAL ET QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les améliorations récemment faites et maintenant en voie d'exécution par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, entre Québec et Montréal, nécessitent de nombreux changements dans le système des phares, lequel sera modifié par le gouvernement du Canada de façon à indiquer le nouveau chenal de 25 pieds.

Avis de ces changements sera donné à mesure qu'ils seront exécutés. Les changements suivants seront terminés avant l'ouverture de la navigation.

1. GRONDINES.

Les lumières actuelles ne seront plus allumées, mais de nouveaux phares connus sous le nom de " Phares supérieurs des Grondines," seront établis dans la ligne des présentes lumières supérieures.

Le phare en avant sera construit sur un terrain bas, au sud de la route principale, à environ 3 milles à l'ouest de l'église des Grondines.

Lat. N. 46° 35' 27"
Long. O. 72° 5' 53"

Ce sera un phare à lumière blanche catoptrique, élevé de 25 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau, et visible au N.E. dans une direction est à 5 milles de distance.

Le bâtiment est carré, reposant sur une plateforme en bois, et surmonté par une lanterne rectangulaire de bois. Il est peint en blanc avec une bande verticale en rouge au milieu de la partie qui fait face au chenal.

Le phare de l'arrière s'élèvera au nord de la route principale, sur un terrain élevé, tout près de la présente lumière de l'avant, à une distance N. E. E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E. de 3040 pieds du phare de l'avant.

D'ici à ce que la tour soit achevée, une lumière blanche catoptrique sera allumée au bout d'un mât. Elle sera élevée de 57 pieds au-dessus de l'eau, et sera visible à une distance de 6 milles. Quand le bâtiment sera achevé, les lumières seront enlevées, et avis en sera donné.

En remontant le fleuve, ces phares doivent être observés en ligne après qu'on a dépassé la batture du Cap la Roche, et doivent être ainsi observés jusqu'à ce que les nouvelles lumières de Batiscan se trouvent en ligne.

2. BATISCAN.

Les phares actuels seront transférés à une faible distance au nord-est, en ligne avec le nouveau chenal creusé à travers les battures de Sainte-Anne.

Le phare d'avant sera situé à environ 600 pieds du rivage, contigu au côté S. E du chemin principal, et à environ 1300 pieds N. N. E. de son ancien emplacement.

Lat. N. 46° 30' 25"
Long. O. 72° 15' 0"

Il se compose d'une lanterne octogone, reposant sur une plateforme carrée, la hauteur du sol à la girouette de la lanterne, étant de 18 pieds. La lumière se trouvera à 20 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau, et sera visible dans une direction ou est sud à une distance de 4 milles.

Le phare d'arrière sera situé à 2050 pieds O. S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. du phare de l'avant, et sera élevé de 42 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau. Il sera visible dans la même direction et à la même distance que le phare de l'avant.

Ces phares tenus en ligne, à leur intersection avec la rangée supérieure des Grondines, conduisent à la partie large du chenal sur la rive nord, et servent à faire éviter les battures de Sainte-Anne.

3. ST. PIERRE LES BECQUETS.

Les améliorations dans le chenal ayant rendu ce phare inutile, il ne sera plus allumé.

[4. PORT ST. FRANÇOIS.

La tour de l'avant sera transférée à 9 pieds au sud, de façon que la ligne de la rangée, vis-à-vis la Batture à Fer, se trouve à environ 150 pieds plus au sud qu'à présent.

Le phare de l'avant se composera comme à présent d'une lanterne octogone reposant sur un pilier du côté du chemin conduisant au quai.

Lat. N. 46° 16' 17"
Long. O. 72° 37' 16"

La hauteur du sol à la girouette de la lanterne est de 18 pieds ; le phare s'élève à 14 pieds au-dessus de l'eau, et est visible à 4 milles.

La tour de l'arrière forme un bâtiment carré, reposant sur un pilier et surmonté d'une lanterne octogone. Elle est située à 550 pieds du phare de l'avant dans une direction E. N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.

5. PHARES FLOTTANTS DU LAC SAINT-PIERRE.

Tous les trois phares flottants seront ancrés aux points d'intersection du milieu des chenaux qu'ils indiquent respectivement comme suit :

Bateau-phare No. 3.—Lat. N. 46° 15' 55"
Long. O. 72° 42' 15"
Bateau-phare No. 2.—Lat. N. 46° 11' 26"
Long. O. 72° 54' 12"
Bateau-phare No. 1.—Lat. N. 46° 9' 37"
Long. O. 72° 56' 54"

6. PHARES DE L'ILE SAINTE-THÉRÈSE.

Ces phares seront transférés à l'est en ligne avec le nouveau chenal vis-à-vis la Pointe-aux-Trembles.

Le phare de l'avent se composera d'une lanterne octogone et sera contigu au rivage.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 20"
Long. O. 73° 28' 0"

La hauteur de la lanterne jusqu'à la girouette est de 13 pieds ; la lumière est à 13 pieds au-dessus du du niveau de l'eau.

Le phare de l'arrière sera éloigné de celui de l'avant de 1,200 pieds dans une direction N.E.N., et d'ici à ce qu'une tour soit achevée, ce dont avis sera publié, la lumière sera allumée au bout d'un mât élevé de 33 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Les deux phares ont des lumières fixes blanches catoptriques et sont visibles à 3 milles.

Cette rangée de phares tenue en ligne à son intersection avec la ligne des phares de la Pointe-aux-Trembles conduira à travers le chenal approfondi au grand chenal en amont de la Pointe-aux-Trembles.

7. POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES.

Pour rendre ces tours plus visibles durant le jour une bande rouge verticale sera peinte au milieu du côté de chaque phare qui fait face au chenal.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine, etc.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 21 avril, 1879. 44–3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 30 avril 1879.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$ 628,786 92
Excise	139,588 48
Département des Postes	105,417 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	52,161 81
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	15,193 50
Divers	69,676 76
	$1,010,824 73
Revenu 31 mars 1879	18,145,422 45
	19,156,247 18
Dépenses	$ 1,788,858 87
Do 31 mars 1879	16,465,598 30
	$18,254,457 17

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1879. Av

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1879.....	$2,984,089 85	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$157,978 50
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....	189,473 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,500 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,050 50	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,781,587 41	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	186,200 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	28,347 44	
				2,996,134 85
	3,175,613 35			$3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 avril 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Britcn" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,810 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10 707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp , et $30.000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général)	Contre l'inc. & sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs, $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis, $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," À POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent géuéral, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis	.....	$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de tonte demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Gouverneur Général du Canada en conseil à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant "La compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée,) en vertu de l'Acte concernant les Compagnies à onds social, 1877:—

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera: "La Compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée.)

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'établir une messagerie faisant affaires sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial et autres chemins de fer, et autres voies de communication par terre ou par eau qui s'y relient, et dans toutes les villes et villages et lieux situés dans le Canada et ailleurs, suivant ce qui sera nécessaire pour les opérations autorisées de la dite compagnie.

3o. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et les opérations de la compagnie se feront dans les provinces maritimes et la province de Québec, dans la Confédération du Canada.

4o. Le fonds social sera de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit: William F. Fishwick, propriétaire de navires de la cité d'Halifax, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Gilman Cheney, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Rybert Kent, écuier, de la cité de Kingston, province d'Ontario; John R. Hall, écuier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Francis W. Carr, écuier, de la même cité.

6o. Les noms des premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie sont les dits William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney et John R. Hall.

Montréal, 10 avril 1879. 42–6.

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (responsabilité limitée).

AVIS public est par le present donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront

devenir actionnaires dans la dite Compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (à responsabilité limitée)."

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'acheter ou vendre des droits brevetés au Canada ou ailleurs, ou de fabriquer et vendre des articles ainsi brevetés, ou d'acheter ou vendre des machines ou d'approvisionner les chemins de fer en général.

3. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, mais la compagnie aura le droit de faire affaires dans toute ville du Canada ou ailleurs et de changer tel lieu d'affaires, quand cela sera nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et par un avis public d'un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

4o. Le fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupations des requérants sont Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Henry Hogan, gentilhomme, du même endroit; Charles Stewart Burroughs, écuier, avocat, du même endroit; George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la ville de Toronto, province d'Ontario; Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto susdit; Orson Branch Kendall, inventeur et mécanicien, de Toronto susdit; James H. Hughes, courtier, de Toronto susdit; Harry Webb, boulanger, de Toronto susdit; Charlotte Cash, de Toronto susdit, femme de et dûment séparée quant à la propriété de son mari Peter R. Miller, gentilhomme, du même endroit, et par lui dûment autorisée; madame Suzanne C. Gundy, veuve de feu le révérend S. B. Gundy, de Toronto.

6. Que les dits Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock et Samuel P. Irwin, tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté de naissance, seront les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient remplacés à une assemblée générale tenue dans les deux ans, tel que requis par la loi.

CHAS. S. BURROUGHS,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 12 avril, 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1. Le nom collectif de la companie sera " La Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Canada (responsabilité limitée) " (Canada Sugar Refining Company (limited.)

2. L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation, est d'établir une compagnie pour importer, fabriquer, raffiner, et faire le commerce de sucre, des mélasses et des sirops, et faire telles autres opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. L'endroit du Canada où sera situé le siége principal des affaires est la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital social de la dite compagnie sera de un million de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de dix mille, de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, marchands, et l'honorable John Hamilton, Sénateur, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté, et qui seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 avril 1879. 42–6

AVIS.—Demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, par Joseph Tiffin, écuier, Richard Wolff, commerçant, Thomas Tiffin, commerçant, Théodore Labatt, manufacturier, et Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturier, tous de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes en vertu de "l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, 1877," les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires, un corps politique sous le nom "*The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company*" (responsabilité limitée.) Le but de la compagnie est de raffiner le sucre, de fabriquer des sirops, et de faire telles autres opérations qui se rattacheront à la dite entreprise. Les opérations de la dite compagnie auront lieu dans les différentes provinces du Canada, et son lieu principal d'affaires sera à Montréal. Le montant du fonds social est de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres chacune. Les personnes ci-dessus nommées seront les premiers ou les directeurs provisoires de la compagnie.

Montréal, 22 mars 1879. 40–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huit juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
GEORGE HAGUE,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 26 avril 1879. 44–5

BANQUE CONSOLIDÉE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada, aura lieu dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 4me jour de juin prochain, à midi; et qu'il y sera question entr'autres choses de réduire le fonds capital, et d'approuver l'acte du parlement du Canada réduisant le nombre des directeurs et abolissant le bureau local à Toronto.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. B. PENNY,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 1er mai 1879. 44–5

BANQUE STADACONA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution a été déclaré pour le semestre expirant le 31 mai prochain, et que ce dividende sera payable à son bureau, dans cette ville, le et après lundi, le second jour de juin prochain.

Le livre de transfert sera fermé du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement. L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu à la banque, jeudi, le cinquième jour de juin prochain, à trois heures p.m.

Par ordre du bureau,
WM. R. DEAN,
Caissier.

Banque Stadacona,
Québec, 24 avril 1879. 43–3

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi le second jour de juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p. m.

R. B. ANGUS,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 15 avril, 1879. 42–5

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'OUTAOUAIS, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau du chemin de fer du St. Laurent et Outaouais, rue Wellington, en la cité d'Outaouais, à midi, lundi, le 26ème jour de mai prochain, pour procéder à l'élection de huit Directeurs, pour l'année qui va suivre, et pour diverses autres affaires de la dite compagnie. 41–7

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,
GEO. J. PYKE,
Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Charles Joseph Coursol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, s'est retiré de la corporation de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" et qu'il a cessé d'en faire partie depuis le onzième jour de mars courant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 mars 1879. 38–9

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 17, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 9th May, 1879.

CHARLES LINDSAY, of St. Gédéon, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Official Assignee for the Judicial District of Chicoutimi, in the said Province, has resigned his position as such Assignee.

13th May, 1879.

JOHN DREWATT HOOD, of the Town of Woodstock, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, Official Assignee for the County of Oxford, in the said Province, has resigned his position as such Assignee.

RODERICK MUNRO, of the Town of Georgetown, in the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Esquire, Official Assignee for the County of Kings, in the said Province, has resigned his position as such Assignee.

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 19th of April last, for the words "GILBERT C. BLACK and ANGUS BEATON, Gentlemen, to be commissioners of the Pilotage authority for the District of Pugwash, in the Province of Nova Scotia," &c., read: "HILBERT C. BLACK," &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the Session thereof, held in the 35th year of Our Reign and intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine," it is, amongst other things, in effect, enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as he thinks proper, for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry and departure of vessels, at the different ports or places in Canada, and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same, as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health, and for ensuring the due performance of quarantine by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighborhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health, that such regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessel, passengers, goods or things, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada, and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them, respectively, such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may, from time to time, revoke or amend the same or any of them, and may make others in their stead, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation, published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette*, containing any such Proclamation, shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations: And further, that such regulations shall have the force of law

during the time they respectively remain unrevoked unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and that any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulation;

And whereas Our Governor in Council, hath this day been pleased to make under the authority, and in pursuance of the said above in part recited Act, certain regulations as follows, that is to say:

1. That all vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by, or through any of the said seas, be reputed coming from an infected port, and suspected of being capable of introducing in Canada, the plague or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

2. The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having touched at such place or places aforesaid, shall render them subject to the application of the Quarantine Regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the Quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

3. The Medical Superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the Collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the Regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by or through any of the said Seas, dealing with said ships *ipso facto* as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said Medical Superintendents and Collector of Customs for the purpose of Quarantine.

Now Know Ye that We do hereby command and enjoin upon all Our loving subjects that they do take notice of, and obey the said Regulations so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,

45-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of King's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "King's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken for and against the adop- "tion of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said King's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being at least twelve hundred and twenty, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said King's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said King's County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of King's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-third day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take

effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

45–3

CHAMBER OF THE SENATE,

Ottawa, Thursday, May 15, 1879.

This day, at Two o'clock P. M., His Excellency the Governor General proceeded in state to the Chamber of the Senate, in the Parliament Buildings and took His Seat upon the Throne. The members of the Senate being assembled, His Excellency was pleased to command the attendance of the House of Commons, and that House being present, the following Bills were assented to in Her Majesty's name by His Excellency the Governor General, viz :—

An Act to provide for the payment of an additional temporary grant to the Province of Manitoba.

An Act to provide for the salary of one additional Judge of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick, and for the salary of any future Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of Nova Scotia.

An Act respecting the salaries of the County Court Judges of Prince Edward Island.

An Act for granting an annual subsidy towards the construction and maintenance of Telegraphic communication to and upon Anticosti and the Magdalen Islands.

An Act to amend an Act to provide for more effectual inquiry into the existence of corrupt practices at Elections of Members of the House of Commons.

An Act respecting the offices of Receiver General and Minister of Public Works.

An Act respecting the Official Arbitrators.

An Act to amend and consolidate "The Railway Act, 1868," and the Acts amending it.

An Act to amend an Act intituled "An Act respecting the Intercolonial Railway," passed in the thirty-ninth year of the Reign of Her Majesty Queen Victoria.

An Act for the acquisition by the Dominion of a certain portion of the Grand Trunk Railway to be made part of the Intercolonial Railway.

An Act to amend "The Truro and Pictou Railway Transfer Act, 1877."

An Act to amend "The Canadian Pacific Railway Act, 1874."

An Act further to amend "The Canadian Pacific Railway Act, 1874."

An Act to alter the Duties of Customs and Excise

An Act to amend and consolidate the Laws relating to Weights and Measures.

An Act to amend and consolidate the laws respecting duties imposed on Promissory Notes and Bills of Exchange.

An Act to provide for the inspection, safe-keeping and storage of Petroleum and the products thereof.

An Act to amend the Act of the present Session intituled "An Act to provide for the inspection, safe-keeping and storage of Petroleum and the products thereof."

An Act to amend "The Post Office Act, 1875."

An Act respecting Census and Statistics.

An Act respecting Trade Marks and Industrial Designs.

An Act to provide against infectious or contagious Diseases affecting animals.

An Act respecting tonnage dues levied in Canadian ports under Canadian Law.

An Act to amend "The Pilotage Act, 1873."

An Act to extend "An Act respecting Certificates to Masters and Mates of ships."

An Act to amend "The Seamen's Act, 1873."

An Act to amend the Acts respecting the Trinity House and Harbour Commissioners of Montreal.

An Act to amend the Act respecting the Harbour of Pictou, in Nova Scotia.

An Act respecting the Harbour of North Sydney, in Nova Scotia.

An Act to amend and consolidate the several Acts respecting the Public Lands of the Dominion.

An Act to explain and amend the Act respecting the appropriation of certain Dominion Lands in Manitoba.

An Act respecting certain Ordnance and Admiralty Lands in the Provinces of New Brunswick and Nova Scotia.

An Act to amend the Indian Act 1876.

An Act further to amend the Acts therein mentioned respecting the Militia and Defence of the Dominion of Canada.

An Act to amend and consolidate as amended the several enactments respecting the North West Mounted Police Force.

An Act to amend "An Act respecting Police of Canada."

An Act respecting the safe-keeping of dangerous Lunatics in the North West Territories.

An Act further to amend "The Supreme and Exchequer Court Act."

An Act to amend "The Maritime Jurisdiction Act, 1877."

An Act to continue in force for a limited time "The better Prevention of Crime Act, 1878."

An Act to amend "The Penitentiary Act, 1875."

An Act respecting the "Andrew Mercer Ontario Reformatory for Females."

An Act to amend "An Act for the more speedy trial in certain cases of persons charged with felonies and misdemeanors in the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec," and the Act respecting summary convictions before Justices of the Peace.

An Act to amend the Act relating to Banks and Banking, and the Acts amending the same.

An Act relating to the protest of Inland Bills of Exchange and Promissory Notes in Nova Scotia.
An Act to make the first day of July a Public Holiday by the name of Dominion Day.
An Act to provide for the liquidation of the affairs of Building Societies in the Province of Quebec.
An Act respecting Building Societies carrying on business in the Province of Ontario.
An Act to remove doubts as to the true intent and meaning of certain provisions of "The Canada Temperance Act, 1878," and to make certain amendments thereto in so far as the said Act relates to Manitoba.
An Act to amend so much of the Act thirty-third Victoria, chapter forty-six, as relates to the imposition and collection of dues and tolls upon logs, timber, pine, cedar, and railway ties, passing down the River Moira through the Port of Belleville.
An Act respecting the Consolidated Bank of Canada.
An Act to make further provisions respecting the Consolidated Bank of Canada.
An Act respecting La Banque Jacques Cartier.
An Act to authorize and confirm an Indenture of sale by the Trustees of the Toronto Savings Bank to the Home Savings and Loan Company, (Limited.)
An Act to authorize the construction of a bridge over the Ottawa River for the use of the Quebec, Montreal, Ottawa and Occidental Railway, and for other purposes.
An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the "Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company" and the "Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company," and amending Acts, and to amalgamate the said Companies.
An Act to amend the Act to incorporate The Ontario and Pacific Junction Railway Company of Canada.
An Act to amend the Act forty-one Victoria, chapter twenty-one, intituled: "An Act to revive and amend the Act incorporating the Montreal and Champlain Junction Railway Company."
An Act to authorize the Welland Railway Company to convert their six per cent. Mortgage Bonds into five per cent. Debenture Stock, and for other purposes.
An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company.
An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Detroit River Tunnel Company.
An Act respecting the International Bridge Company.
An Act to amend an Act to incorporate the Canada and Detroit River Bridge Company.
An Act to incorporate the Atlantic and North West Railway Company.
An Act to incorporate "The Manitoba South Western Colonization Railway Company."
An Act to incorporate the Napanee, Tamworth and Quebec Railway Company.
An Act to extend the powers of the Dominion Telegraph Company and to further amend the Act incorporating the said Company.
An Act to reduce the Capital Stock of the Quebec Fire Assurance Company.
An Act to amend the Acts respecting the "Isolated Risk and Farmers' Fire Insurance Company of Canada," and to change the name thereof to the "Sovereign Fire Insurance Company of Canada."
An Act to amend the Act incorporating the Canada Life Assurance Company.
An Act to amend the Act of incorporation of the Confederation Life Association.
An Act to incorporate the North American Mutual Life Insurance Company.
An Act to amend the Act incorporating "The Ottawa Loan and Investment Company," and to change the same to "The Manitoba and North West Loan Company," (Limited.)
An Act further to amend the Act incorporating The London and Canadian Loan and Agency Company (Limited.)
An Act to grant certain powers to "La Société Permanente de Construction du District d'Iberville."
An Act to incorporate the Geographical Society of Quebec.
An Act to incorporate the Gazette Printing Company.
An Act for the relief of Eliza Maria Campbell.

Then the Honourable the Speaker of the House of Commons addressed His Excellency the Governor General as follows :

"MAY IT PLEASE YOUR EXCELLENCY,

"In the name of the Commons, I present to Your Excellency a Bill intituled:—

'An Act for granting to Her Majesty certain sums of money required for defraying certain expenses of the Public Service, for the financial years ending respectively the 30th June, 1879 and the 30th June, 1880, and for other purposes relating to the Public service.'

to which I humbly request your Excellency's assent."

To this Bill the Royal assent was signified in the following words:—

"In Her Majesty's name, His Excellency the Governor General thanks Her Loyal subjects, accepts their benevolence, and assents to this Bill."

After which His Excellency the Governor General, was pleased to close the FIRST SESSION of the FOURTH PARLIAMENT of the DOMINION with the following

SPEECH:

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate:

Gentlemen of the House of Commons:

I desire to thank you for the diligence and care with which you have discharged your duties during this laborious and protracted session.

The reorganization of the important Department of Public Works and the division of its duties will, I doubt not, greatly add to the efficiency of the public service.

The consolidation and amendment of the statutes relating to the lands of the Dominion will present to the large number of settlers now wending their way to the North West Territories a compendious and well considered system.

I hope that the Bill relating to weights and measures while it relaxes the stringency of previous legislation, will not decrease the efficiency of that important measure.

The provision made for telegraphy by cable between the mainland, Anticosti, and the Magdalen Islands, will facilitate and aid our commerce and navigation and especially the development of our fisheries.

The measures adopted for the vigorous prosecution of the Canadian Pacific Railway hold out a prospect of the early completion of that great undertaking; and the proposed purchase from the Grand Trunk Railway Co., of the line from Rivière du Loup to Quebec, when concluded, will at last complete the engagement entered into at the time of Confederation to connect by an Intercolonial Railway the St. Lawrence with the Atlantic Ocean at Halifax.

I congratulate you on the other measures affecting the public interests which have been passed.

Gentlemen of the House of Commons,

In Her Majesty's name I thank you for the supplies you have so readily granted. They will be expended with all due regard to economy.

Honorable Gentlemen of the Senate

And Gentlemen of the House of Commons.

The readjustment of the Tariff which has been effected by the legislation of this session will, I trust, by increasing the revenue, restore the equilibrium between revenue and expenditure while it will at the same time aid in the development of our various industries and tend to remove the long continued financial and commercial depression which has so greatly retarded the progress of Canada.

I bid you now farewell and desire to express my earnest hope, that when Parliament again assembles, we shall find the country enjoying the state of peace which now happily exists within its borders together with a great addition to the national prosperity.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 16th May, 1879.

GENERAL ORDERS (11.)

No. 1.

Officers of the former Provincial Militia.

Adverting to section 32, 31 Victoria, chapter 40, all officers who held commissions in the Militia of the Provinces now comprised in the Dominion of Canada, on the day on which the said Act came into force in the several Provinces viz: 1st October, 1868, in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, New Brunswick and Nova Scotia; 15th July, 1870, in the Province of Manitoba; 20th July, 1871, in the Province of British Columbia; and 26th May, 1874, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, and their names being found on record as such officers in the office of the Adjutant General of Militia at Ottawa, are to be considered as officers of the "Retired List" from the Militia of their respective Provinces, without the necessity of publication in General Orders. And all such officers are permitted, as retired officers, to wear the uniform of the corps to which they belonged on the dates above specified.

The foregoing does not apply to officers who have re-enrolled, or who have been appointed to commissions in the Active or Reserve Militia of the Dominion.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

2nd Battalion "Queen's Own Rifles" Toronto.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Henry Mill Pellatt, vice Ponton, promoted

—Lieutenant Thomas Langton is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

10th Battalion of Infantry, "Royal Regiment" Toronto.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant William M. McSpadden, M.S., vice Hirschfelder, transferred.
To be 2nd Lieutenants:
Edwin A. Smith, Gentleman, M.S., vice Flynn, promoted.
Private James Robert Mills (Provisionally), vice McSpadden, promoted.

14th Battalion "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."

To be Captains:
Lieutenant William Stuart Smyth, M.S., vice Edwin Hamilton Dickson who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
Lieutenant James Galloway, Junior, M.S., vice Edwin Horsey who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

—The resignation of Lieutenant Clephane Charles Kerr is hereby accepted.

15th Battalion "Argyle Light Infantry."

To be Assistant Surgeon:
James Edwin Eakins, Esquire, M.D., vice Dumble, resigned.

20th Halton Battalion of Rifles.

No. 2 Company, Stewart-town.

To be Lieutenant:
Corporal John Newton, V.B., vice James Newton who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

—The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant James Wesley Reid is hereby accepted.

36th "Peel" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major:
Captain and Brevet-Major David Lynch Scott, V.B., from the Adjutancy.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

No. 1 Montreal Troop of Cavalry.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Colin McArthur, C.C., vice John Tees who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

The resignation of 1st Lieutenant Frederick S. Vaughan is hereby accepted.

—

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles" Montreal.

To be Captain:
Frederick Clarence Henshaw, Esquire, M.S., vice Sully, appointed Adjutant.
To be 2nd Lieutenants:
James Willoughby Anderson, Gentleman, M.S., vice Howe, promoted.
George James Upcott Storey, Gentleman, M.S., vice Handyside, promoted.
Harry Abbott, Gentleman, (Provisionally) vice John Archibald Moir whose resignation is hereby accepted.
Henry Romeo Prevost, Gentleman (Provisionally) vice Frank N. Chipman, left limits.
Robert Macdougall Paterson, Gentleman, (Provisionally) vice Campbell, promoted.
To be Adjutant:
Captain George Sully, V.B., vice Moore, resigned.
To be Surgeon:
Assistant-Surgeon George Aylmer Baynes, M.D., vice George Ross, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—Lieutenant Robert Wright Campbell having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

—

8th Battalion "Royal Rifles," Quebec.

No. 2 Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Percy Peebles Myles, vice Torrens, resigned.

No. 3 Company.

To be Captain:
Captain and Adjutant Richard John LeSueur, M.S., vice Horace Ross Sewell whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—The resignation of Lieutenant Alexander Montizambert is hereby accepted.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Colin Charles Sewell, Esquire, M.D.

—

51st Battalion of Infantry "Hemmingford Rangers."

To be Surgeon:
Assistant-Surgeon Alexander Archibald Fergusson, M.D., vice C. A. Coates, left limits.

—

53rd "Sherbrooke" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Major.
Captain William Alexander Morehouse, M.S., from No. 1 Company, vice Christopher Armstrong who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No. 1 Company, Sherbrooke.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Ernest W. Beckett, V.B., vice Morehouse, promoted.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant D. W. Hyndman, vice Beckett, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Private James C. Myron, vice William A. Brooks whose resignation is hereby accepted.

76th Battalion of Infantry, Voltigeurs de Châteauguay.

No. 3 Company, St. Urbain.

To be Captain:
Elzéar Sabourin, Esquire, M.S., vice Christophe Legault left limits.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Alexandre Malette, Gentleman, vice Antoine Malette whose resignation is hereby accepted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisonally:
Wilfred Sabourin, Gentleman, vice François Richard whose resignation is hereby accepted.

—

79th "Shefford" Battalion of Infantry, or "Highlanders."

No. 1 Company, Granby.

The resignation of 2nd Lieutenant Charles M. Hobbs is hereby accepted.

No. 7 Company, Lawrenceville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Almas J. Brown, Gentleman, vice Williams.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant William E. Russell, V.B., No. 4 Company, 8th Battalion; from 16th April, 1879.
Lieutenant George V. Tessier, V.B., No. 1 Company, 9th Battalion; from 6th May, 1879.
Lieutenant Edmond Dupré, V.B., No. 2 Company, 9th Battalion; from 6th May, 1879.
Lieutenant Frank Pennée, V.B., No. 5 Company, 9th Battalion; from 6th May, 1879.
Lieutenant Edmond Chinic, V.B., No. 6 Company, 9th Battalion; from 6th May, 1879.
2nd Lieutenant George Hamilton Thomson, V.B., No. 6 Company, 8th Battalion; from 16th April, 1879.
2nd Lieutenant John Clapham McClimont, V.B., No. 5 Company, 8th Battalion; from 16th April, 1879.
2nd Lieutenant Edmund Roche Alleyn, V.B., No. 4 Company, 8th Battalion; from 16th April, 1879.
2nd Lieutenant Albert E. Moss, V.B., 3rd Battalion; from 16th April, 1879.
2nd Lieutenant John Haldane Edwards, V.B., 3rd Battalion; from 16th April, 1879.
2nd Lieutenant Edward Lipsey, V.B., No. 1 Company, 55th Battalion; from 16th April 1879.
2nd Lieutenant A. George Beaudry, V.B., No. 5 Company, 70th Battalion; from 6th May, 1879.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

8th Regiment of Cavalry.

No. 6 Troop, Shediac.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
Henry Montgomery Campbell, Gentleman, M.S. vice Scovil, promoted.

—

67th Battalion "The Carleton Light Infantry."

No. 7 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby transferred from "Petit Sault" to "Baker Brook."

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

78th "Colchester and Hants" Battalion of Infantry or "Highlanders."

No. 4 Company, Shubenacadie.

Captain Alexander Nelson is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel, under the provisions of paragraph 2 of General Orders (7) 22nd March, 1878:

Major William H. Beleher, V.B., 68th Battalion; from 28th September, 1871.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant William Henry Dorman, V.B., No. 1 Victoria Rifle Company: from 17th April, 1879.

Lieutenant Everard Fletcher, V.B., No. 2 Victoria Rifle Company; from 17th April 1879.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

FIRST CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Captain George Sully, 3rd Battalion;
do James Mackinnon, 6th Battalion;
do William M. Blacklock, 6th Battalion;
do Frederiek Massey do
Lieutenant George A. Mooney do
do William M. Cushing do
do John F. Raphael do
do John Fair do
do John Gray do
2nd Lieutenant Peter Hood do
do Frederiek E. Nelson do

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Lieutenant William E. Russel, No. 4 Company, 8th Battalion;
Lieutenant George V. Tessier, No. 1 Company, 9th Battalion;
Lieutenant Edmond Dupré, No. 2 Company, 9th Battalion;
Lieutenant Frank Pennée, No. 5 Company, 9th Battalion;
Lieutenant Edmond Chinie, No. 6 Company, 9th Battalion;
2nd Lieutenant George Hamilton Thomson, No. 6 Company, 8th Battalion;
2nd Lieutenant John Clapham McClimont, No. 5 Company, 8th Battalion;
2nd Lieutenant Edmund Roche Alleyn, No. 4 Company, 8th Battalion;
2nd Lieutenant Albert E. Moss, 3rd Battalion;
2nd Lieutenant John Haldane Edwards, 3rd Battalion;
2nd Lieutenant Edward Lipsey, No. 1 Company, 55th Battalion;
2nd Lieutenant A. George Beaudry, No. 5 Company, 70th Battalion.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATES.

Lieutenant William Henry Dorman, No. 1 Victoria Rifle Company.
Lieutenant Everard Fletcher, No. 2 Victoria Rifle Company.
Color Sergeant Phillip Woolacott, No. 2 Victoria Rifle Company.
Sergeant Rowland E. Green, No. 2 Victoria Rifle Company.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

(Circular.)

DOWNING STREET,
18th March, 1879.

SIR,—With reference to Lord Carnarvon's Circular Despatch of the 16th January, 1878, I have the honor to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, a copy of
5th March, 1879. a letter from the Foreign Office, enclosing a copy of an Order in Council, dated the 22nd February, 1879, for giving effect to the Treaty, the Protocol, and the two Conventions between Great Britain and the Swiss Confederation, for the mutual surrender of Fugitive Criminals, respectively signed on the 31st of March, 1874; the 28th of November, 1874; the 19th of June, 1878; and the 13th of December, 1878.

I have the honor to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The Officer Administering
the Government of Canada. 44–3

Extract from The London Gazette of Friday, February 28, 1879.

At the Court at Windsor, the 22nd day of February, 1879.

PRESENT,

The Queen's Most Excellent Majesty in Council.

WHEREAS by the Extradition Acts of 1870 and 1873, it was amongst other things enacted, that where an arrangement has been made with any foreign State with respect to the surrender to such State of any fugitive criminals, Her Majesty may, by Order in Council, direct that the said Acts shall apply in the case of such foreign State; and that Her Majesty may, by the same or any subsequent Order, limit the operation of the Order, and restrict the same to fugitive criminals who are in or suspected of being in the part of Her Majesty's dominions specified in the Order, and render the operation thereof subject to such conditions, exceptions, and qualifications as may be deemed expedient:

And whereas a Treaty was concluded on the thirty-first day of March, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, between Her Majesty and the Swiss Confederation, for the Mutual Extradition of Fugitive Criminals, which Treaty is in the terms following:—

HER Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and the Swiss Confederation, having judged it expedient, with a view to the better administration of justice and to the prevention of crime within their respective territories and jurisdictions, that persons charged with, or convicted of, the crimes hereinafter enumerated, and being fugitives from justice, should, under certain circumstances, be reciprocally delivered up, have named as their Plenipotentiaries to conclude a Treaty for this purpose, that is to say:

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, Esquire, Her Envoy Extraordinary and Minister Plenipotentiary to the Swiss Confederation;

And the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, Joseph Martin Knüsel, Member of the Swiss Federal Council;

Who, after having communicated to each other their respective full powers, found in good and due form, have agreed upon and concluded the following Articles:—

ARTICLE I.

The High Contracting Parties engage to deliver up to each other those persons who, being accused or

convicted of a crime committed in the territory of the one Party, shall be found within the territory of the other Party under the circumstances and conditions stated in the present Treaty.

ARTICLE II.

The crimes for which the extradition is to be granted are the following :—

(1.) Murder (including infanticide) and attempt to murder.
(2.) Manslaughter.
(3.) Counterfeiting or altering money, uttering or bringing into circulation counterfeit or altered money.
(4.) Forgery, or counterfeiting, or altering, or uttering what is forged, or counterfeited, or altered ; comprehending the crimes designated in the Penal Codes of either State as counterfeiting or falsification of paper money, bank-notes, or other securities, forgery or other falsification of other public or private documents, likewise the uttering or bringing into circulation, or wilfully using such counterfeited, forged, or falsified papers.
(5.) Embezzlement or larceny.
(6.) Obtaining money or goods by false pretences.
(7.) Crimes against bankruptcy law.
(8.) Fraud committed by a bailee, banker, agent, factor, trustee, or director, or member or public officer of any Company made criminal by any law for the time being in force.
(9.) Rape.
(10.) Abduction of minors.
(11.) Child stealing or kidnapping.
(12.) False imprisonment.
(13.) Burglary, or housebreaking, with criminal intent.
(14.) Arson.
(15.) Robbery with violence.
(16.) Threats by letter or otherwise with intend to extort.
(17.) Perjury or subornation of perjury.
(18.) Malicious injury to property, if the offence be indictable.

The extradition is also to take place for participation in any of the aforesaid crimes, as an accessory before or after the fact.

ARTICLE III.

No Swiss shall be delivered up by Switzerland to the Government of the United Kingdom ; and no subject of the United Kingdom shall be delivered up by the Government thereof to Switzerland.

ARTICLE IV.

The extradition shall not take place if the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, has already been tried and discharged or punished, or is still under trial, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, for the crime for which his extradition is demanded.

If the person claimed on the part of the Government of the United Kingdom, or if the person claimed on the part of the Swiss Government, should be under examination, or have been condemned for any other crime, in one of the Swiss Cantons or in the United Kingdom respectively, his extradition may be deferred until he shall have been set at liberty in due course of law.

In case such individual should be proceeded against or detained in the country in which he has taken refuge, on account of obligations contracted towards private individuals, his extradition shall, nevertheless, take place ; the injured party retaining his right to prosecute his claims before the competent authority.

ARTICLE V.

The extradition shall not take place if, subsequently to the commission of the crime, or the institution of the penal prosecution, or the conviction thereon, exemption from prosecution or punishment has been acquired by lapse of time, according to the laws of the State applied to.

ARTICLE VI.

If the individual claimed by one of the two Contracting Parties in pursuance of the present Treaty should be also claimed by one or several other Powers, on account of other crimes committed upon their respective territories, his surrender shall be granted to that State whose demand is earliest in date ; unless any other arrangement should be made between the Governments which have claimed him, either on account of the gravity of the crimes committed, or for any other reason.

ARTICLE VII.

A fugitive criminal shall not be surrendered if the offence in respect of which his surrender is demanded is one of a political character, or is connected with a crime of that nature, or if he prove that the requisition for his surrender has, in fact, been made with a view to try and punish him for an offence of a political character.

ARTICLE VIII.

A person surrendered can in no case be kept in prison, or be brought to trial in the State to which the surrender has been made, for any other crime, or on account of any other matters than those for which the extradition shall have taken place.

This stipulation does not apply to crimes committed after the extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

The requisition for extradition must always be made by the way of diplomacy, and to wit, in Switzerland by the British Minister to the President of the Confederation, and in the United Kingdom to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs by the Consul-General of Switzerland, who, for the purposes of this Treaty, is hereby recognized by Her Majesty as a Diplomatic Representative of Switzerland.

The requisition for the extradition of an accused person must be accompanied by a warrant of arrest issued by the competent authority of the State requiring the extradition, and by such evidence as, according to the laws of the place where the accused is found, would justify his arrest if the crime had been committed there.

If the requisition relates to a person already convicted, it must be accompanied by the sentence of condemnation passed against the convicted person by the competent Court of the State that makes the requisition for extradition.

A requisition for extradition cannot be founded on sentences passed *in contumaciam*.

ARTICLE X.

A fugitive criminal may, however, be apprehended under a warrant issued by any police magistrate, justice of the peace, or other competent authority, in either country, on such information or complaint, together with such evidence or after such judicial proceedings as would in the opinion of the officer issuing the warrant justify its issue, if the crime had been committed in that part of the dominions of the two Contracting Parties in which he exercices jurisdiction. Provided, however, that in the United Kingdom the accused shall in such case be sent as speedily as possible before a police magistrate in London. Such requisition may be made by means of the post or by telegraph.

The accused shall, however, be discharged if, within such reasonable time as, with reference to the circumstances of the case, the police magistrate may fix, the requisition shall not have been made according to the stipulations contained in Article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

The extradition shall not take place before the expiration of fifteen days from the apprehension, and then only if the evidence be found sufficient, according to the laws of the State applied to, either to justify the committal of the prisoner for trial in case the crime had been committed in the territory of the said State, or to prove that the prisoner is the identical person convicted by the Courts of the State which makes the requisition.

ARTICLE XII.

In the examinations which they have to make in accordance with the foregoing stipulations, the authorities of the State applied to shall admit as entirely valid evidence the sworn depositions or statement of witnesses taken in the other State, or copies thereof, and likewise the warrants and sentences issued therein, provided such documents are signed or certified by a Judge, Magistrate, or Officer of such State, and are authenticated by the oath of some witness, or by being sealed with the official seal of a British Secretary of State, or of the Chancellor of the Swiss Confederation.

ARTICLE XIII.

If sufficient evidence for the extradition be not produced within two months from the date of the apprehension of the fugitive, he shall be set at liberty.

ARTICLE XIV.

All articles seized, which were in the possession of the person to be surrendered at the time of his apprehension, shall, if the competent authority of State applied to for the extradition has ordered the delivery thereof, be given up when the extradition takes place, and the said delivery shall extend not merely to the stolen articles, but to everything that may serve as a proof of the crime.

ARTICLE XV.

The Contracting Parties renounce any claim for the reimbursement of the expenses incurred by them in the arrest and maintenance of the person to be surrendered, and his conveyance to the frontiers of the State from which he is required; they reciprocally agree to bear such expenses themselves.

ARTICLE XVI.

The stipulations of the present treaty shall be applicable to the Colonies and foreign Possessions of Her Britannic Majesty.

The requisition for the arrest and surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign Possessions shall be made through the Swiss Consul General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, who shall proceed in conformity with the provisions of the present Treaty and the laws of the land.

Her Britannic Majesty shall, however, be at liberty to make special arrangements in the British Colonies and foreign Possessions for the surrender of such individuals as shall have committed in Switzerland any of the crimes hereinafore mentioned, who may take refuge within such Colonies and foreign Possessions, on the basis as nearly as may be, of the provisions of the present Treaty.

The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal from any Colony or foreign Possession of Her Britannic Majesty shall be governed by the rules laid down in the preceding Articles of the present Treaty.

ARTICLE XVII.

The present Treaty shall come into force ten days after its publication in conformity with the forms prescribed by the laws of the High Contracting Parties. It may be terminated by either of the High Contracting Parties, but shall remain in force for six months after notice has been given for its termination.

The Treaty shall be ratified, and the ratifications shall be exchanged at Berne in four weeks, or sooner if possible.

In witness whereof the respective Plenipotentiaries have signed the same, and have affixed thereto the seal of their arms.

Done at Berne, the thirty-first day of March, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

(L.S.) A. G. G. BONAR.
(L.S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

And whereas a Protocol amending Article XVI of the aforesaid Treaty was signed by the Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty and of the Swiss Confederation on the twenty-eighth day of November, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four, which Protocol is in the following terms :—

The undersigned Plenipotentiaries of Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation, having met in Conference, have taken into their consideration the following subject :—

They have directed their attention to the fact that the second paragraph of the XVIth Article of the Treaty, which stipulates that the requisition for the arrest of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of the Colonies or foreign possessions of Her Britannic Majesty shall be made through the Swiss Consul-General in London to the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, was not in accordance with the law of England, and they have consequently resolved to declare that the second paragraph of that Article beginning :

"The requisition for the arrest," and concluding with, "and the laws of the land," shall be null and void, and in lieu thereof the following words shall be substituted :

"The requisition for the surrender of a fugitive criminal who has taken refuge in any of such Colonies or foreign possessions shall be made to the Governor or to the Supreme Authority of such Colony or Possessions through the Swiss Consul, or, in case there should be no Swiss Consul, through the Consular Agent of another State charged for the occasion with the Swiss interests in the Colony or Possession in question.

"The Governor or Supreme Authority above mentioned shall decide with regard to such requisitions as nearly as possible in accordance with the provisions of the present Treaty. He will, however, be at liberty either to consent to the extradition or report the case to his Government."

The other provisions of Article XVI remain in force as they have been agreed upon in the Treaty.

This Protocol shall be regarded and acted upon as forming part of the Treaty in question.

In witness whereof the undersigned have signed this Protocol, and have hereunto affixed their seals.

Done in duplicate at Berne, the twenty-eighth day of November, in the year of Grace, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four.

The Plenipotentiary of Great Britain,
(L.S.) EDWIN COBBETT.

And whereas the ratifications of the said Treaty and Protocal were exchanged at Berne on the thirty-first day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-four :

And whereas under and by virtue of the powers in and by the 17th Article of the said Treaty reserved and contained, the Swiss Confederation did, on the

twenty second day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-seven, give notice to Her Majesty's Government of the termination of the said Treaty, subject to the provisions in the said Article contained that the same should remain in force for six months after notice should be given for its termination.

And whereas on the nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland in the terms following :—

The Swiss Federal Council having, by a note of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation : and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation M. le Conseiller Fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention :—

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for six months, to date from the 22nd June, 1878.

Done at Berne, this nineteenth day of June, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.
(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland.
(Signed) ANDERWERT.

And whereas on the thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight, a further Convention was entered into between Great Britain and Switzerland in the terms following :—

The Swiss Federal Council having, by a note of the 22nd December, 1877, denounced the Extradition Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, which exists between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation, and a new Extradition Treaty not having as yet been concluded, the High Contracting Parties, being desirous of prolonging the duration of the Treaty now in force, have named as their Plenipotentiaries for this purpose :

Her Majesty the Queen of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, Her Majesty's Minister Resident to the Swiss Confederation ; and

The Federal Council of the Swiss Confederation M. le Conseiller Fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, Chief of the Federal Department of Justice and Police ;

Who, after having communicated to each other their full powers, found in good and due form, have concluded the following Convention :—

The duration of the Treaty of the 31st March, 1874, between the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland and the Swiss Confederation is prolonged for twelve months, to date from the 22nd December, 1878.

Done at Berne, this thirteenth day of December, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-eight.

The Plenipotentiary of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland :
(Signed) HORACE RUMBOLD.

The Plenipotentiary of Switzerland :
(Signed) ANDERWERT.

Now, therefore, Her Majesty, by and with the advice of Her Privy Council, and in virtue of the authority committed to Her by the said recited Acts, doth order, and it is hereby ordered, that the said Acts shall apply in the case of Switzerland and of the said Treaty and Protocol, and Conventions with the Swiss Confederation.

44–3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Tuesday, 29th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 125th section, sub-sec. 7 and 15, of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled : "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following regulations providing for the warehousing of coal imported into Canada, be and the same are hereby approved and adopted :—

1. The yards, sheds or other buildings in which importers of coal, for the purposes of sale, desire to store the same, may be accepted as wharehouses and coal may be entered for warehouse and stored therein without payment of duty in the same manner and under like conditions for ex-warehousing for consumption, removal or exportation, as provided by law for the warehousing of any other goods, except as hereinafter provided.

2. The importer of coal, desiring to warehouse the same, as above provided, shall make due entry of the same for warehouse, giving full particulars as required by the established form of such entries, and shall also give bonds for double the amount of the duty accruing upon the same, according to the terms of the tariff then in force, such bonds to be duly executed by himself as principal and two persons of good standing acceptable to the Collector or the Minister of Customs, as sureties, and conditioned for the due payment of duty or export of the whole quantity so warehoused within six calendar months from date of such bond.

3. The proprietor of coal so warehoused shall make due entry once a week of the quantity removed, sold or exported, provided that the whole quantity must be so entered within the said term of six months for which the bond was given, subject to all penalties, fines and forfeitures provided by the Customs Act, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, for frauds connected with warehousing and warehoused goods.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

27th day of April, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Inland Revenue, and under the provisions of the 1st Section of the Act 31st Victoria, chap. 51, and intituled : "An Act for better securing "the payment of duty imposed on Tobacco manu- "factured in Canada,"—His Excellency has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Town of Chatham, in the Province of Ontario, be and the same is hereby added to the list of Ports mentioned in the said Act, at which Raw or Leaf Tobacco may be imported into Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44–3 Clerk Privy Council

GOVERNMENT NOTICES

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1879.

LIGHTS BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Champlain Lower Range.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in continuation of the changes in the lights between Quebec and Montreal, the single light at Champlain Village will be discontinued after the 10th instant, and a range established to guide through the Becancour Traverse.

The front light will be about 1200 feet above the church, near the bank of the river.

Lat. N. 46° 26' 26"
Long. W. 72° 20' 55"

The building is square, surmounted by a wooden lantern, and is 23 feet high from ground to vane on lantern. The whole is painted white, with a vertical stripe of red running down the middle of the side facing the channel. The light will be elevated 34 feet above water-mark.

The back light will be close to the church, distant N. E. ¼ E. about 750 feet from the front light; and until a tower can be built, a temporary light, elevated 60 feet above water, will be exhibited from a pole.

Both lights will be fixed white catoptric, visible from the line of range 6 miles.

Ile St. Thérèse Upper Range.

Two beacons, for day marks, have been erected in the line of the new range lights.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1879. 46–3

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the steam tug "Hector," of Windsor, Ontario, to "Erie Belle."

The "Hector," was formerly an American tug and has been rebuilt and changed into a passenger boat.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd May, 1879. 45–3

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies :—

The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
The Canada Guarantee Company.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton).
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.
* The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, Waterloo.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.
The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, London, England.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company. England.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.
The Royal Insurance Company.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing policies:*

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company, England (limited).
The Scottish Provident Institution.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.
The United States Life Insurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March, 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.

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* Accidentally omitted in issue of 30th April.

The Life Association of Scotland.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.
The New York Life Insurance Company.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U. S.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

The following Life Assurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General* at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
The Royal Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, pending the result of litigation proceeding in the U. S. Courts since 1877; it has been pronounced insolvent and an Assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario.

The Provincial Insurance Company, Toronto, is insolvent and in liquidation.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal, is in liquidation and reinsured its outstanding risks on 1st October, 1878, in the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased to transact business, and has reinsured its outstanding risks both of Fire and Life Insurance.

The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company has ceased to transact new business and is reinsuring its outstanding policies.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent
of Insurance.
Ottawa, 10th May, 1879. 46–3

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic. chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the Steamer "Juliette" of Hamilton, Ontario, official number 77,672, to "Eclipse," the vessel having had her dimensions increased.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 25th April, 1879. 44–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 5 of 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that the two Range Lights, hitherto exhibited during the season of navigation at the entrance to the River Saguenay, in the River Saint Lawrence, below Quebec, the one situated on the Point Noir, and the other 608 yards distant, will be discontinued on the opening of navigation.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th April, 1879. 44–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 6 of 1879.

LIGHTS BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the improvements recently made and now in progress by the Harbour Commissioners of Montreal, in the channel of the River St. Lawrence, between Quebec and Montreal, necessitate numerous changes in the system of lights, which will be altered by the Government of Canada to show the new 25-foot dredged channel.

Due notice will be given of these changes as they are carried out. The following will be completed before the opening of navigation:

1. GRONDINES.

The present lights will be discontinued, and a new range, to be known as the "Grondines Upper Range Lights," established in the line of the present upper beacons.

The front light will be on low ground, south of the main road, about 3 miles west from Grondines Church.

Lat. N. 46° 35' 27".
Long. W. 72° 5' 53".

It will be a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 25 feet above water-mark, and will be visible in a N. E. by easterly direction 5 miles.

The building is square, standing on a framed platform, and surmounted by a rectangular wooden lantern. The whole is painted white, with a vertical stripe of red running down the middle of the side facing the channel.

The back light will be immediately north of the main road, on high ground, close to the present front beacon, distant N. E. by E. $\frac{1}{4}$ E 3,040 feet from the front light.

Until the completion of a tower, a fixed white catoptric light will be exhibited from a pole. It will be elevated 57 feet above water, and will be visible 6 miles.

On the completion of the building, the beacons will be removed, of which notice will be published.

In going up the river, these lights should be brought into line after passing over the Cap la Roche shoal, and kept in range until the new Batiscan lights are brought into line.

2. BATISCAN.

The present lights will be moved a short distance to the north-east, in line with a new dredged channel through the St. Anne shoals.

The front light will be about 600 feet from the shore, close to the S. E. side of the main road, and about 1,300 feet N. N. E. from its previous position.

Lat. N. 46° 30' 35"
Long. W. 72° 15' 0"

The structure is an octagonal lantern, standing on a square platform; height from ground to vane on lantern 18 feet. The light will be 20 feet above water-mark, and should be seen, in a west by southerly direction, 4 miles.

The back light will be 2,050 feet W. by S. $\frac{1}{4}$ S. from the front one, and elevated 42 feet above water-mark. It should be seen in the same direction and from the same distance as the front one.

These lights kept in line, from their intersection with the Grondines Upper Range, lead to the wide part of the channel on the north shore, clear of the St. Anne shoals.

3. ST. PIERRE LES BECQUETS.

The improvements in the channel having rendered this light useless, it will be discontinued.

4. PORT ST. FRANCIS.

The front tower will be moved 9 feet to the south, so as to make the line of range off Batture à Fer about 150 feet farther to the south than at present.

The front light will be, as at present, in an octagonal lantern, on a low pier by the side of the road to the wharf.

Lat. N. 46° 16' 17"
Long. W. 72° 37' 16"

Height from ground to lantern vane 18 feet; height of light above water 14 feet; distance visible 4 miles.

The back tower is a square open frame, standing on a pier and surmounted by an octagonal lantern. It is distant E. by N. ¼ N. 550 feet from the front light. The light is visible 4 miles.

5. LAKE ST. PETER LIGHTSHIPS.

All three lightships will be moored at the points of interseetion of the middle lines of the channels they respectively mark, as follows:

Lightship No. 3—	Lat.	N.	46°	15'	55".
	Long.	W.	72°	42'	15".
Lightship No. 2—	Lat.	N.	46°	11'	26".
	Long.	W.	72°	54'	12".
Lightship No. 1—	Lat.	N.	46°	9'	37".
	Long.	W.	72°	56'	54".

6. ISLE ST. THÉRÈSE UPPER RANGE.

This range will be moved easterly in line with the new dredged channel off Point aux Trembles.

The front light will be in an octagonal lantern close to the shore.

Lat. N. 45° 40' 20"
Long. W. 73° 28' 0"

The lantern is 13 feet high to vane; the light elevated 13 feet above water-mark.

The back light will be N. E. by N. 1,200 feet from the front one, and until a tower is completed, of which notice will be published, the light will be exhibited from a pole and elevated 33 feet above water-mark.

Both lights will be fixed white catoptric, visible from the line of range 3 miles.

This range, kept in line from its intersection with the line of the Point aux Trembles lights, will lead through the deepened channel to the wide channel above Point aux Trembles.

7. POINTE AUX TREMBLES.

To render these towers conspicuous as day beacons, a vertical red stripe will be painted down the middle of that side of each which faces the channel.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 21st April, 1879. 44–3

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the 22nd section of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the schooner "Volunteer" of Chatham, Ontario, official number 71,109, to "Mary Allan."

The "Volunteer" was formerly an American vessel and was sold by the Customs for an infraction of the Canadian Revenue laws.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 24th April, 1879. 43–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th April, 1879.

Revenue.	Amount
Customs ..... $	628,786 92
Excise	139,588 48
Post Office	105,417 26
Public Works, including Railways.	52,161 81
Bill Stamps	15,193 50
Miscellaneous	69,676 76
	$ 1,010,824 73
Revenue to 31st March, 1879.....	18,145,422 45
	$19,156,247 18
Expenditure ..... $	1,788,858 87
do to 31st March, 1879.....	16,465,598 30
	$18,254,457 17

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98			
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25			
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91			
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00			
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00			
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14			

Fractional Notes.....	$ 112,307 98
Provincial "	243,065 41
Montreal issue.....	4,593,160 00
Toronto "	3,295,798 00
Halifax "	1,643,914 00
St. John "	696,084 75
Victoria "	6,630 00
Total.....	$10,590,960 14

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates. 10,919,039 64

Specie held at Montreal,	May	8.....	1,743,767 01
Toronto,	do	8.....	487,551 15
Halifax,	do	8	420,339 59
St. John,	do	8	113,613 78
Winnipeg,	do	8.....	2,158 19
			$2,767,429 72
20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00		$1,800,000 00	
50 do 1,919,039 64		959,519 82	$2,759,519 82
Excess of Specie.....			$7,909 90

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	63,812 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,318,567 66	180,000 00	98,031 98	3.660.411 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,027,087 80	83,000 00	104,410 88	2,214,498 68

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	687,077 52	594,863 70	728,349 16	1,206,984 19	559,636 45	180,000 00	.....	*378,565 78	4,335,476 80
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	2,715 00	657,840 23	48,744 09	751,238 10	83,000 00	245,220 00	132,009 23	2,483,873 68

* Including landed property of Bank $339,719 97.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1879.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 1st to the 14th March, 1879 inclusive.

Articles	Entered for Consumption.	
	Value.	Duty.
Goods paying Specific Duties:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	54,377 00	64,154 80
Wines do	30,355 00	16,159 32
Tea do	105,099 00	24,901 38
Coal Oils and Products	11,092 00	4,604 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,489 00	1,522 74
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	56,503 00	11,629 21
Total paying Specific Duties	262,915 00	122,963 03
Goods paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,179 00	9,149 67
Sugar of all kinds	417,950 00	186,992 63
Tobacco	2,419 00	1,852 65
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	439,548 00	197,994 95
Goods paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem:		
Molasses	30,846 00	7,711 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	6,048 00	1,512 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	36,894 00	9,223 50
Goods paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	585,680 00	102,494 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	26,972 00	4,720 09
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	28,263 00	4,946 04
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	139,471 00	24,407 46
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	898,951 00	157,344 83
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,679,337 00	293,912 57
Goods paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem:		
Animals of all kinds	5,913 00	591 30
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	28,017 00	2,801 70
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	33,609 00	3,360 90
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	67,539 00	6,753 90
Goods paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	29,321 00	1,466 05
Iron	58,478 00	2,923 90
Ships' Materials, &c	27,450 00	1,372 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	115,249 00	5,762 45
Total Dutiable Goods	2,601,482 00	635,910 40
Total Free Goods	709,227 00	.....
Grand Total	3,310,709 00	635,910 40

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Fourteen Days of March, 1879.

	Goods Exported.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	12,211 00
do Fisheries	209,531 00
do Forest	127,276 00
Animals and their Produce	341,133 00
Agricultural Products	626,336 00
Manufactures	112,783 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	21,322 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,450,592 00
Coin and Bullion	3,240 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	39,875 00
Grand Total	1,493,707 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1879.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		210,786 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		197,490 30
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		3,068 73	Gold Bullion		9,817 35
Deposits not bearing interest	$721,708 99		Landed and other Property		26,972 25
Deposits bearing interest	46,920 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 24,567 88	
		768,628 99	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	276,427 07	
					300,994 95
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	659,356 84	
			Do without the Province	92,246 29	
					751,603 13
Total amount of Liabilities		982,483 72	Total amount of Assets		1,286,877 98

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1879 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders. ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 215,695

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 18th April, 1879

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st APRIL, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
*Boisdale Barachois		Cape Breton N.S.	Kenneth McLeod.
Bonnechère	Richards	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Daniel McDonald.
Byrnedale	Rochester	Essex O.	William Byrne.
Castile (reopened)	Algoma	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Edward Bennet.
*Catalone Gut		Cape Breton N.S.	George Dickson.
Colwell	Essa	Simcoe, N.R. O.	Donald Ferguson.
Dorchester Crossing (reopened)		Westmoreland N.B.	Peter L. Belliveau.
*French Road		Cape Breton, N.S	Angus McDonald.
Killaloe	Hagarty	Renfrew, N.R. O.	Samuel Devine.
Kinglake (reopened)	Houghton	Norfolk, S.R. O.	Henry Walmsley.
LaPlaine	Ste. Anne des Plaines	Terrebonne Q.	Calixte Gauthier.
*Morley Road		Cape Breton N.S.	Alex. McKinnon.
Petits Meehins	Dalibaire	Rimouski Q.	William Verreau.
*Point Edward		Cape Breton N.S.	Mrs. Jane Lewis.
*Rear of Balls Creek		Cape Breton N.S.	Michael McMillan.
Saltford	Colborne	Huron, C.R. O.	Ellen McQuarrie.
South Tilley		Victoria N.B.	Charles Lindsay.
Windfall	Mersea	Essex O.	William P. Tyrrell.

* Opened on 16th September 1878—but not reported.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Lourdes.....Co. Russell, O.
Mountville.....Co. Albert, N.B.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal		
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb, $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$55,046 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdongall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
		$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

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The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co. Gen. Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock. $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life).	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto.	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal.	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,489)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of March, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 28th Feb., 1879, as already reported.		2,981,089 85	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month	157,978 50
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		189,473 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month	21,500 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		2,050 50	Balance due to Depositors :—	
			Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,781,587 41
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	186,200 00
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	28,347 44
				2,996,134 85
		3,175,613 35		3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 17th April, 1879.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th February*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1879.	Deposits for Feb., 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, Feb., 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	218,970 11	20,035 45	239,005 56	10,960 66	2,000 00	12,960 66	226,044 90
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51,814 89	4,909 00	56,723 89	4,875 53	.....	4,875 53	51,848 36
British Columbia—							
Victoria	911,941 97	69,818 18	981,760 15	57,646 82	.....	57,646 82	924,113 33
Nanaimo	90,876 19	3,354 00	94,230 19	2,046 57	.....	2,046 57	92,183 62
New Westminster	122,319 95	3,350 21	125,670 16	5,854 08	.....	5,854 08	119,816 08
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	25,650 94	1,630 00	26,680 94	2,011 14	.....	2,011 14	24,669 80
Antigonish	4,262 20	10 00	4,272 20	509 00	.....	509 00	3,763 20
Annapolis	30,291 79	3,683 00	33,974 79	1,475 75	.....	1,475 75	32,499 04
Arichat	91,580 62	3,637 00	95,217 62	3,782 46	.....	3,782 46	91,435 16
Acadia Mines	13,482 17	2,261 00	15,743 17	804 00	.....	804 00	14,939 17
Baddeck	9,568 19	1,942 00	11,510 19	3,519 01	.....	3,519 01	7,991 18
Bridgewater	7,636 53	1,180 00	8,816 53	2,646 57	.....	2,646 57	6,169 96
Barrington	4,046 00	260 00	4,306 00	.....	.....	.....	4,306 00
Digby	23,038 10	1,982 00	25,020 10	3,279 30	.....	3,279 30	21,740 80
Guysboro	24,603 87	1,743 00	26,351 87	1,462 45	800 00	2,262 45	24,089 42
Halifax	1,395,212 81	62,639 75	1,457,852 56	47,515 30	3,900 00	51,415 30	1,406,437 26
Kentville	21,741 33	2,209 00	23,950 33	2,165 00	.....	2,165 00	21,785 33
Liverpool	41,474 73	8,186 00	49,660 73	3,688 00	.....	3,688 00	45,972 73
Little Glace Bay	6 868 69	228 00	7,096 69	1,340 00	.....	1,340 00	5,756 69
Lunenburg	26,160 56	3,420 00	29,580 56	801 00	.....	801 00	28,779 56
Maitland	12,721 99	2,799 00	15,520 99	1,334 52	.....	1,334 52	14,186 47
New Glasgow	16,524 00	2,345 00	18,869 00	1,114 00	.....	1,114 00	17,755 00
Parrsboro'	11,086 49	1,131 00	12,217 49	308 00	.....	308 00	11,909 49
Port Hood	27,895 85	1,918 00	29,813 85	1,922 00	360 00	2,282 00	27,531 85
Pictou	21,154 49	423 00	21,577 49	437 78	6,000 00	6,437 78	15,139 71
Shelburne	16,967 86	415 00	17,382 86	303 00	.....	303 00	17,079 86
Sydney	55,129 56	1,765 00	56,894 56	1,987 55	.....	1,987 55	54,907 01
Sherbrooke	8,608 02	1,063 00	9,671 02	180 27	.....	180 27	9,490 75
Truro	82,716 65	10,083 00	92,799 65	9,515 08	700 00	10,215 08	82,584 57
Windsor	236,694 72	5,621 00	242,315 72	8,846 58	.....	8,846 58	233,469 14
Weymouth	11,421 29	495 00	11,916 29	332 75	.....	332 75	11,583 54
Yarmouth	76,957 42	7,889 00	84,846 42	2,571 84	.....	2,571 84	82,271 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,666 26	346 00	38,012 26	1,006 63	.....	1,006 63	37,005 63
Chatham	127,528 52	2 999 00	130,527 52	4,912 44	.....	4,912 44	125,615 08
Dalhousie	113,300 20	1,637 00	114,937 20	3,981 00	700 00	4,681 00	110 256 20
Dorchester	6,263 09	175 00	6,438 09	50 00	.....	50 00	6,388 09
Fredericton	111,416 39	4,553 00	115,969 39	3,345 19	1,400 00	4,745 19	111,224 20
Hillsboro	6,361 30	120 00	6 481 30	220 00	.....	220 00	6.264 30
Moncton	39,204 83	4,832 00	44,036 83	4 753 64	.....	4 753 64	39,283 19
Newcastle	90,104 62	1,088 00	91,192 62	1,366 26	1,000 00	2,366 26	88,826 36
Richibucto	43,134 95	882 00	44,016 95	1,165 00	.....	1,165 00	42,851 95
St. Andrews	108,286 18	1,221 00	109,507 18	1,912 06	1,100 00	3,012 06	106,495 12
St. John	972 057 26	26,275 00	998,332 26	28,237 46	2,800 00	31,037 46	967,294 80
Woodstock	54,522 11	3,808 00	58,330 11	4,546 28	.....	4,546 28	53,783 83
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	385,713 14	31,381 00	417,094 14	26,142 82	2,600 00	28,742 82	388,351 32
Total	$ 5,794,386 83	311,741 59	6,106,128 42	266,934 79	23,300 00	290,234 79	5,815,893 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent of incorporation of "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada," (Limited,) under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company, is "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada (Limited.)"

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on an Express and Forwarding business and such other business as appertains thereto, on and over the Intercolonial Railway, and other railways, roads and other means of communication by land or by water connecting therewith, and in all cities, towns, villages and places in the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere as may be necessary for the business authorized to be carried on by such Company.

3. The chief place of business will be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; and the operations are to be carried on in the Maritime Provinces and the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

William F. Fishwick, of the City of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, Ship Owner; Gilman

Cheney, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Esquire; Rybert Kent, of the City of Kingston, Province of Ontario, Esquire; John R. Hall, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Esquire, and Francis W. Carr, of the same city, Esquire.

6. The names of the first or provisional directors of the said Company are the said William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney and John R. Hall.

Montreal, 10th April 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT 1877.

"International Railway Supply Company (limited)."

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877."

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, or the buying and selling of machinery or the furnishing of Railway and Transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary by resolution of shareholders and and public notice of one month in *Canada Gazette*.

4o. The amount of capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman, Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman, Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, advocate, George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, Orson Branch Kendall, of Toronto aforesaid, inventor and mechanic, James H. Hughes, of Toronto aforesaid, broker, Harry Webb, of Toronto aforesaid, baker, Charlotte Cash, of Toronto aforesaid, wife of and duly separated as to property from her husband Peter R. Miller, of the same place, gentleman, and by him duly authorised, Mrs. Susan C. Gundy, widow of the late Reverend S. B. Gundy, in his lifetime of Toronto aforesaid, minister.

6. That the said Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock and Samuel P. Irwin, all resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth, are to be the Provincial Directors of the Company until replaced by general meeting to be held within two years as required by law.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th April, 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT, 1877.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, by the persons hereinafter mentioned, for letters patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Canada Sugar Refining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are to establish a company for importing, manufacturing, refining, and dealing in sugar, molasses and syrups, and for transacting all business incidental thereto.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, address, and calling of each of the applicants are: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, merchants, and the Honourable John Hamilton, Senator, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and all subjects of Her Majesty by birth, and who are to be the first directors of said company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, April 9, 1879. 42–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

CANADA SOUTHERN RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Canada Southern Railway Company for the election of directors and other general purposes, will be held on Wednesday, the fourth day of June, A.D. 1879, at the hour of 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the Company's office, in the Town of St. Thomas.

NICOL KINGSMILL,
Sec., C. S. R. Co.

May 5, 1879. 45–2

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be held at the Bank, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, and that amongst other questions which will be brought before said meeting for consideration will be those of reducing the Capital Stock and of approving of the Act of the Parliament of Canada reducing the number of Directors and abolishing the Local Board at Toronto.

By order of the Board,

J. B. RENNY,
General Manager.

Montreal, 1st May, 1879. 44–5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next.

The Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, April 26, 1879. 44–5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in this City, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Toronto Bank,
Toronto, 18th April, 1879. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 13.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this city on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1879. 43–6

BANK OF OTTAWA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one half-year per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this Bank has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the office of the Bank in this City, on and after Monday the 2nd June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. ROBERTSON,
Cashier.

Ottawa, 23rd April, 1879. 43–4

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at their office at the corner of King and Prince William Streets, in the City of Saint John, on Tuesday the third day of June next, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 15th April, 1879. 43–6

THE FEDERAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 9.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend at the rate of seven per cent. per annum, upon the capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable on Monday the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of shareholders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House in this city, on Tuesday the 17th day of June next.

Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

H. S. STRATHY,
Cashier.

The Federal Bank of Canada,
Toronto, April 22, 1879. 43–4

BANK OF MONTREAL.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of five per cent. upon the paid up capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year; and that the same will be payable at its Banking House, in this City, on and after Monday, the second day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank, on Monday, the second day of June next.

The chair to be taken at one o'clock.

R. B. ANGUS,
General Manager.

Montreal, 15th April, 1879. 42–5

OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Offices of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway in Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the election of eight Directors for the ensuing year and for other general purposes of the said Company.

By Order.

Dated at Ottawa this 10th day of April, 1879. 41–7

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE is hereby given that Charles Joseph Coursol, Esquire, Advocate, of the City of Montreal, in the District of Montreal, has retired from the Corporation of said "La Banque du Peuple" and has ceased to be a member of the same from the eleventh day of March instant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 14th March, 1879. 38–9

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

OTTAWA, 9 mai 1879.

CHARLES LINDSAY, de St. Gédéon, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, syndic officiel pour le district judiciaire de Chicoutimi, dans la dite province, a donné sa démission comme tel syndic.

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13 mai 1879.

JOHN DREWATT HOOD, de la ville de Woodstock, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer, syndic officiel, pour le comté d'Oxford, dans la dite province, a donné sa démission comme tel syndic.

RODERICK MUNRO, de la ville de Georgetown, dans le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, écuyer, syndic officiel pour le comté de Kings, dans la dite province, a donné sa démission comme tel syndic.

ERRATUM.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 19 avril dernier, au lieu des mots "GILBERT C. BLACK et ANGUS BEATON, gentilhommes, commissaires des pilotes pour la circonscription de Pugwash, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse," etc. ; lisez "HILBERT C. BLACK," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Dép. du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par un certain acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la session tenue dans la 35e année de Notre Reine, et intitulé : "Un acte relatif à la quarantaine," il est, entre autre choses, décrété que le gouverneur en conseil pourra établir au besoin tels règlements—pour la mise à exécution de toutes les prescriptions du dit acte—et concernant l'arrivée ou le départ des navires aux différents ports ou lieux du Canada, le débarquement de leurs passagers ou de leurs cargaisons, ou l'embarquement sur les dits navires de passagers ou de cargaisons, qu'il pourra croire les plus propres pour la conservation de la santé publique ; et pour assurer l'observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses arrivant en Canada, à un port ou lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un port ou lieu, auquel il croira bon, dans l'intérêt de la santé publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements, et pour purifier et désinfecter parfaitement les dits navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses, afin de prévenir autant que possible l'introduction ou la propagation de maladies en Canada, et pour nommer les personnes qu'il croira nécessaires pour l'exécution de ce service, et leur assigner respectivement les pouvoirs qu'il jugera nécessaires pour exécuter les dispositions des dits règlements, et pourra, au besoin, révoquer, amender ou remplacer par d'autres ces règlements ou quelqu'un d'eux, et imposer des peines, confiscations et punitions pour leur infraction ; et ces règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation insérée au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* et tout exemplaire de la *Gazette,* contenant cette proclamation, fera foi de l'existence, de la date et de la teneur de ces règlements. Et, de plus, ces règlements auront force de loi tant qu'ils ne seront pas révoqués, à moins que l'exécution n'en soit expressément limitée à un certain temps ou à de certaines époques ou saisons, auquel cas ils auront force de loi durant le temps et aux époques et saisons auxquels leur exécution sera limitée ; et toute personne qui désobéira à quelqu'un de ces règlements sera reputée coupable d'un délit et pourra être poursuivie pour délit et punie d'amende ou d'emprisonnement ou des deux peines, ainsi que la cour l'ordonnera, ou elle pourra être poursuivie pour les peines portées au dit règlement.

Et, attendu qu'il a plu à notre Gouverneur en conseil d'établir, en vertu de l'autorité et en conformité des dites dispositions du dit acte en partie citées, certains règlements comme suit, savoir :

1. Que tous les navires venant de la Baltique, ou de la Mer Noire, ou de la Mer d'Azof, ou de la Mer de Marmora, ou ayant fait escale à quelqu'endroit de ces dites mers, seront réputés venir d'un port infecté, et soupçonnés de pouvoir introduire en Canada la peste ou quelque maladie contagieuse ou dangereuse pour la santé publique.

2. Le fait de tel navire ou navires venant ou ayant fait escale à tel endroit ou endroits susdits, les rendra sujets à l'application des règlements de quarantaine en vigueur dans les ports de Québec, Saint-Jean, Halifax, Pictou et Charlottetown, et des règlements de quarantaine en vigueur dans tous les autres ports du Canada.

3. Les officiers des quarantaines régulières établies en vertu des règlements mentionnés en premier lieu, et le percepteur de douanes de chaque port du Canada, à l'exception des stations de quarantaine régulière ci-dessus mentionnées, devront appliquer les règlements définissant leurs devoirs à tout navire ou navires venant de la Baltique, ou de la Mer Noire, ou de la Mer d'Azof, ou de la Mer de Marmora, ou ayant fait escale à tout endroit ou endroits dans les dites mers, traitant tels navires *ipso facto,* tout comme s'il était constaté qu'ils appartiennent aux navires de la catégorie qui doivent être visités et traités en conséquence par les dits officiers et percepteurs de douane pour les fins de la quarantaine.

Et sachez que Nous ordonnons par les présentes à tous Nos sujets bien-aimés qu'ils prennent connaissance des règlements suivants et qu'ils s'y conforment en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidele et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Kings, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Excel- " lence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Kings, dans " la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et " compétents à voter à l'élection d'un député de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, que la deuxième partie " du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. " Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre d'au moins douze cent vingt et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Kings, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Kings, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le vingt-huitième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

45–3

CHAMBRE DU SÉNAT,

Ottawa, jeudi, 15 mai 1879.

Aujourd'hui à deux heures P.M., SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENERAL s'est rendue, avec le cérémonial ordinaire, à la Chambre du Sénat, dans l'édifice du Parlement, et a pris son Siége sur le Trône. Les Membres du Sénat étant assemblés, il a plu à Son Excellence d'y faire requérir la présence de la Chambre des Communes, et cette Chambre s'y étant rendue, les Bills suivants ont été sanctionnés au nom de Sa Majesté par Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général, savoir :—

Acte à l'effet d'amender et refondre telles qu'amendées les diverses dispositions concernant le corps de police à cheval du Nord-Ouest.

Acte à l'effet de réduire le capital social de la Compagnie d'Assurance de Québec contre les accidents du feu.

Acte pour étendre les pouvoirs de la Compagnie du Télégraphe de la Puissance et pour amender l'acte qui incorpore la dite Compagnie.

Acte pour amender l'acte quarante et un Victoria, chapitre vingt-neuf, intitulé : "Acte pour faire revivre et amender l'acte qui incorpore la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction de Montréal et Champlain."

Acte concernant la Compagnie du Pont International.

Acte pour autoriser la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Welland à convertir ses bons-débentures six pour cent en actions-débentures cinq pour cent, et pour d'autres fins.

Acte pour incorporer la Companie d'Imprimerie de la *Gazette*.

Acte à l'effet d'amender de nouveau l'acte portant incorporation de la Compagnie de placement et d'agence de Londres et du Canada (à responsabilité limitée.)

Acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte d'incorporation de la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Kingston à Pembroke.

Acte concernant la Banque Consolidée du Canada.

Acte pour amender l'acte concernant la police du Canada.

Acte pour amender l'acte qui incorpore la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction d'Ontario et du Pacifique.

Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du chemin de fer de Napanee, Tamworth et Québec.

Acte pour amender l'acte qui incorpore la Compagnie d'Assurance du Canada sur la vie.

Acte pour autoriser la construction d'un pont sur la rivière des Outaouais, à l'usage du chemin de fer de Québec, Montréal, Ottawa et Occidental, et pour d'autres fins.

Acte concernant l'Institution Andrew Mercer d'Ontario pour la réforme des Femmes.

Acte concernant la Banque Jacques-Cartier.

Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie d'Assurance Mutuelle de l'Amérique du Nord, sur la vie.

Acte concernant les droits de tonnage prélevés dans les ports canadiens en vertu des lois du Canada.

Acte à l'effet d'amender " l'Acte du Bureau des Postes, 1875."

Acte pour incorporer la Société Géographique de Québec.

Acte concernant les recensements et les statistiques.

Acte pour amender " l'Acte des pénitenciers de 1875."

Acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte pour incorporer la Compagnie de prêt et de placement d'Ottawa, et de changer son nom en celui de " Compagnie de prêt du Manitoba et du Nord-Ouest (à responsabilité limitée.)"

Acte à l'effet d'amender et refondre les lois concernant les droits imposés sur les billets promissoires et lettres de change.

Acte concernant les charges de Receveur-général et de Ministre des Travaux Publics.

Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du chemin de fer de l'Atlantique au Nord-Ouest.

Acte pour faire du premier juillet un jour de fête publique sous le nom du jour anniversaire de la Confédération.

Acte pour amender " l'Acte pour accélérer en certains cas les procès des personnes accusées de félonies et délits dans les provinces de Québec et Ontario," et l'acte concernant les convictions sommaires devant les juges de paix.

Acte pour amender l'Acte pour pourvoir plus efficacement aux enquêtes sur l'existence de manœuvres frauduleuses aux élections des membres de la Chambre des Communes.

Acte pour amender l'Acte d'incorporation de l'Association d'Assurance sur la Vie dite la Confédération.

Acte pour autoriser et confirmer un acte de vente par les Syndics de la Banque d'Epargnes de Toronto à la *Home Savings and Loan Company (limited.)*

Acte pour amender un acte intitulé: " Acte concernant le chemin de fer Intercolonial," passé en la trente-neuvième année du règne de Sa Majesté la reine Victoria.

Acte concernant certains terrains de l'Artillerie et de l'Amirauté dans les provinces du Nouveau-Brunswick et de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Acte pour expliquer et amender l'Acte relatif à l'affectation de certaines terres fédérales dans la province de Manitoba.

Acte à l'effet d'amender " l'Acte de Transfert du chemin de fer de Truro à Pictou, 1877."

Acte à l'effet d'amender les actes relatifs à la " Compagnie d'Assurance des Cultivateurs et des Bâtisses isolées du Canada contre le feu," et d'en changer le nom en celui de " Compagnie d'Assurance du Canada contre le feu dite la Souveraine."

Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre les épizooties ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent.

Acte pour amender l'Acte concernant le pilotage, 1873.

Acte pour amender " l'Acte du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, 1874."

Acte à l'effet d'amender l'Acte concernant le havre de Pictou, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Acte à l'effet de lever tous doutes à l'égard de la véritable intention de certaines dispositions de " l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878 et de l'amender à certains égards en ce qui concerne le Manitoba."

Acte à l'effet d'amender l'Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du Tunnel de la Rivière Détroit.

Acte pour amender l'acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du Pont du Canada et de la rivière Détroit.

Acte à l'effet d'accorder une subvention annuelle pour aider à la construction et à l'entretien de communications télégraphiques avec les îles d'Anticosti et de la Madeleine.

Acte pour pourvoir au paiement d'un octroi supplémentaire temporaire à la province du Manitoba.

Acte concernant les traitements des juges de Cours de Comté dans l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

Acte pour accorder certains pouvoirs à " La Société Permanente de Construction du district d'Iberville."

Acte pour établir de nouvelles dispositions au sujet de la Banque Consolidée du Canada.

Acte concernant le protêt des lettres de change sur l'intérieur et des billets promissoires, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Acte pour amender " l'Acte de Juridiction Maritime, 1877."

Acte relatif aux sociétés de construction opérant dans la province d'Ontario.

Acte pour amender l'Acte concernant les matelots, 1873.

Acte concernant le Port de Sydney-Nord, dans la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection, à la mise en sûreté et à l'emmagasinage de l'huile de pétrole et de ses produits.

Acte pour amender les actes d'incorporation de la " Compagnie du chemin de fer et du pont du Côteau et de la ligne provinciale," et de la " Compagnie du chemin de fer de Jonction entre Montréal et lacité d'Ottawa," et les actes qui les amendent, et pour fusionner les dites compagnies.

Acte pour maintenir en vigueur pendant un temps limité " l'Acte pour mieux prévenir les crimes, 1878."

Acte concernant la mise en sûreté des aliénés dangereux dans les territoires du Nord-Ouest.

Acte concernant les Arbitres Officiels.

Acte pour amender cette partie de l'acte trente-trois Victoria, chapitre quarante-six, qui a rapport à l'imposition et la perception de droits et taux sur les billots, le bois de construction, le pin, le cèdre et les traverses de chemin de fer descendant la rivière Moira par le port de Belleville.

Acte pour amender de nouveau "l'Acte du chemin de fer Canadien du Pacifique, 1874."

Acte pour pourvoir au traitement d'un nouveau juge de la Cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick, et au traitement de tout futur juge en équité de la Cour Suprême de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Acte à l'effet d'amender et refondre les lois concernant les poids et mesures.

Acte pour incorporer la Compagnie du chemin de fer de colonisation du Sud-Ouest du Manitoba.

Acte à l'effet d'amender l'acte de la présente session intitulé: Acte pour pourvoir à l'inspection, à la mise en sûreté et à l'emmagasinage de l'huile de pétrole et de ses produits.

Acte pour étendre l'Acte concernant les certificats de capitaines et seconds de navires.

Acte à l'effet d'amender les actes concernant la Maison de la Trinité et les Commissaires du Havre de Montréal.

Acte relatif aux marques de commerce et aux dessins de fabrique.

Acte pour amender l'acte concernant les banques et le commerce de banque et les actes qui l'amendent.

Acte à l'effet d'établir un mode de liquidation pour les Sociétés de construction dans la province de Québec.

Acte à l'effet d'amender et refondre les divers actes concernant les Terres publiques fédérales.

Acte à l'effet de modifier les droits de douane et d'accise.

Acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'acquisition par le gouvernement fédéral d'une certaine partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, dans le but de l'annexer au chemin de fer Intercolonial.

Acte pour amender l'Acte des Sauvages, 1876.

Acte pour faire droit à Maria Eliza Campbell.

Acte pour amender de nouveau les actes y mentionnés relatifs à la milice et à la défense du Canada.

Acte pour amender et consolider l'acte des chemins de fer 1868," et les actes qui l'amendent;

Acte pour amender de nouveau l'acte de la Cour Suprême et de l'Echiquier.

Alors l'Honorable Orateur de la Chambre des Communes a adressé la parole à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général comme suit:

"Qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence:

"Au nom des Communes, je présente à Votre Excellence un bill intitulé:

'Acte pour accorder à Sa Majesté certaines sommes d'argent nécessaires pour subvenir à certaines dépenses du service public, pour les années fiscales expirant respectivement le 30 juin 1879 et le 30 juin 1880, et pour d'autres objets se rattachant au service public;

que je prie humblement Votre Excellence de sanctionner."

A ce bill la sanction royale a été donnée dans les termes suivants:

"Au nom de Sa Majesté, Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général remercie ses loyaux sujets, accepte leur bienveillance et sanctionne ce bill."

Après quoi il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de clore la Première Session du Quatrième Parlement de la Puissance par le discours suivant:

DISCOURS

Honorables Messieurs du Sénat,

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Je désire vous remercier de la diligence et du soin avec lesquels vous avez rempli vos devoirs pendant cette longue et laborieuse session.

La réorganisation de l'important département des Travaux Publics et le partage de ses fonctions, ajouteront, je n'en ai aucun doute, grandement à l'efficacité du service public.

La refonte et l'amendement des statuts concernant les terres fédérales offriront, au grand nombre de colons, qui se dirigent maintenant vers les territoires du Nord-Ouest, un système abrégé et bien étudié.

J'espère que la loi relative aux poids et mesures, tout en se relâchant de la rigueur de la législation précédente, ne diminuera pas l'efficacité de cette importante mesure.

Les dispositions prises pour établir un câble télégraphique entre la terre ferme, Anticosti, et les Iles de la Madeleine donneront de la facilité à notre commerce, à la navigation, et aideront surtout le développement de nos pêcheries.

Les mesures adoptées pour pousser vigoureusement les travaux du chemin de fer du Pacifique Canadien font espérer l'achèvement prochain de cette grande entreprise et l'achat projeté de la ligne de la Rivière du Loup à Québec, de la compagnie du chemin de fer "Le Grand Tronc" remplira enfin, quand il sera conclu, l'engagement contracté, lors de la confédération, de relier le St. Laurent par un chemin de fer intercolonial, avec l'Océan Atlantique, à Halifax.

Je vous félicite des autres lois concernant les intérêts publics qui ont été adoptées.

Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Au nom de Sa Majesté, je vous remercie des subsides que vous avez votés avec tant de bonne volonté. Il seront dépensés en vue de la plus stricte économie.

Honorable Messieurs du Sénat

Et Messieurs de la Chambre des Communes:

Le remaniement du tarif qui a été opéré par la législation de cette session, rétablira, j'espère, l'équilibre entre les recettes et les dépenses, en augmentant le revenu, tout en aidant en même temps, au développement de nos diverses industries, et contribuera à faire terminer la crise financière et commerciale, qui sévit depuis longtemps et qui a grandement retardé le progrès du Canada.

En vous disant adieu, je désire vous exprimer mon sincère espoir que lorsque le Parlement s'assemblera de nouveau, nous trouverons le pays jouissant de la paix qui y règne maintenant ainsi que d'un grand accroissement à la prospérité nationale.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNERAUX.

OTTAWA, 16 mai 1879.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (11).

No. 1.

Officiers de l'ancienne Milice Provinciale.

Relativement à la 32e Section de l'acte 31 Victoria, chapitre 40, tous les officiers qui tenaient des commissions dans la milice des provinces maintenant comprises dans la Puissance du Canada, le jour que le susdit acte devint en force dans les diverses provinces,—savoir, le 1er octobre 1868 dans les provinces d'Ontario, de Québec, du Nouveau-Brunswick et de la Nouvelle-Ecosse ; le 15 juillet 1870, dans la province de Manitoba ; le 20 juillet 1871, dans la province de la Colombie Anglaise ; et le 26 mai 1874, dans la province de l'Isle du Prince Edouard,—et dont les noms se trouvent de record, dans les régistres du bureau de l'Adjudant Général de la Milice à Ottawa, tous ces officiers seront considérés comme officiers "retraités" de la milice de leur province respective sans qu'il y ait nécessité à une publication spéciale dans les Ordres Généraux, et auront la permission, à titre d'officiers retraités, de porter l'uniforme du corps auquel ils appartenaient aux différentes dates ci-dessus spécifiées.

Ce qui précède ne s'applique nullement aux officiers qui se sont enrôlés de nouveau ou qui ont obtenu des commissions dans la Milice Active ou dans la Milice de Réserve de la Puissance.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

Troupe de cavalerie No. 1, Montréal.

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant Colin McArthur, C.C., *vice* John Tees qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

—

Brigade d'Artillerie de place de Montréal.

La démission du 1er lieutenant Frédérick S. Vaughan est par le présent acceptée.

—

3e bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria," Montréal.

Est nommé capitaine ;
Frédérick Clarence Henshaw, écuyer, E. M., *vice* Sully, nommé adjudant.
Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants ;
James Willoughby Anderson, gentilhomme, E.M., *vice* Howe, promu,
George James Upcott Storey, gentilhomme, E.M., *vice* Handyside, promu,
Harry Abbott, gentilhomme, (nomination provisoire), *vice* John Archibald Moir dont la démission est par le présent acceptée,
Henry Romeo Prevost, gentilhomme (nomination provisoire), *vice* Frank N. Chipman qui a laissé les limites.
Robert Macdougall Patterson, gentilhomme (nomination provisoire), *vice* Campbell, promu.
Est nommé adjudant ;
Capitaine George Sully, B.V., *vice* Moore, qui a donné sa démission.

Est nommé chirurgien :
Assistant-chirurgien George Aylmer Baynes, M.D., *vice* George Ross, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—Le lieutenant Robert Wright Campbell ayant laissé les limites, son nom est par le présent retranché du cadre des officiers de la Milice Active.

—

8e bataillon "Carabiniers Royaux," Québec.

Compagnie No. 2.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Caporal Percy Peebles Myles, *vice* Torrens qui a donné sa démission.

Compagnie No. 3.

Est nommé capitaine :
Capitaine et adjudant Richard John LeSueur, E.M., *vice* Horace Ross Sewell dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—La démission du lieutenant Alexandre Montizambert est par le présent acceptée.

Est nommé assistant chirurgien :
Colin Charles Swell, écuyer, M.D.

—

51e bataillon d'infanterie "Hemmingford Rangers."

Est nommé chirurgien :
Assistant-chirurgien Alexandre Archibald Ferguson, M.D., *vice* C. A. Coates, qui a laissé les limites.

—

53e bataillon d'infanterie, "Sherbrooke."

Est nommé major;
Capitaine William Alexander Morehouse, E.M., de de la compagnie No. 1, *vice* Christopher Armstrong qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Compagnie No. 1, Sherbrooke.

Est nommé capitaine :
Lieutenant Ernest W. Beckett, B. V., *vice* Moorehouse, promu.
Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent D. W. Hyndman, *vice* Christopher Armstrong qui a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

—

76e bataillon d'infanterie "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."

Compagnie No. 3, St. Urbain.

Est nommé capitaine :
Elzéar Sabourin, écuyer, E.M., *vice* Christophe Legault qui a laissé les limites.
Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Alexandre Mallette, gentilhomme, *vice* Antoine Mallette dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.
Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Wilfred Sabourin, gentilhomme, *vice* François Richard, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Lieutenant William E. Russell, B.V., compagnie No. 4, 8me bataillon, à dater du 16 avril 1879.
Lieutenant George V. Tessier, B.V., compagnie No. 1, 9me bataillon. à dater du 6 mai 1879.
Lieutenant Edmond Dupré, B.V., compagnie No. 2, 9me bataillon, à dater du 6 mai 1879.
Lieutenant Frank Pennée, B.V., compagnie No. 5, 9me bataillon, à dater du 6 mai 1879.
Lieutenant Edmond Chinic, B.V., compagnie No. 6, 9me bataillon, à dater du 6 mai 1879.
2nd lieutenant George Hamilton Thomson, B.V., compagnie No. 6, 8me bataillon, à dater du 16 avril 1879.
2nd lieutenant John Clapham McClimont, B.V., compagnie No. 5, 8me bataillon, à dater du 16 avril 1879.
2nd lieutenant Edmund Roche Alleyn, B.V., compagnie No. 4, 8me bataillon, à dater du 16 avril 1879.
2nd lieutenant Albert E. Moss, B.V., 3me bataillon, à dater du 16 avril 1879.
2nd lieutenant John Haldane Edwards, B.V., 3me bataillon, à dater du 16 avril 1879.
2nd lieutenant Edward Lipsey, B.V., compagnie No. 1, 55me bataillon, à dater du 16 avril 1879.
2nd lieutenant A. Feorge Beaudry, B.V., compagnie No. 5, 70me bataillon, à dater du 6 mai 1879.

No. 3.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

BUREAU DES EXAMINATEURS.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICATS DE PREMIÈRE CLASSE.

Capitaine George Sully, 3me bataillon.
do James MacKinnon, 6me bataillon.
do William M. Blaicklock, 6me bataillon.
do Frederick Massey do
Lieutenant George A. Mooney do
do William M. Cushing do
do John F. Raphael do
do John Fair do
do John Gray do
2e lieutenant Peter Hood do
do Frederick E. Nelson do

CERTIFICATS DE SECONDE CLASSE.

Lieutenant William E. Russell, compagnie No. 4, 8e bataillon ;
Lieutenant George V. Tessier, compagnie No. 1, 9e bataillon ;
Lieutenant Edmond Dupré, compagnie No. 2, 9e bataillon ;
Lieutenant Frank Pennée, compagnie No. 5, 9e bataillon ;
Lieutenant Edmond Chinic, compagnie No. 6, 9e bataillon ;
2e lieutenant George Hamilton Thomson, compagnie No. 6, 8e bataillon ;
2e lieutenant John Clapham McClimont, compagnie No. 5, 8e bataillon ;
2e lieutenant Edmund Roche Alleyn, compagnie No. 4, 8e bataillon ;
2e lieutenant Albert E. Moss, 3e bataillon ;
2e lieutenant John Haldane Edwards, 3e bataillon ;
2e lieutenant Edward Lipsey, compagnie No. 1, 55e bataillon ;
2e lieutenant A. George Beaudry, compagnie No. 5, 70e bataillon.

79e bataillon d'infanterie "Shefford" ou "Highlanders."

Compagnie No. 1, Granby.

La démission du 2nd lieutenant Charles M. Hobbs est par le présent acceptée.

Compagnie No. 7, Lawrenceville.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Almus J. Brown, gentilhomme, *vice* Edward Williams, qui a laissé les limites.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
18 mars 1879.

MONSIEUR,

Comme suite à la dépêche circulaire de Lord Carnarvon en date du 16 janvier 1878, j'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiée dans la colonie sous votre gouvernement, une copie d'une lettre du bureau des affaires étrangères, renfermant une copie d'un ordre du Conseil, daté du 22 février 1870, pour mettre en vigueur le traité, le protocole et les deux conventions entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Confédération Suisse, pour l'extradition mutuelle des malfaiteurs fugitifs, signés respectivement le 31 mars, 1874, le 28 novembre 1874, le 10 juin 1878 et le 13 décembre 1878.

J'ai l'honneur d'être,
Monsieur,
Votre très obéissant et humble serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

Extrait de la Gazette de Londres, de vendredi, le 28 février 1879.

A la Cour à Windsor, le 22 février 1879.

PRÉSENT :

Sa Très Excellente Majesté la Reine en Conseil.

ATTENDU que par les actes concernant l'extradition, passés en 1870 et 1873, il a été entre autre chose décrété que, quand une convention a été faite avec un Etat étranger concernant la remise à tel Etat de tout accusé fugitif, Sa Majesté peut, par un ordre en conseil, décider que ses actes s'appliquent à tel Etat étranger ; et que Sa Majesté peut, par le même ordre ou un ordre subséquent, limiter l'application de l'ordre, et le restreindre aux criminels fugitifs qui se trouvent ou qui sont soupçonnés se trouver dans la partie des domaines de Sa Majesté spécifiée dans l'ordre, et en rendre l'application sujette à telles conditions, exceptions et considérations qu'elle pourra juger désirables.

Et attendu qu'un traité a été conclu le vingt et un mars mil huit cent soixante-quatorze entre Sa Majesté et la Confédération Suisse pour l'extradition mutuelle des fugitifs, lequel traité est conçu dans les termes suivants : —

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et la Confédération Suisse ont jugé qu'il était désirable, dans le but de mieux administrer la justice et d'assurer la répression des crimes, dans leurs territoires et juridictions respectives, que les personnes prévenues ou convaincues des crimes ci-après énumérés, et ayant voulu échapper à la vindicte des lois, fussent, dans certaines circonstances, extradées réciproquement, et elles ont résolu de conclure le présent traité, et elles ont nommé leurs plénipotentiaires, savoir :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, Alfred Guthrie Graham Bonar, écuier, son envoyé extraordinaire et ministre plénipotentiaire de la Confédération Suisse ;

Et le Conseil de la Confédération Suisse, Joseph Martin Knüsel, membre du Conseil Fédéral Suisse.

Lesquels, après s'être communiqués leurs plains pouvoirs respectifs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, sont convenus des articles suivants : —

ARTICLE I.

Les hautes parties contractantes s'engagent à livrer, dans les circonstances et aux conditions stipulées dans le présent traité, tous individus prévenus ou convaincus d'un crime commis dans le territoire de l'une d'elles, et qui seront trouvés dans le territoire de l'autre.

ARTICLE II.

Les crimes à raison desquels l'extradition devra être réciprocquement accordée sont :

1. Le meurtre (comprenant l'assassinat, le parricide, l'infanticide, l'empoisonnement ou tentative de meurtre).
2. L'homicide.
3. La falsification ou la contrefaçon de monnaies, ou la mise en circulation de monnaies contrefaites ou falsifiées ;
4. La fabrication ou la falsification ou la contrefaçon, ou l'émission de monnaies fabriquées, contrefaites ou falsifiées, y compris les crimes énumérés dans le code fédéral de l'un ou l'autre Etat, tels que la contrefaçon ou la falsification de monnaie, billets de banque ou autres valeurs, fabrication ou autre falsification de documents publics ou privés, ainsi que l'émission ou la mise en circulation, ou l'emploi prémédité de tels documents contrefaits, forgés ou falsifiés.
5. Malversation ou vol.
6. Obtention d'argent ou de marchandises sous de faux prétextes.
7. Banqueroute frauduleuse et fraude dans les faillites.
8. Fraude par un dépositaire, banquier, agent, facteur, syndic, directeur, membre ou officier public d'une compagnie, déclarée criminelle par la loi alors existante.
9. Viol.
10. Enlèvement de mineurs.
11. Vol d'enfants ou enlèvement.
12. Faux emprisonnement.
13. Vol fait avec effraction ou bris de maison avec intentions criminelles.
14. L'incendie.
15. Vol avec violence.
16. Menaces par lettres ou autrement dans le but d'extorquer de l'argent.
17. Parjure ou subornation de parjure.
18. Les attentats contre la propriété ; s'ils sont punissables de peine criminelle.

L'extradition sera aussi accordée pour participation à aucun de ces crimes, comme étant connexes avant ou après la perpétration.

ARTICLE III.

Aucun Suisse ne sera livré par la Suisse au Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, et aucun sujet du Royaume-Uni ne sera livré par le gouvernement de ce pays à la Suisse.

ARTICLE IV.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement Suisse, a déjà subi son procès, et a été libéré ou puni ; ou s'il est en voie de subir son procès, dans l'un des Cantons Suisses ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, pour le crime pour lequel son extradition est demandée.

Si l'individu réclamé par le Gouvernement du Royaume-Uni, ou par le Gouvernement Suisse, est poursuivi, ou s'il a été convaincu d'un crime ou délit commis dans l'un des Cantons Suisses ou dans le Royaume-Uni respectivement, son extradition pourra être différée jusqu'à ce qu'il ait été élargi suivant le cours ordinaire de la loi.

Dans le cas où tel individu ne serait pas poursuivi ou détenu dans le pays, où il s'est réfugié, à cause des obligations contractées envers des particuliers, l'extradition aura lieu cependant ; la partie lésée conservant son droit de soumettre ses réclamations à l'autorité compétente.

ARTICLE V.

L'extradition ne pourra avoir lieu si, depuis la perpétration des actes dont il est accusé, l'accusation ou la condamnation, l'exemption de poursuite ou de punition a été acquise par le laps de temps écoulé conformément aux lois de ce pays.

ARTICLE VI.

Si l'individu réclamé par l'une des deux hautes parties contractantes, en vertu du présent traité, est aussi réclamé par un ou plusieurs autres pays, à raison de crimes ou délits commis sur leurs territoires respectifs, son extradition sera accordée à l'Etat qui a fait la première demande, à moins qu'il n'ait été pris quelqu'autre mesure entre les différents gouvernements pour déterminer la préférence, soit à cause de la gravité du crime ou délit, ou pour toute autre raison.

ARTICLE VII.

Un malfaiteur fugitif ne sera pas livré si le délit au sujet duquel son extradition est demandée, est d'un caractère politique, ou s'il se rattache à un crime de ce genre, ou s'il prouve, à la satisfaction de l'autorité compétente de l'Etat dans lequel il est, que la demande de son extradition a été faite dans le but de la poursuivre ou de la punir pour un délit politique.

ARTICLE VIII.

Un individu extradé ne pourra être tenu en prison ou ne pourra subir son procès dans l'Etat auquel il a été remis pour d'autre crime ou sur d'autres accusations que celles pour lesquelles l'extradition aura été accordée.

Cette stipulation ne s'applique pas aux crimes commis après l'extradition.

ARTICLE IX.

La demande d'extradition devra toujours être faite par voie diplomatique, à savoir, en Suisse, par le ministre anglais près le Président de la Confédération ; dans le Royaume-Uni, elle devra être faite au secrétaire d'Etat pour le département des affaires étrangères par le consul-général de la Suisse, qui, pour les fins de ce traité, est par les présentes reconnu par Sa Majesté comme un représentant diplomatique de la Suisse.

La demande d'extradition d'un individu accusé doit être accompagnée d'un mandat d'arrestation décerné par l'autorité compétente de l'Etat demandant l'extradition, et de telles preuves, qui, d'après les lois du pays où le prévenu est arrêté,—justifieraient son appréhension si le crime y avait été commis.

Si la demande se rapporte à un individu déjà condamné, elle devra être accompagnée de l'arrêt de condamnation porté contre la personne condamnée par le tribunal compétent de l'Etat, qui fait la demande d'extradition.

Une demande d'extradition ne saurait être basée sur des *arrêts de contumace*.

ARTICLE X.

Un malfaiteur fugitif pourra être appréhendé sur un mandat décerné par un magistrat de police, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente dans l'un ou l'autre pays, sur telle déclaration ou plainte, et sur telle preuve, ou après telles procédures qui, dans l'opinion de l'autorité décernant le mandat, justifieraient l'émission d'un mandat si le crime a été commis ou si l'individu est condamné dans cette partie des territoires des deux parties contractantes, où le magistrat, juge de paix, ou autre autorité compétente exerce juridiction; pourvu toutefois que dans le Royaume-Uni, l'accusé soit traduit aussi promptement que possible devant un magistrat de police à Londres. Telle demande peut être faite par la poste ou par le télégraphe.

L'accusé sera mis en liberté, toutefois, si dans une période de temps raisonnable, vu les circonstances du cas en particulier, que le magistrat de police pourra déterminer, la demande n'a pas été faite conformément aux stipulations de l'article IX.

ARTICLE XI.

L'extradition ne sera pas accordée avant l'expiration des quinze jours qui suivront l'arrestation, et elle ne le sera alors que, si la preuve est suffisante, d'après les lois de l'Etat auquel cette demande a été faite, soit pour justifier l'incarcération de l'accusé en attendant son procès, dans le cas où le crime a été commis dans le territoire du dit Etat, ou pour prouver que le prévenu est bien l'individu même condamné par les tribunaux de l'Etat qui fait la demande d'extradition.

ARTICLE XII.

Dans les investigations qu'elles ont à faire d'après les stipulations susdites, les autorités de l'Etat, auxquelles la demande est faite, reconnaîtront comme valides les témoignages assermentés, ou les déclarations de témoins faites dans l'autre Etat, ou copies d'icelles, ainsi que les mandats et arrêts décernés à ce sujet, pourvu que ces pièces soient signées ou attestées par un juge, magistrat ou officier de tel Etat et qu'elles soient reconnues comme authentiques, sous serment, par un témoin, ou qu'elles portent le sceau officiel d'un secrétaire d'Etat anglais ou du chancelier de la Confédération Suisse.

ARTICLE XIII.

Si une preuve suffisante pour justifier l'extradition n'est pas produite dans les deux mois qui suivront l'appréhension du fugitif, il sera mis en liberté.

ARTICLE XIV.

Tout article trouvé en la possession de l'individu réclamé à l'époque de son arrestation, sera saisi, si l'autorité compétente le juge à propos, afin qu'il soit livré avec sa propre personne à l'époque où a lieu l'extradition. Cette remise ne sera pas restreinte à la propriété ou aux articles obtenus par vol, mais comprendra tout ce qui pourra servir comme preuve du crime.

ARTICLE XV.

Les hautes parties contractantes renoncent à toute réclamation pour le remboursement des frais encourus par elles par suite de l'appréhension ou de l'entretien de l'individu à extrader, et de son transport jusqu'à la frontière; elles consentent mutuellement à payer ces frais elles mêmes.

ARTICLE XVI.

Les stipulations du présent traité seront applicables aux colonies et aux possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique.

La demande d'arrestation et d'extradition d'un malfaiteur fugitif, qui s'est réfugié dans une de ces colonies ou possessions étrangères, sera faite par l'entremise du consul général Suisse à Londres au secrétaire d'Etat pour le département des affaires étrangères, qui agira en conformité des dispositions du présent traité et des lois du pays.

Il sera loisible à Sa Majesté, toutefois, de prendre des mesures spéciales dans les colonies anglaises et les possessions étrangères pour l'extradition des individus qui auront commis en Suisse un des crimes ci-après mentionnés, et qui pourront s'être réfugiés dans ces colonies et possessions étrangères, sur la base autant que possible des dispositions du présent traité.

La demande d'extradition d'un malfaiteur fugitif d'une colonie ou possession étrangère de Sa Majesté Britannique sera décidée par les règles établies dans les articles précédents du présent traité.

ARTICLE XVII.

Le présent traité sera exécutoire dix jours après sa publication, conformément aux dispositions prescrites par les lois des hautes parties contractantes. Il pourra être abrogé pour l'une ou l'autre des hautes parties contractantes, mais restera en vigueur jusqu'à l'expiration de six mois après qu'avis de son abrogation aura été donné.

Le traité sera ratifié, et les ratifications seront échangées à Berne dans le délai de quatre semaines, ou plus tôt, si faire se peut.

En foi de quoi les dits plénipotentiaires ont signé le présent traité, et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait à Berne, le trente-et-un mars, dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soxante-quatorze.

(L.S.) A. G. G. BONAR,
(L.S.) J. M. KNUSEL.

Et attendu qu'un protocole amendant l'article XVI du dit traité a été signé par les plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté et de la Confédération Suisse, le vingt-huitième jour de novembre mil huit cent soixante-quatorze, lequel protocole est conçu dans les termes suivants:

Les soussignés plénipotentiaires de Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, et le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, s'étant réunis en conférence, ont pris en considération la question suivante:—

Ils ont porté leur attention sur le fait que le second paragraphe de l'article XVI du traité, lequel stipule que la demande d'arrestation d'un malfaiteur fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une des colonies ou possessions étrangères de Sa Majesté Britannique, sera faite pour le consul-général Suisse à Londres au Secrétaire d'Etat pour les affaires étrangères, n'est pas conforme à la loi anglaise, et ils ont résolu en conséquence de déclarer que le second paragraphe de cet article commençant par les mots:

"La demande d'arrestation," et se terminant par "et les lois du pays" sera de nul effet, et que les mots suivants lui seront substitués:

"La demande d'extradition d'un malfaiteur fugitif qui s'est réfugié dans une des colonies ou possessions étrangères sera faite au gouverneur ou à l'autorité suprême de telle colonie ou possession par le consul Suisse, ou dans le cas où il n'y aurait pas de consul Suisse, par l'agent consulaire d'un autre Etat représentant pour l'occasion les intérêts suisses dans la colonie ou la possession en question.

"Le gouverneur ou l'autorité suprême ci-dessus mentionnée rendra une décision, quant à ces demandes, conforme autant que possible aux disposi-

tions du présent traité. Il lui sera libre toutefois de consentir à l'extradition ou de rapporter son cas à son gouvernement."

Les autres dispositions de l'article XVI resteront en vigueur telles qu'adoptées dans le traité.

Ce protocole sera considéré comme formant partie du traité en question.

En foi de quoi des soussignés ont signé ce protocole et y ont apposé le sceau de leurs armes.

Fait en double à Berne, le vingt-huit novembre, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

Le plénipotentiaire de la Grande Bretagne.

(L. S.) EDWIN CORBETT.

Et attendu que les ratifications du dit traité et protocole ont été échangées à Berne le vingt et un décembre mil huit cent soixante-quatorze.

Et attendu que, par et en vertu des pouvoirs réservés et confiés par le 17e article du dit traité, la Confédération Suisse a, le vingt-deux décembre, mil huit cent soixante-dix-sept, donné avis au Gouvernement de Sa Majesté de l'expiration du dit traité, sujet aux dispositions du dit article que le traité restera en vigueur six mois après qu'avis de son abrogation aura été donné.

Et attendu que le dix-neuf juin, mil huit cent soixante dix-huit, une convention a été conclue entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Suisse dans les termes suivants :

Le conseil fédéral Suisse ayant dénoncé, par note du 22 décembre 1877, le Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars 1874, existant entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse, et un nouveau Traité d'Extradition n'ayant pas encore été conclu, les hautes parties contractantes, désirant prolonger la durée du traité actuellement encore en vigueur, ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiaires :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, son ministre-résident près la Confédération Suisse ; et

Le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, M. le conseiller fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, chef du département fédéral de justice de police ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu la convention suivante :

La durée du Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars 1874, entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse est prolongée de six mois à partir du 22 juin 1878.

Ainsi fait à Berne, le dix-neuf juin, mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit.

Le plénipotentiaire du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande :

(Signé,) HORACE RUMBOLD.

Le plénipotentiaire de Suisse :

(Signé,) ANDERWERT.

Et attendu que le treize décembre mil huit cent soixante-dix-huit, une nouvelle convention a été conclue entre la Grande-Bretagne et la Suisse dans les termes suivants :

Le conseil fédéral Suisse ayant dénoncé, par note du 22 décembre, 1877, le Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars, 1874, existant entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédération Suisse, et un nouveau Traité d'Extradition n'ayant pas encore été conclu, les hautes parties contractantes, désirant prolonger la durée du Traité actuellement encore en vigueur, ont nommé à cet effet pour leurs plénipotentiaires :

Sa Majesté la Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Sir Horace Rumbold, Baronet, son ministre résident près la Confédération Suisse ; et

Le conseil fédéral de la Confédération Suisse, M. le conseiller fédéral Fridolin Anderwert, chef du département fédéral de justice et police ;

Lesquels, après s'être communiqué leurs pleins pouvoirs, trouvés en bonne et due forme, ont conclu la convention suivante : —

La durée du Traité d'Extradition du 31 mars, 1874, entre le Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande et la Confédératian Suisse est prolongée de douze mois à partir du 22 décembre, 1878.

Ainsi fait à Berne, le treize décembre, mil huit cent soixante et dix-huit.

Le Plénipotentiaire du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande :

(Signé) HORACE RUMBOLD.

Le Plénipotentiaire de Suisse :

(Signé) ANDERWERT.

C'est pourquoi, maintenant, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis de son Conseil Privé, et en vertu de l'autorité à Elle conférée, par les actes précités, ordonne, et il est par les présentes ordonné que les dits actes s'appliqueront, dans le cas de la Suisse, au dit traité, protocole et conventions avec la Confédération Suisse.

44-3 C. L. PEEL.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mardi, le 29 avril 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de la 125e section, paragraphes 7 et 15 de l'Acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 40e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 10, et intitulé : "Un acte pour amender et consolider les actes concernant les douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que les règlements suivants relatifs à l'entrepôt du charbon importé au Canada sont par les présentes approuvés et adoptés—

Les cours, hangars ou autres bâtiments dans lesquels les importateurs de charbon, pour fins de commerce, désirent emmagasiner leur charbon, pourront être reconnus comme des entrepôts, et le charbon pourra être entré pour l'entrepôt et emmagasiné, sans paiement de droit, de la même manière et aux mêmes conditions que s'il s'agissait de sortir le charbon de l'entrepôt pour fins de consommation, de transport ou d'exportation, tel que prescrit par la loi pour l'emmagasinage de tous autres articles, sauf ce qui est ordonné plus loin.

2. L'importateur de charbon désirant l'emmagasiner, tel que prescrit ci-haut, devra en faire l'entrée pour l'entrepôt, donnant des renseignements complets, tels que requis par la formule de telles entrées, et donnera aussi des cautions pour le double du montant du droit qui pourra être exigible, conformément aux termes du tarif alors en vigueur, tel cautionnement devant être dûment fourni par lui-même comme principal et deux personnes de bonne position, qui seront acceptables au percepteur ou au ministre des Douanes, comme garanties, à la condition que le paiement du droit sur l'exportation de toute la quantité ainsi entreposée se fasse dans les six mois qui suivront la date de tel cautionnement.

3. Le propriétaire du charbon ainsi entreposé fera l'entrée requise, une fois par semaine, de toute la quantité transférée, vendue ou exportée, pourvu que toute la quantité soit ainsi entrée dans la dite période de six mois, pour laquelle le cautionnement est donné, sujet à toutes les pénalités, amendes et con-

fiscations, décrétées par l'acte concernant les Douanes, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, et qui s'appliquent aux fraudes relatives à l'entrepôt et aux articles entreposés.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
44-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 7 de 1879.

PHARES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL.

Phares inférieurs de Champlain.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que, pour continuer les changements faits dans les phares entre Québec et Montréal, le seul phare au village Champlain sera discontinué, après le 10 courant, et une série de lumières sera posée pour éclairer la traverse de Bécancour.

La lumière devant se trouver à environ 1200 pieds au-dessus de l'église, près du bord de la rivière.

Lat. N. 46° 26' 26"
Long. O. 72° 20' 55"

Le bâtiment est carré, surmonté par une lanterne de bois, et a une élévation de 23 pieds depuis le sol jusqu'à la girouette de la lanterne. Il est peinturé en blanc avec une bande verticale en rouge au centre de la partie du bâtiment qui fait face au chenal. La lumière sera élevée d'environ 34 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau.

Le phare de l'arrière sera contigu à l'église, et sera éloigné N. E. ½ E d'environ 750 pieds du phare de l'avant; et d'ici à ce qu'une tour puisse être construite, une lumière temporaire sera posée à une hauteur de 60 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Les deux lumières seront fixes blanches catoptriques et visibles à une distance de 6 milles.

Phares inférieurs de l'Ile Sainte-Thérèse.

Deux balises, comme marques de jour, ont été posées dans la direction des nouveaux phares d'alignement.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 5 mai 1879. 46–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 5 de 1878.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les deux phares, allumés durant la saison de la navigation, à l'entrée de la rivière Saguenay, dans le fleuve Saint-Laurent, en aval de Québec, l'un à la Pointe-Noire, et l'autre à une distance de 608 verges, cesseront d'être allumés à l'ouverture de la navigation.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine, etc.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 7 avril 1879. 44-3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 6 de 1879.

PHARES ENTRE MONTRÉAL ET QUÉBEC.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que les améliorations récemment faites et maintenant en voie d'exécution par les Commissaires du havre de Montréal, entre Québec et Montréal, nécessitent de nombreux changements dans le système des phares, lequel sera modifié par le gouvernement du Canada de façon à indiquer le nouveau chenal de 25 pieds.

Avis de ces changements sera donné à mesure qu'ils seront exécutés. Les changements suivants seront terminés avant l'ouverture de la navigation.

1. GRONDINES.

Les lumières actuelles ne seront plus allumées, mais de nouveaux phares connus sous le nom de "Phares supérieurs des Grondines," seront établis dans la ligne des présentes lumières supérieures.

Le phare en avant sera construit sur un terrain bas, au sud de la route principale, à environ 3 milles à l'ouest de l'église des Grondines.

Lat. N. 46° 35' 27"
Long. O. 72° 5' 53"

Ce sera un phare à lumière blanche catoptrique, élevé de 25 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau, et visible au N.E. dans une direction est à 5 milles de distance.

Le bâtiment est carré, reposant sur une plateforme en bois, et surmonté par une lanterne rectangulaire de bois. Il est peint en blanc avec une bande verticale en rouge au milieu de la partie qui fait face au chenal.

Le phare de l'arrière s'élèvera au nord de la route principale, sur un terrain élevé, tout près de la présente lumière de l'avant, à une distance N. E. E. ¼ E. de 3040 pieds du phare de l'avant.

D'ici à ce que la tour soit achevée, une lumière blanche catoptrique sera allumée au bout d'un mât. Elle sera élevée de 57 pieds au-dessus de l'eau, et sera visible à une distance de 6 milles. Quand le bâtiment sera achevé, les lumières seront enlevées, et avis en sera donné.

En remontant le fleuve, ces phares doivent être observés en ligne après qu'on a dépassé la batture du Cap la Roche, et doivent être ainsi observés jusqu'à ce que les nouvelles lumières de Batiscan se trouvent en ligne.

2. BATISCAN.

Les phares actuels seront transférés à une faible distance au nord-est, en ligne avec le nouveau chenal creusé à travers les battures de Sainte-Anne.

Le phare d'avant sera situé à environ 600 pieds du rivage, contigu au côté S. E. du chemin principal, et à environ 1300 pieds N. N. E. de son ancien emplacement.

Lat. N. 46° 30' 25"
Long. O. 72° 15' 0"

Il se compose d'une lanterne octogone, reposant sur une plateforme carrée, la hauteur du sol à la girouette de la lanterne, étant de 18 pieds. La lumière se trouvera à 20 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau, et sera visible dans une direction ou est sud à une distance de 4 milles.

Le phare d'arrière sera situé à 2050 pieds O. S. ¼ S. du phare de l'avant, et sera élevé de 42 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau. Il sera visible dans la même direction et à la même distance que le phare de l'avant.

Ces phares tenus en ligne, à leur intersection avec la rangée supérieure des Grondines, conduisent à la partie large du chenal sur la rive nord, et servent à faire éviter les battures de Sainte-Anne.

3. ST. PIERRE LES BECQUETS.

Les améliorations dans le chenal ayant rendu ce phare inutile, il ne sera plus allumé.

4. PORT ST. FRANÇOIS.

La tour de l'avant sera transférée à 9 pieds au sud, de façon que la ligne de la rangée, vis-à-vis la Batture à Fer, se trouve à environ 150 pieds plus au sud qu'à présent.

Le phare de l'avant se composera comme à présent d'une lanterne octogone reposant sur un pilier du côté du chemin conduisant au quai.

Lat. N. 46° 16' 17"
Long. O. 72° 37' 16"

La hauteur du sol à la girouette de la lanterne est de 18 pieds ; le phare s'élève à 14 pieds au-dessus de l'eau, et est visible à 4 milles.

La tour de l'arrière forme un bâtiment carré, reposant sur un pilier et surmonté d'une lanterne octogone. Elle est située à 550 pieds du phare de l'avant dans une direction E. N. $\frac{1}{4}$ N.

5. PHARES FLOTTANTS DU LAC SAINT-PIERRE.

Tous les trois phares flottants seront ancrés aux points d'intersection du milieu des chenaux qu'ils indiquent respectivement comme suit :

Bateau-phare No. 3.—Lat.	N.	46°	15'	55"
Long.	O.	72°	42'	15"
Bateau-phare No. 2.—Lat.	N.	46°	11'	26"
Long.	O.	72°	54'	12"
Bateau-phare No. 1.—Lat.	N.	46°	9'	37"
Long.	O.	72°	56'	54"

6. PHARES DE L'ILE SAINTE-THÉRÈSE.

Ces phares seront transférés à l'est en ligne avec le nouveau chenal vis-à-vis la Pointe-aux-Trembles.

Le phare de l'avent se composera d'une lanterne octogone et sera contigu au rivage.

Lat.	N.	45°	40' 20"
Long.	O.	73°	28' 0"

La hauteur de la lanterne jusqu'à la girouette est de 13 pieds ; la lumière est à 13 pieds au-dessus du du niveau de l'eau.

Le phare de l'arrière sera éloigné de celui de l'avant de 1,200 pieds dans une direction N.E.N., et d'ici à ce qu'une tour soit achevée, ce dont avis sera publié, la lumière sera allumée au bout d'un mât élevé de 33 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Les deux phares ont des lumières fixes blanches catoptriques et sont visibles à 3 milles.

Cette rangée de phares tenue en ligne à son intersection avec la ligne des phares de la Pointe-aux-Trembles conduira à travers le chenal approfondi au grand chenal en amont de la Pointe-aux-Trembles.

7. POINTE-AUX-TREMBLES.

Pour rendre ces tours plus visibles durant le jour une bande rouge verticale sera peinte au milieu du côté de chaque phare qui fait face au chenal.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine, etc.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 21 avril, 1879. 44-3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 30 avril 1879.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$ 628,786 92
Excise	139,588 48
Département des Postes	105,417 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	52,161 81
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	15,193 50
Divers	69,676 76
	$1,010,824 73
Revenu 31 mars 1879	18,145,422 45
	19,156,247 18
Dépenses	$ 1,788,858 87
Do 31 mars 1879.	16,465,598 30
	$18,254,457 17

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mars 1879. Av

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 28 février 1879.....		$2,984,089 85	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$157,978 50
2 Dépôts durant le mois.....		189,473 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,500 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		2,050 50	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,781,587 41	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	186,200 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	28,347 44	
					2,996,134 85
		3,175,613 35			$3,175,613 35

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 17 avril 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500, bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics; $35,000 débentures de municipalit.; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des États-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas.		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic.; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont.; $9,733 bons d'emmagas. de Montréal et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,810 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie); $3,000 5 p.c. canad.; $65,000 bons mun.: $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. & sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukic, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général du Canada en conseil à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres patentes constituant "La compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée,) en vertu de l'Acte concernant les Compagnies à fonds social, 1877:—

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera: "La Compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée.)

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'établir une messagerie faisant affaires sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial et autres chemins de fer, et autres voies de communication par terre ou par eau qui s'y relient, et dans toutes les villes et villages et lieux situés dans le Canada et ailleurs, suivant ce qui sera nécessaire pour les opérations autorisées de la dite compagnie.

3o. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et les opérations de la compagnie se feront dans les provinces maritimes et la province de Québec, dans la Confédération du Canada.

4o. Le fonds social sera de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit: William F. Fishwick, propriétaire de navires de la cité d'Halifax, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Gilman Cheney, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Rybert Kent, écuier, de la cité de Kingston, province d'Ontario; John R. Hall, écuier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Francis W. Carr, écuier, de la même cité.

6o. Les noms des premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie sont les dits William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney et John R. Hall.

Montréal, 10 avril 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (responsabilité limitée).

AVIS public est par le present donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront

devenir actionnaires dans la dite Compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (à responsabilité limitée)."

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'acheter ou vendre des droits brevetés au Canada ou ailleurs, ou de fabriquer et vendre des articles ainsi brevetés, ou d'acheter ou vendre des machines ou d'approvisionner les chemins de fer en général.

3. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, mais la compagnie aura le droit de faire affaires dans toute ville du Canada ou ailleurs et de changer tel lieu d'affaires, quand cela sera nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et par un avis public d'un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada.*

4o Le fonds social sera de cinq cent-mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupations des requérants sont Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Henry Hogan, gentilhomme, du même endroit; Charles Stewart Burroughs, écuier, avocat, du même endroit; George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la ville de Toronto, province d'Ontario; Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto susdit; Orson Branch Kendall, inventeur et mécanicien, de Toronto susdit; James H. Hughes, courtier, de Toronto susdit; Harry Webb, boulanger, de Toronto susdit; Charlotte Cash, de Toronto susdit, femme de et dûment séparée quant à la propriété de son mari Peter R. Miller, gentilhomme, du même endroit, et par lui dûment autorisée; madame Suzanne C. Gundy, veuve de feu le révérend S. B. Gundy, de Toronto.

6. Que les dits Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock et Samuel P. Irwin, tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté de naissance, seront les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient remplacés à une assemblée générale tenue dans les deux ans, tel que requis par la loi.

CHAS. S. BURROUGHS,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 12 avril, 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1. Le nom collectif de la companie sera "La Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Canada (responsabilité limitée)" (Canada Sugar Refining Company (limited.)

2. L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation, est d'établir une compagnie pour importer, fabriquer, raffiner, et faire le commerce de sucre, des mélasses et des sirops, et faire telles autres opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. L'endroit du Canada où sera situé le siége principal des affaires est la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital social de la dite compagnie sera de un million de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de dix mille, de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, marchands, et l'honorable John Hamilton, Sénateur, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et tous sujets nés de Sa Majesté, et qui seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 avril 1879. 42–6

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huit juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
GEORGE HAGUE, Gérant-général.

Montréal, 26 avril 1879. 44–5

BANQUE CONSOLIDÉE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada, aura lieu dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 4me jour de juin prochain, à midi; et qu'il y sera question entr'autres choses de réduire le fonds capital, et d'approuver l'acte du parlement du Canada réduisant le nombre des directeurs et abolissant le bureau local à Toronto.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. B. PENNY, Gérant-général.

Montréal, 1er mai 1879. 44–5

BANQUE DE MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de cinq pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi le second jour de juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p. m.

R. B. ANGUS,
Gérant-général.

Montréal, 15 avril, 1879. 42–5

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'OUTAOUAIS, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau du chemin de fer du St. Laurent et Outaouais, rue Wellington, en la cité d'Outaouais, à midi, lundi, le 26ème jour de mai prochain, pour procéder à l'élection de huit Directeurs, pour l'année qui va suivre, et pour diverses autres affaires de la dite compagnie. 41–7

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,
GEO. J. PYKE, Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que Charles Joseph Coursol, écuyer, avocat, de la cité de Montréal, dans le district de Montréal, s'est retiré de la corporation de la dite "La Banque du Peuple" et qu'il a cessé d'en faire partie depuis le onzième jour de mars courant.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 14 mars 1879. 38–9

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, FRIDAY, MAY 23, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 20th May, 1879.

The Honorable Charles Tupper, C.B.; to be the Minister of Railways and Canals, under the provisions of the Act 42 Vict. Chap. 7, "An Act respecting the Office of Receiver General and Public Works.

The Honorable Hector Louis Langevin, C.B.; to be Minister of Public Works, *vice* the Honorable Charles Tupper, C.B., appointed the Minister of Railways and Canals.

The Honorable Alexander Campbell, late Receiver General; to be Postmaster General, *vice* the Honorable Hector Louis Langevin, C.B., appointed Minister of Public Works.

19th May, 1879.

Charles Ignace Gill, of Sorel, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Advocate; to be a Puisné Judge of the Superior Court of Lower Canada, now the Province of Quebec, *vice* the Honorable Thomas Jean Jacques Loranger, resigned.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to appoint the following gentlemen to be respectively Her Majesty's Counsel learned in the law, viz:—

Ottawa, 19th May, 1879.

The Honorable John S. T. Thompson, of the City of Halifax, Attorney General for Nova Scotia.

The Honorable William Wilfrid Sullivan, of the City of Charlottetown, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, Attorney General of Prince Edward Island.

Joseph Adolphe Caron, of the City of Quebec, Esquire.

Honoré Cyrias Pelletier, of the City of Quebec, Esquire.

Zebulon Aiton Lash, of the City of Ottawa, Esquire, Deputy of the Minister of Justice.

Edward J. Hodgson, of the City of Charlottetown, Esquire.

Malcolm McLeod, of the City of Charlottetown, Esquire.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 16th May, 1879.

Otis G. White, of Port Mulgrave, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be Harbour Master for Port Mulgrave, in the said Province, *vice* Angus H. McDonald, whose appointment has been cancelled.

William Cummings, Gentleman; to be Harbour Master for the Port of Annapolis, in the Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* Jacob T. Starratt, superseded.

Captain Angus McDonald, to be Harbour Master for that portion of Cardigan River extending from the head of that River down the line of the North Bank of Mitchell River, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

JOHN MCMULLEN, Gentleman; to be Harbour Master for the Head of Grand River, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

JOHN J. CAMPBELL, of Little Glace Bay in the Province of Nova Scotia, Gentleman; to be Shipping Master for the Port of Little Glace Bay, in the said Province, in accordance with the provisions of the "Seamen's Act, 1873," *vice* James E. Hitchins whose appointment has been cancelled.

MICHAEL TRACEY, Esquire; to be Shipping Master for the Port of North Sydney, in the County of Cape Breton, in the Province of Nova Scotia, in accordance with the 8th Section of the Act 36 Vic., Chap. 129, *vice* Albert Corbett.

19th May, 1879.

CHARLES JOHN MACDONALD, of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire; to be Post Office Inspector, for the said Province of Nova Scotia, *vice* F. M. Passow, Esquire, superannuated.

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL has also been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act, 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees for the Counties or District following their respective names, viz:

Ottawa, 16th May, 1879.

RONALD MCDONALD, of Souris, for the County of Kings, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

W. C. VALENTINE, of Paisley, and JAMES J. CONNWAY, of Southampton, respectively for the County of Bruce, in the Province of Ontario.

MALCOLM GILLESPIE, for the County of Ontario, in the Province of Ontario.

W. G. GREENFIELD, of Amherst, for the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia.

LOUIS JODOIN, of Waterloo, for the Judicial District of Bedford, in the Province of Quebec.

GEORGE M. LYNN, of Toronto, for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

ERRATUM.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 19th of April last, for the words "GILBERT C. BLACK and ANGUS BEATON, Gentlemen, to be commissioners of the Pilotage authority for the District of Pugwash, in the Province of Nova Scotia," &c., read: "HIBBERT C. BLACK," &c.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the forty-second year of Our Reign, chaptered seven, and intituled "An Act respecting the offices of Receiver General and Minister of Public Works" amongst other things, in effect enacted "That the provisions of the said Act shall come into and be in force on and after a day to be fixed by proclamation under an order of the Governor in Council.

And whereas We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada have thought fit to appoint the twentieth day of May instant as the day upon which the said Act shall come into and be in force.

Now know Ye that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do, by this Our proclamation proclaim and declare Our pleasure that the said Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada, in the forty-second year of Our Reign, chaptered seven, and intituled "An Act respecting the Offices of Receiver General and Minister of Public Works" shall come into and be in force on and after the Twentieth day of May instant, that being the day hereby by Us appointed for such purpose.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle. Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

47-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Queen's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Queen's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, "'qualified and competent to vote at the elec- "'tion of a member of the House of Commons, in "'the said county,

" ' Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are " ' desirous that the second part of the Canada " ' Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take " ' effect in the said county.

" ' Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that " ' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in " ' Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said " ' Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act " ' shall be in force and take effect in the said county. " ' And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

" And that we desire that the votes of all the " electors of the said county be taken, for and against " the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said Queen's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and eighty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said Queen's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the third day of July next, a poll will be held in the said Queen's County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the thirtieth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the fifth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

47–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the Session thereof, held in the 35th year of Our Reign, and intituled " An Act relating to Quarantine," it is, amongst other things, in effect, enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as he thinks proper, for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry and departure of vessels, at the different ports or places in Canada, and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same, as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health, and for ensuring the due performance of quarantine by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighborhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health, that such regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessel, passengers, goods or things, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada, and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them, respectively, such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may, from time to time, revoke or amend the same or any of them, and may make others in their stead, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation, published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette*, containing any such Proclamation, shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations: And further, that such regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and that any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulation;

And whereas Our Governor in Council, hath this day been pleased to make under the authority, and in pursuance of the said above in part recited Act, certain regulations as follows, that is to say :

1. That all vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by, or through any of the said seas, be reputed coming from an infected port, and suspected of being capable of introducing in Canada, the plague or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

2. The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from

or having touched at such place or places aforesaid, shall render them subject to the application of the Quarantine Regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the Quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

3. The Medical Superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the Collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the Regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by or through any of the said Seas, dealing with said ships *ipso facto* as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said Medical Superintendents and Collector of Customs for the purpose of Quarantine.

Now Know Ye that We do hereby command and enjoin upon all Our loving subjects that they do take notice of, and obey the said Regulations so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,

47-3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of King's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency the "Governor General, viz:

"To His Excellency the Governor General of "Canada in Council,—

"The petition of the electors of the County of "King's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "qualified and competent to vote at the election of "a member of the House of Commons, in the said "county.

"Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "desirous that the second part of the Canada "Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "effect in the said county.

"Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "shall be in force and take effect in the said county.

"And your petitioners will ever pray, &c. And "that we desire that the votes of all the electors of "the said county be taken for and against the adop- "tion of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said King's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being at least twelve hundred and twenty, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said King's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the twenty-sixth day of June next, a poll will be held in the said King's County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of King's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the twenty-third day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the twenty-eighth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such County upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such County will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this EIGHTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,

45-3 Secretary of State.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province Nova Scotia, and of the office of Harbour Master of the said Port.

1. It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in person, or by deputy duly authorized, at such times, and on such occasions as he shall judge it necessary, to go on board of every ship or vessel of the burthen of twenty tons (registered tonnage) and upwards, which shall arrive within the said Port, including the Harbour aforesaid, to see that she is moored only in such manner or position as shall be assigned to her by the following regulations. And it it shall be lawful for such Harbour Master to ask, demand, and receive as a compensation for his services (vessels belonging to or employed by Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and ships engaged in trading between Ports and places in the Dominion or in the fishing trade, excepted) according to the following scale, and under the instructions mentioned in the Act 36 Vict., chap. 9, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," and the Act 38 Vict., chap. 30, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts 36 Vict., chap. 9, and 37 Vict., chap. 34, respecting the appointment of Harbour Masters":—

SCALE OF FEES.

For every ship of fifty tons register or under, fifty cents;

For every ship over fifty tons and not over one hundred tons register, one dollar;

For every ship over one hundred tons and not over two hundred tons register, one dollar and fifty cents;

For every ship over two hundred tons and not over three hundred tons register, two dollars;

For every ship over three hundred tons and not over four hundred tons register, two dollars and fifty cents;

For every ship over four hundred tons and not over five hundred tons register, three dollars;

For every ship over five hundred tons and not over seven hundred tons, four dollars;

For every ship over seven hundred tons register, five dollars.

2. In case of any dispute arising between Masters, owners or other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master, if called upon, to give such directions as he may think fit in respect to the same; and all masters, pilots, or other persons having the charge or command of any ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in these respects, under the penalty of Twenty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

3. If any ship or vessel arriving, anchoring, or being moored or fastened to any wharf or vessel in the said Port and Harbour shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe or dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the said Port and Harbour, or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the Harbour Master or his deputy is authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in this respect, under the penalty of Twenty dollars for each and every offence.

4. Any person or persons who may moor or fasten to, or in any manner injure, alter or change any of the public buoys, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Twenty dollars, besides being held liable to pay any damage sustained.

5. Whenever it shall happen that any ship or vessel is short of hands, so that she cannot be moved when ordered, it shall and may be lawful for the Harbour Master to employ a sufficient number of hands to effect such removal, and to remove or assist in removing such vessel as required or as may be necessary—and that at the expense of such vessel.

6. The Harbour Master shall have power to order the removal of any scow, boat or other vessel, loaded or unloaded, or anything calculated to interfere with the moving or mooring of vessels from any part of the said Port and Harbour to any other part thereof, and the owner of such scow, boat, &c., or person in charge thereof failing to make such removal in one hour after being notified so to do, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding $10, nor less than $5, and after one hour shall have elapsed the Harbour Master shall have power to make the removal and charge the person notified for so doing.

7. Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves with main jib or spanker booms rigged out so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such to be rigged in, and in the event of non-compliance, all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

8. No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day, when anchored in the stream or in the said Port and Harbour.

9. All vessels lying at anchor in the said Port and Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning at least six feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

10. All ships or vessels loading or discharging in the streams, coals, ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the said Port and Harbour, under the penalty of $20 for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of such ship or vessel.

11. No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind, shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the said Port and Harbour, or at the entrance thereof (except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master and under his direction), under the penalty of Fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

12. In places set apart by the Harbour Master for the deposit of ballast, etc., it is hereby required that no ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid before sunrise or after sunset, under a penalty of Forty dollars for each and every offence.

13. No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid, either from any vessel, boat, scow, or other such craft, or in any other manner, or by any person, from any part of the beach or shore into any part of the said Port and Harbour, or upon the beach and shore thereof, either below low water mark, or between high and low water mark, under the penalty of Forty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners, master or person having charge of any vessel, boat or scow, or other craft from which such matter as aforesaid shall have been discharged, or by any other person or persons violating this law.

14. Any person or persons who shall or may hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Harbour Master, his deputy or any of his assistants in the discharge of his or their duty, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Forty Dollars for each and every offence.

15. The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provision of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in respect to any provision for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be Twenty dollars, to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

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PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1879.

The foregoing Rules and Regulations were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 16th day of May instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick, made by the Pilotage Authority for said District under the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 54.

1. All Rules and Regulations relating to Pilots and Pilotage heretofore made by the Westmoreland County Sessions are hereby repealed.

2. Every person now acting or holding a branch as a Pilot for the Port or Harbour of Shediac shall forthwith surrender the same to the Pilotage Authority of this District under the Act aforesaid, and shall, if legally entitled thereto, receive a license from the said Pilotage Authority on the payment of a fee of two dollars for each license.

3. The Pilotage Authority may grant licenses to as many and such other persons as they may consider necessary, but no license shall be granted to any person unless he resides within the boundaries of the Pilotage District, is not less than twenty-one years of age, is of good character, and has made application in writing to the Secretary at the office of the Pilotage Authority, in form as prescribed, when if it is considered desirable to increase the number of Pilots, and the application is approved, then on the payment of a fee of four dollars to pay the expenses of the examination, the applicant shall be examined by the Pilotage Authority of said District or by examiners appointed by them, and if on such examination he shall answer such questions and shew such qualifications as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of competency to perform all the duties of a Pilot in said District, a license shall forthwith issue to him.

4. Each and every licensed Pilot shall be the owner or part owner of a good and sufficient boat duly licensed, and shall keep the same in good seaworthy order and repair.

5. All boats to be licensed as pilot-boats shall be of not less than fourteen feet keel and shall be surveyed, and if satisfactory and recommended shall, on the payment of a license fee of two dollars, be licensed for a term not exceeding one year. And all licensed pilot-boats shall at or immediately before the expiration of the license in each year, be again surveyed and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Autority shall, on the payment of a license fee of one dollar, have their license renewed for a term not exceeding one year.

6. All licensed pilot boats shall have the characteristics as prescribed in Sections 75 and 76 of the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 54, entitled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," under the penalty of forfeiture of license for said boat.

7. Any licensed pilot-boat that may at any time on examination by the Pilotage Authority be found in any way unfit for the service for which she is licensed, shall have her license suspended, until she is made and fitted out to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority, and the license so suspended shall during such suspension be lodged with the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

8. On proof to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any Pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness or wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age, or mental or bodily infirmity, said Pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

9. It shall be the duty of any licensed Pilot immediately on sighting any ship or vessel (except exempted ships without signals for Pilot) off the Harbour of Shediac, or intending to enter said Port, to board her without delay, and take charge of and conduct her to the place selected by the Harbour Master, or other proper officer for the deposit of ballast, or such place as the Harbour Master, or other proper officer shall direct. And every licensed Pilot who shall go on board and take charge of any inward bound ship or vessel shall remain on board thereof until such ship or vessel is well and sufficiently moored in a safe place or berth within said Port or Harbour as above. And until then shall not without the consent of the Master in writing leave said vessel under the penalty of twenty dollars.

10. Any pilot taking charge of any inward bound vessel shall exhibit his license and also a copy of these regulations to the master of such vessel, for his perusal, under the penalty of eight dollars for every neglect of duty in this respect.

11. The rate of pilotage for the Pilotage District of the Port or Harbour of Shediac shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels inwards, and ninety cents (90 cts.) per foot draught of water for vessels outward bound. and for the removal of any ship or vessel and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the sum of two dollars ($2.00) for each such removal.

12. Masters of ships or vessels outward bound are at liberty to choose their own Pilot; but the Master of any vessel after having agreed with a Pilot to take out his vessel shall be obliged to take him or pay him the pilotage to which he would be entitled for taking her out, provided that said Pilot offers his services when the said vessel is ready to go out and before being under way, unless said Master notifies such Pilot at least two days before sailing that his services will not be required.

13. If any licensed Pilot shall offer his services to any ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage District, and which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Shediac, and be refused, no other licensed Pilot being on board or having previously offered his services to such ship or vessel, such Pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive one-half the rate of Pilotage he would have been entitled to if he had been actually employed to Pilot such vessel into the harbour.

14. It shall be the duty of Pilots to caution Masters of all vessels inward bound against discharging any ballast outside the harbour in less than ten fathoms of water, or elsewhere contrary to any regulations respecting the same, and in case of their so discharging any ballast to report the same to the Harbour Master, and any Pilot neglecting to do so shall be liable to have his license suspended not exceeding nine months.

15. Every Pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority, on the forms furnished him, the name, tonnage, rig, nationality, where from, draught of water, &c., &c., of every vessel piloted by him from sea, when boarded and what extra services if any were rendered, to which report he shall if possible obtain the Master's signature. He shall also report all vessels spoken by him which have refused to

accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, and any other matter of importance connected with vessels, coming under his observation. And shall also report when any of the Buoys are not in their places, or any lighthouses are not lighted at their proper time, and kept lighted, which report shall be made immediately after his arrival in Port or as soon thereafter as office hours will permit.

16. Any licensed Pilot not complying with these Rules and Regulations or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, for the breach of such Rule or Regulation, excepting when a penalty has been already prescribed, with; in case of a continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding four dollars for every twenty-four hours during which said breach continues, and shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

(Signed) E. J. SMITH, Chairman,
WM. J. M. HANNINGTON.
M. W. BATEMAN,
PETER SCHUEMAN.

Shediac, N.B., 23rd April, 1879.

Privy Council Chamber,
Ottawa, Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

Orders in Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and "protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the use of trawls or bottom lines be prohibited in that part of the waters bordering on the south shore of Isle Madame, in the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, from Madame Island Point to Gros-nez.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Port of Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, such District to extend to an comprise all the waters of Antigonish Bay, between the entrance to Antigonish Harbour and an imaginary straight line drawn from Cape Jack to Cape George Light-house, together with all the waters of Antigonish Harbour.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute C. B. Whidden, W. R. Cunningham, and Allan McDonald, merchant, all of Antigonish aforesaid, Esquires, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby erected as an Out Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of St. John.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Fishing Regulation be and the same is hereby made and adopted:

"The close time for Shad and Gaspereaux shall extend from sunset on Friday evening to sunrise on Monday morning, in each week, during which time it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch or kill, any Shad or Gaspereaux in the Dominion of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that those parts of the General Fishery Regulations adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd day of April, 1875, fixing close seasons for Bass, Pickerel, and Maskinongé, be and the same are hereby repealed and the following regulation adopted:

"In the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, no person shall fiish for catch, kill, buy, sell or possess any Bass, Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinongé, between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

47–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 21st day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and "protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the streams known as North River, in the Counties of Argenteuil, Two Mountains and Terrebonne, and Salmon River in the County of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, with limits extending one half mile on either side of the mouth of each, be and they are hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

47–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 21st day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 23, and intituled: "An Act to provide "against infectious or contagious diseases affecting "animals,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations to provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place through Canadian territory, or conveyed and shipped from Canadian ports :

1. An inspection of animals will be made at any place or port in Canada to which such animals are carried in the manner prescribed by the instructions which may be given from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture.

2. Such animals as may be found to have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or to be laboring under contagious or infectious disease, shall be either detained or slaughtered in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act under direction of the Minister of Agriculture.

3. The officers appointed to carry out the law and the present regulations shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or other vehicle, or to any place where animals may be found, in order to inspect the same, and, under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with animals having been exposed to disease or with diseased animals, and the articles employed in their service in the manner contemplated by the said Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof or of any regulations made thereunder.

4. The said Inspectors or officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any place, vessel, vehicle or other article having been made use of to receive or transport or being about to receive and transport animals, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as may be considered advisable.

5. Proprietors of or dealers in stock having moved animals towards a port of embarkation in Canada for export must give notice to the Inspector appointed for such port by telegraph or by letter, at least twelve hours in advance of the time of arrival of the said animals for shipment, and during the progress of inspection will, with the hands at their disposal, give assistance to the Inspector at such port, and move the animals according to the direction given to them by the said Inspector. In case the owner refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the Inspector may employ men at the cost of the shipper which shall be paid to the Inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

6. In order to prevent the danger of contagion or infection resulting from the overcrowding or overlading of animals on board ships in any port in Canada, the Inspector shall not permit cattle or animals to be laden on board any ship in such port, until he shall be satisfied that suitable space and provision has been made for the number of cattle or animals to be shipped on board such vessel, and that a greater number of animals shall not be shipped than such ship can safely and properly carry, and such Inspector shall not grant a clean bill of health to such ship, until all such provisions as aforesaid shall be made to his satisfaction.

7. The Collector of Customs of any port where such inspection as aforesaid is adopted, shall not give a clearance to any ship having animals on board for exportation without being shown a clean bill signed by the Inspector to the effect that the measures provided by the said Act and the present regulations have been obeyed and carried out.

8. Any person refusing to submit to the present regulations, or avoiding their being carried into effect, or impeding any Inspector or officer in the discharge of the duties assigned to them, shall be guilty of an offence against the Act "to provide against infectious "or contagious diseases affecting animals," and shall be punished according to the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1879.

PORT COLBORNE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 15th May, instant, the lights at Port Colborne will be exhibited as follows:

Main or Lake Light.

The main and front light is situated on the West Pier Head, at the Western entrance to the Welland Canal.

Lat. N. 42° 53' 0"
Long. W. 79° 19' 30"

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 70 feet above water mark, and should be seen 16 miles from all points on the lake.

The tower is an open-framed square wooden building, 60 feet high from pier to vane on lantern, and is painted white.

Back Range Light.

This light is placed on the pier on the East side of the entrance, N. E. ¾ E., 1130 feet from the main light.

It is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 38 feet above water mark, and should be seen 8 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, standing upon a block and painted white. It is 27 feet high from base to vane on lantern.

The two lights in range give the deepest water to the entrance of the canal, and clear the Sugar-loaf Reef.

In entering the harbor the main light must be passed on the port side, and the back one on the starboard side.

Fog alarm.

A fog horn has been erected at the main light, and in thick weather will sound a blast of eleven seconds in each minute and a half.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 6th May, 1879. 47–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1879.

CAPE ENRAGÉ FOG ALARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fog Whistle at Cape Enragé, in the Chignecto Channel, Province of New Brunswick, will not be sounded from the 17th instant until necessary repairs are effected.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1879. 47–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 7 of 1879.

LIGHTS BETWEEN QUEBEC AND MONTREAL.

Champlain Lower Range.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in continuation of the changes in the lights between Quebec and Montreal, the single light at Champlain Village will be discontinued after the 10th instant, and a range established to guide through the Becancour Traverse.

The front light will be about 1200 feet above the church, near the bank of the river.

Lat. N. 46° 26' 26"
Long. W. 72° 20' 55"

The building is square, surmounted by a wooden lantern, and is 23 feet high from ground to vane on lantern. The whole is painted white, with a vertical stripe of red running down the middle of the side facing the channel. The light will be elevated 34 feet above water-mark.

The back light will be close to the church, distant N. E. ½ E. about 750 feet from the front light; and until a tower can be built, a temporary light, elevated 60 feet above water, will be exhibited from a pole.

Both lights will be fixed white catoptric, visible from the line of range 6 miles.

Ile St. Thérèse Upper Range.

Two beacons, for day marks, have been erected in the line of the new range lights.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 5th May, 1879. 46–3

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Act 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the steam tug "Hector," of Windsor, Ontario, to "Erie Belle."

The "Hector," was formerly an American tug and has been rebuilt and changed into a passenger boat.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 3rd May, 1879. 45–3

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:—

The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.

The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.

The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.

The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.

The Briton Life Association (Limited).

The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company.

The Canada Guarantee Company.

The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.

The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.

The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.

The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.

The Confederation Life Association of Canada.

The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton).

The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York.

The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.

The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.

The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.

The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.

The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.

The Lancashire Insurance Company.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.
* The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, Waterloo.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.
The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, London, England.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company. England.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.
The Royal Insurance Company.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing policies:*
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company, England (limited).
The Scottish Provident Institution.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.
The United States Life Insurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March, 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:
The onnecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.
The Life Association of Scotland.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.
The New York Life Insurance Company.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U. S.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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* Accidentally omitted in issue of 30th April.

The following Life Assurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General* at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
The Royal Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, pending the result of litigation proceeding in the U. S. Courts since 1877; it has been pronounced insolvent and an Assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario.

The Provincial Insurance Company, Toronto, is insolvent and in liquidation.
The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal, is in liquidation and reinsured its outstanding risks on 1st October, 1878, in the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.
The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased to transact business, and has reinsured its outstanding risks both of Fire and Life Insurance.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company has ceased to transact new business and is reinsuring its outstanding policies.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.
Ottawa, 10th May, 1879. 46-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th April, 1879.

Revenue.		Amount
Customs	$	628,786 92
Excise		139,588 48
Post Office		105,417 26
Public Works, including Railways		52,161 81
Bill Stamps		15,193 50
Miscellaneous		69,676 76
	$	1,010,824 73
Revenue to 31st March, 1879		18,145,422 45
	$	19,156,247 18
Expenditure	$	1,788,858 87
do to 31st March, 1879		16,465,598 30
	$	18,254,457 17

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,431 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,959,323 75	2,981,464 75
$5, $10 & $20....	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	534,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	20th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98			
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25			
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91			
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00			
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00			
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14			

Fractional Notes.....	$ 112,307 98
Provincial "	243,065 41
Montreal issue.....	4,593,160 00
Toronto "	3,295,798 00
Halifax "	1,643,914 00
St. John "	696,084 75
Victoria "	6,630 00
Total.....	$10,590,960 14

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates. 10,914,965 61

Specie held at Montreal,	May	15	1,684,496 01	
"	do	21.....	70,000 00	
Toronto,	do	15.....	487,102 68	
Halifax,	do	15	422,291 59	
St. John,	do	15	113,613 78	
Winnipeg,	do	8.....	2,158 19	
			$2,779,665 25	
20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00			$1,800,000 00	
50 do 1,914,965 64			957,482 82	$2,757,482 82
Excess of Specie.....				$22,182 43

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1879, as already reported		2,996,134 85	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		163,284 26
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		154,106 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,700 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		2,215 92	Balance due to Depositors :—		
			Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,755,588 26	
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	184,800 00	2,967,772 51
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	27,384 25	
		3,152,756 77			3,152,756 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 19th May, 1879.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Bougie	St. Laurent	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	D. Bougie.
Daniel		Queens ..... N.B.	Isaac Smith.
Dorval (reopened)	Lachine	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	L. Allard.
Isle Perrot, nord	Isle Perrot	Vaudreuil. ..... Q.	A. Peladeau.
Lachine Rapids	St. Michel de Lachine.	Jacques-Cartier. ..... Q.	D. Dunberry.
Leinster (reopened)	Richmond	Lennox ..... O.	Miss A. A. Storr.
Northwood	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Christopher Arnold.
Rostock	Ellice	Perth, N.R. ..... O.	Justus Kreuter.
Ste. Hélène de Chester	Chester	Arthabaska ..... Q.	P. D. LaRivière.
St. Samuel de Gayhurst	Gayhurst	Beauce ..... Q.	R. Dallaire.
Ste. Thècle	Ste. Thècle	Champlain ..... Q.	Théodore Magnan.
Sweenyville		Kent ..... N.B.	Philippe P. Leger.
Tobique River	Perth	Victoria ..... N.B.	Albert Brymer.
Valois (reopened)	Pointe Claire	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	P. G. Valois.
Victory		Queens ..... N.B.	John Coyle.
White Oak	Westminster	Middlesex, E.R. ..... O.	Henry Wall.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Chester.....Co. Arthabaska, Q.
River Portneuf.....Co. Saguenay, Q.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NÔTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	63,812 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,318,567 66	180,000 00	98,031 98	3,660,411 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,027,087 80	83,000 00	104,410 88	2,214,498 68

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	687,077 52	594,863 70	728,349 16	1,206,984 19	559,636 45	180,000 00	.....	*378,565 78	4,335,476 80
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	2,715 00	657,840 23	48,744 09	751,238 10	83,000 00	245,220 00	132,009 23	2,483,873 68

* Including landed property of Bank $339,719 97.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1879

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Fourteen Days of March, 1879.

	Goods Exported.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	12,211 00
do Fisheries	209,531 00
do Forest	127,276 00
Animals and their Produce	341,133 00
Agricultural Products	626,336 00
Manufactures	112,783 00
Ships sold to other Countries	
Miscellaneous Articles	21,312 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,450,592 00
Coin and Bullion	3,240 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	39,875 00
Grand Total	1,493,707 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th April, 1879.

J JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 1st to the 14th March, 1879 inclusive.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	54,377 00	64,154 80
Wines do	30,355 00	16,159 33
Tea do	105,099 00	24,901 38
Coal Oils and Products	11,092 00	4,604 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,489 00	1,522 74
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	56,503 00	11,629 21
Total paying Specific Duties	262,915 00	122,963 03
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,179 00	9,149 67
Sugar of all kinds	417,950 00	186,992 63
Tobacco	2,419 00	1,852 65
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	439,548 00	197,994 95
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,846 00	7,711 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	6,048 00	1,512 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	36,894 00	9,223 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	585,680 00	102,494 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	26,972 00	4,720 09
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	28,263 00	4,946 04
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	139,471 00	24,407 46
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	898,951 00	157,344 83
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,679,337 00	293,912 57
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	5,913 00	591 30
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	28,017 00	2,801 70
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	33,609 00	3,360 90
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	67,539 00	6,753 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	29,321 00	1,466 05
Iron	58,478 00	2,923 90
Ships' Materials, &c	27,450 00	1,372 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	115,249 00	5,762 45
Total Dutiable Goods	2,601,482 00	635,910 40
Total Free Goods	709,227 00	.....
Grand Total	3,310,709 00	635,910 40

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1879.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		210,786 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		197,490 30
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		3,068 73	Gold Bullion		9,817 35
Deposits not bearing interest	$721,708 99		Landed and other Property		26,972 25
Deposits bearing interest	46,920 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 24,567 88	
		768,628 99	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	276,427 07	
					300,994 95
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	659,356 84	
			Do without the Province	92,246 29	
					751,603 13
Total amount of Liabilities		982,483 72	Total amount of Assets		1,286,877 98

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1879 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 215,695

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 18th April, 1879

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debeutures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's: $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb. bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock. $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal...	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident)	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $53,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 28*th February*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 31st Jan., 1879.	Deposits for Feb., 1879.	Total	Withdrawn, Feb., 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 28th Feb., 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	218,970 11	20,035 45	239,005 56	10,939 66	2,000 00	12,950 66	226,044 90
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51 811 89	4 909 00	56,723 89	4,875 53	.....	4,875 53	51,848 36
British Columbia—							
Victoria	911,911 97	69,818 18	981,760 15	57,616 82	... .	57,616 82	921,113 33
Nanaimo	90,876 19	3,304 00	94,230 19	2 046 57	....	2,046 57	92,183 62
New Westminster	122,3.9 95	3,350 21	125,670 16	5,854 08	.....	5,854 08	119,816 08
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	25,650 94	1,630 00	23,680 94	2,011 14	....	2,011 14	21,669 80
Antigonish	4,262 20	10 00	4,272 20	509 00	.....	509 00	3,763 20
Annapolis	30,291 79	3,683 00	33,974 79	1,475 75	.....	1,475 75	32,499 04
Arichat	91,580 62	3,637 00	95,217 62	3,782 46	.....	3,782 46	91,435 16
Acadia Mines	12,482 17	2,261 00	15,743 17	804 00	.....	804 00	14,939 17
Baddeck	9,588 19	1,912 00	11 510 19	3,519 01	.....	3,519 01	7,991 18
Bridgewater	7,636 53	1,180 00	8,816 53	2,646 57	... .	2,646 57	6,169 96
Barrington	4,016 00	260 00	4,306 00	.....	.....	.....	4,306 00
Digby	23,038 10	1,982 00	25,029 10	3,279 30	... .	3,279 30	21.740 80
Guysboro	24 608 87	1,743 00	26,351 87	1,462 45	800 00	2,262 45	24.089 42
Halifax	1,395,242 81	62,6.9 75	1,457,852 56	47,515 30	3,900 00	51,415 30	1,406,437 26
Kentville	21,741 33	2,209 00	23,950 33	2 1e5 00	.....	2.1e5 00	21 785 33
Liverpool	41,171 73	8,186 00	49,660 73	3,688 00	.....	3,688 00	45,972 73
Little Glace Bay	6 868 69	228 00	7,096 69	1,340 00	.....	1,340 00	5,756 69
Lunenburg	26,160 56	3,420 00	29,580 56	801 00	.....	801 00	28,779 56
Maitland	12,721 99	2,799 00	15,520 99	1,334 52	.....	1,334 52	14,186 47
New Glasgow	16,524 00	2,345 00	18,869 00	1,114 00	.....	1,114 00	17 755 00
Parrsboro'	11,086 49	1,131 00	12,217 49	308 00	.....	308 00	11,909 49
Port Hood	27,895 85	1,913 00	29,813 85	1,922 60	3 0 00	2,282 00	27,531 85
Pictou	21,154 49	423 00	21,577 49	437 78	6,000 00	6,437 78	15,139 71
Shelburne	16,967 86	415 00	17,382 86	303 00	.....	303 00	17,079 86
Sydney	55,129 56	1,765 00	56 894 56	1,987 55	.....	1,987 55	54 907 01
Sherbrooke	8.608 02	1,063 00	9,671 02	180 27	....	180 27	9,490 75
Truro	82 716 65	10,083 00	92,799 65	9,515 08	700 00	10,215 08	82,584 57
Windsor	236,694 72	5,621 00	242,315 72	8,816 58	....	8,816 58	233,469 14
Weymouth	11,421 29	495 00	11,916 29	332 75	.....	332 75	11,583 51
Yarmouth	76,957 42	7,859 00	81,846 42	2,571 84	.....	2,571 84	82,274 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,666 26	346 00	38,012 26	1,006 63	.....	1,006 63	37,005 63
Chatham	127,528 52	2 999 00	130,527 52	4,912 44	... .	4,912 44	125 615 08
Dalhousie	113,300 20	1,637 00	114,937 20	3,981 00	700 00	4,681 00	110 256 20
Dorchester	6 263 09	1.5 00	6,438 09	50 00	.....	50 00	6 388 09
Fredericton	111 416 39	4.5.8 00	115,969 39	3,345 19	1,100 00	4,745 19	111.224 20
Hillsboro	6.361 30	120 00	6 484 30	220 00	.....	220 00	6.264 30
Moncton	39,204 83	4,832 00	41,036 83	4 753 61	.. ..	4 753 61	39,283 19
Newcastle	90,104 62	1,088 00	91 192 62	1,365 26	1,000 00	2,365 26	88,826 36
Richibucto	43.131 95	882 00	44,016 95	1.165 00	....	1.165 00	42,851 95
St. Andrews	108,286 18	1,221 00	109,507 18	1,912 06	1,100 00	3,012 06	106,495 12
St. John	972 057 26	26,275 00	998,332 26	28,237 45	2,800 00	31,037 46	967,294 80
Woodstock	54,522 11	3,808 00	58,330 11	4,546 28	.....	4,546 28	53,783 83
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	385,713 14	31,381 00	417,094 14	25,112 82	2,600 00	28,742 82	388,351 32
Total	$ 5,794,386 83	311,741 59	6,106,128 42	266,934 79	23,300 00	290,234 79	5,815,893 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 9th April, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches. the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given by John Dennis, of the Village of Weston, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, gentleman; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in said Province, contractor; William H. Brouse, of the Town of Prescott, in said Province, senator; John Mather, of the City of Ottawa, in said Province, lumberman, and Robert A. Mather, of the said City of Ottawa, lumberman, that they will apply to the Governor General in Council to grant a Charter by letters patent under the great seal constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of purchasing and holding and selling timber lands and other lands in fee or otherwise, and also timber and timber limits by lease, license or otherwise, and for the manufacture and purchase and sale of saw-logs, timber and lumber and the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches, and other business incident thereto or connected therewith; and also for the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part, and for the building and operating of grist mills, flour mills and saw mills and the carrying on of all business incident thereto or usually connected therewith, with power to purchase and sell and deal in grain and flour and breadstuffs generally. The operations of the Company to be carried on in any part of the Dominion of Canada and its chief place of business to be at the Lake of the Woods.

The capital stock of the Company is to be $160,000, in 160 shares of $1,000 each.

The said John Dennis, Richard Fulier, William H. Brouse and John Mather are to be the first Directors of the Company, and are all resident in Canada and subjects by birth of Her Majesty.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1879.

47–6

NOTICE is hereby given that application will be made to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for Letters Patent of incorporation of "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada," (Limited,) under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company, is "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada (Limited.)"

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on an Express and Forwarding business and such other business as appertains thereto, on and over the Intercolonial Railway, and other railways, roads and other means of communication by land or by water connecting therewith, and in all cities, towns, villages and places in the Dominion of Canada, and elsewhere as may be necessary for the business authorized to be carried on by such Company.

3. The chief place of business will be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec; and the operations are to be carried on in the Maritime Provinces and the Province of Quebec, in the Dominion of Canada.

4. The amount of the capital stock is to be one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows:—

William F. Fishwick, of the City of Halifax, Province of Nova Scotia, Ship Owner; Gilman Cheney, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, Esquire; Rybert Kent, of the City of Kingston, Province of Ontario, Esquire; John R. Hall, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, in the United States of America, Esquire, and Francis W. Carr, of the same city, Esquire.

6. The names of the first or provisional directors of the said Company are the said William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney and John R. Hall.

Montreal, 10th April 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT 1877.

"*International Railway Supply Company (limited).*"

PUBLIC notice is hereby given that within one month after the last publication of this notice application will be made to His Excellency the Governor General in Council by the persons hereinafter named for Letters Patent under the Great Seal granting them a charter constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company to be constituted, a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877."

1o. The proposed name of the Company is the "International Railway Supply Company (limited)."

2o. The object for which incorporation is sought, is for the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or the manufacture and sale of articles so patented, or the buying and selling of machinery or the furnishing of Railway and Transportation supplies generally.

3o. The chief place of business shall be in the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, with right to open offices in any other City of the Dominion or elsewhere, and to change such chief place of business when found necessary by resolution of sh[illegible]holders and and public notice of one month in *Ca[illegible]da Gazette.*

4o. The amount of capital stock shall be five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

5. The names, places of residence and occupation of the applicants are Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman, Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman, Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, advocate, George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer, Samuel P. Irwin, of Toronto aforesaid, gentleman, Orson Branch Kendall, of Toronto aforesaid, inventor and mechanic, James H. Hughes, of Toronto aforesaid, broker, Harry Webb, of Toronto aforesaid, baker, Charlotte Cash, of Toronto aforesaid, wife of and duly separated as to property from her husband Peter R. Miller, of the same place, gentleman, and by him duly authorised, Mrs. Susan C. Gundy, widow of the late Reverend S. B. Gundy, in his lifetime of Toronto aforesaid, minister.

6. That the said Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock and Samuel P. Irwin, all resident in Canada, and subjects of Her Majesty by birth, are to be the Provincial Directors of the Company until replaced by general meeting to be held within two years as required by law.

CHS. S. BURROUGHS,
Solicitor for applicants.

Montreal, 12th April, 1879. 42–6

THE CANADA JOINT STOCK COMPANIES' ACT, 1877.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that within one month from the last publication of this notice, application will be made to His Excellency the Governor in Council, by the persons hereinafter mentioned, for letters patent under the Great Seal, granting them a charter constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company thereby created, a body corporate and politic, under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The Canada Sugar Refining Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which its incorporation is sought are to establish a company for importing, manufacturing, refining, and dealing in sugar, molasses and syrups, and for transacting all business incidental thereto.

3. The place within the Dominion of Canada which is to be its chief place of business is the City of Montreal.

4. The amount of the capital stock of the said company is to be one million dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be ten thousand shares of one hundred dollars each.

6. The names in full, address, and calling of each of the applicants are: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, merchants, and the Honourable John Hamilton, Senator, all of the City of Montreal, in Canada, and all subjects of Her Majesty by birth, and who are to be the first directors of said company.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solicitors for Applicants.

Montreal, April 9, 1879. 42–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

Dividend No. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its

branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June, both days included.

The annual general meeting of stockolders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House of the Institution, on Wednesday, the 9th day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

J. L. BRODIE, Cashier.

Toronto, May 20, 1879. 47–3

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 8th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 20th May, 1879. 47–4

MANITOBA SOUTH WESTERN COLONISATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Manitoba South Western Colonisation Railway Company will be held at the offices of said Company in the City of Winnipeg, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of June next, at o'clock in the noon, for the purpose of opening the stock books and receiving subscriptions of stock from parties desiring to become shareholders in said Company.

Winnipeg, 19th May, 1879. 47–4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of La Banque Jacques-Cartier will be held at the Bank Office, Place d'Armes, Montreal, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of a new Board of Directors.

By order of the Board.

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 15th May, 1879. 46–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be held at the Bank, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, and that amongst other questions which will be brought before said meeting for consideration will be those of reducing the Capital Stock and of approving of the Act of the Parliament of Canada reducing the number of Directors and abolishing the Local Board at Toronto.

By order of the Board,

J. B. RENNY,
General Manager.

Montreal, 1st May, 1879. 44–5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next.

The Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, April 26, 1879. 44–5

ONTARIO BANK.

DIVIDEND No. 44.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a dividend of three per cent. upon the capital stock of this institution, has this day been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May, both days inclusive.

Notice is also given that the annual general meeting of the stockholders, for the election of Directors for the ensuing year, will be held at the Banking House in this City, on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon precisely.

By order of the Board,

D. FISHER,
General Manager.

Toronto Bank,
Toronto, 18th April, 1879. 43–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND No. 13.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this city on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1879. 43–6

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at their office at the corner of King and Prince William Streets, in the City of Saint John, on Tuesday the third day of June next, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 15th April, 1879. 43–6

OTTAWA, VAUDREUIL & MONTREAL RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Annual General Meeting of this Company will be held at the Offices of the St. Lawrence & Ottawa Railway in Wellington Street, in the City of Ottawa, at 12 o'clock noon, on Monday the 26th day of May next, for the election of eight Directors for the ensuing year and for other general purposes of the said Company.

By Order.

Dated at Ottawa this 10th day of April, 1879. 41–7

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 20 mai 1879.

L'Honorable Charles Tupper, C.B., Ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte 42 Vict., chap. 7, "Acte concernant les charges de Receveur-Général et de Ministre des Travaux Publics."

L'Honorable Hector Louis Langevin, C.B.; Ministre des Travaux Publics, *vice* l'Honorable Charles Tupper, C.B., nommé Ministre des Chemins de fer et Canaux.

L'Honorable Alexander Campbell, ci-devant Receveur-Général; Maître-Général des Postes, *vice* l'Honorable Hector Louis Langevin, C.B., nommé Ministre des Travaux Publics.

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19 mai 1879.

Charles Ignace Gill, de Sorel, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, avocat; Juge Puisné de la Cour Supérieure du Bas-Canada, maintenant la province de Québec, *vice* l'Honorable Thomas-Jean-Jacques Loranger, démissionnaire.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de nommer les messieurss suivant Conseils de la Reine, savoir:—

Ottawa, 19 mai 1879.

L'honorable John S. T. Thompson, de la cité d'Halifax, Procureur-Général pour la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

L'honorable William Wilfrid Sullivan, de la cité de Charlottetown, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, Procureur-Général de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

Joseph Adolphe Caron, de la cité de Québec, écuyer.

Honoré Cyrias Pelletier, de la cité de Québec, écuyer.

Zebulon Aiton Lash, de la cité d'Ottawa, écuyer, Député du Ministre de la Justice.

Edward J. Hodgson, de la cité de Charlottetown, écuyer.

Malcolm McLeod, de la cité de Charlottetown, écuyer.

Il a aussi plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir:—

16 mai 1879.

Otis G. White, de Port Mulgrave, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme; Maître de Havre pour Port Mulgrave, dans la dite province, *vice* Angus H. McDonald, dont la nomination a été annulée.

William Cummings, gentilhomme; Maître de Havre pour le Port d'Annapolis, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; *vice* Jacob T. Starratt, démis.

Le Capitaine Angus McDonald; Maître de Havre pour cette partie de la rivière Cardigan, s'étendant de l'embouchure de cette rivière en suivant le côté nord de la rivière Mitchell, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

John McMullen, gentilhomme; Maître de Havre pour l'embouchure de Grand River, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

John J. Campbell, de Little Glace Bay, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, gentilhomme; Surintendant Maritime (*Shipping Master*) pour le Port de Little Glace Bay, dans la dite province, en vertu des dispositions de l'"Acte concernant les matelots 1873," *vice* James E. Hitchins, dont la nomination a été annulée.

Michael Tracey, écuyer; Surintendant Maritime (*Shipping Master,*) pour le port de North-Sydney, dans le comté de Cap-Breton, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, en vertu des dispositions de l'acte 36 Vic., chap. 129, *vice* Albert Corbett.

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19 mai 1879.

Charles John Macdonald, d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer; Inspecteur des

bureaux de poste, pour la dite province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, *vice* F. M. Passow, écuyer, mis à la retraite.

Il a plu en outre à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant les Faillites de 1875, de nommer les messieurs suivants, Syndics Officiels pour les comtés ou district qui suivent leurs noms respectifs, savoir :

Ottawa, 16 mai 1879.

Ronald McDonald, de Souris, pour le comté de Kings, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

W. C. Valentine, de Paisley, et James J. Connway, de Southampton, pour le comté de Bruce, dans la province d'Ontario.

Malcolm Gillespie, pour le comté d'Ontario, dans la province d'Ontario.

W. G. Greenfield, d'Amherst, pour le comté de Cumberland, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse.

Louis Jodoin, de Waterloo, pour le district judiciaire de Bedford, dans la province de Québec.

George M. Lynn, de Toronto, pour le comté d'York, comprenant la cité de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario.

Erratum.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 19 avril dernier, au lieu des mots "Gilbert C. Black et Angus Beaton, gentilhommes, commissaires des pilotes pour la circonscription de Pugwash, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse," etc., lisez "Hibbert C. Black," etc.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé par le Parlement du Canada, tenu dans la quarante-deuxième année de Notre Règne, chapitre sept, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les charges de Receveur-Général et de Ministre des Travaux Publics," il est entre autres choses en substance statué "que les dispositions du dit acte deviendront et seront exécutoires à partir d'un jour fixé par proclamation, en vertu d'un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil.

Et attendu que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous avons jugé convenable de fixer le vingtième jour de mai courant comme celui dans lequel le dit acte deviendra et sera exécutoire.

Sachez maintenant que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que Notre bon plaisir est, par Notre présente proclamation, que le dit acte, fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, dans la quarante-deuxième année de Notre règne, chapitre sept, et intitulé : "Acte concernant les charges de Receveur-Général et de Ministre des Travaux Publics," deviendra et sera exécutoire le et après le vingtième jour de mai courant comme étant le jour choisi par Nous pour cette fin.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Queen's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-"Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous "avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante "à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca-"'nada en Conseil.

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Queen's, "'dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, "'qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un dé-"'puté de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit "'comté,

"'Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé-"'rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de "'Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et "'mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"'C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-"'tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un "'ordre en Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-scize-"'ième clause du dit Acte, que la deuxième partie "'du dit Acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. "'Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des

signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent quatre-vingt-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Queen's, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Queen's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIEME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH,
Dép. du Ministre de la Justice, Canada.

ATTENDU que par un certain acte du Parlement du Canada, passé dans la session tenue dans la 35e année de Notre Reine, et intitulé : "Un acte relatif à la quarantaine," il est, entre autre choses, décrété que le gouverneur en conseil pourra établir au besoin tels reglements—pour la mise à exécution de toutes les prescriptions du dit acte—et concernant l'arrivée ou le départ des navires aux différents ports ou lieux du Canada, le debarquement de leurs passagers ou de leurs cargaisons, ou l'embarquement sur les dits navires de passagers ou de cargaisons, qu'il pourra croire les plus propres pour la conservation de la sante publique ; et pour assurer l'observation de la quarantaine par et en ce qui concerne les navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses arrivant en Canada, à un port ou lieu ou dans le voisinage d'un port ou lieu, auquel il croira bon, dans l'intérêt de la santé publique, d'appliquer les dits règlements, et pour purifier et desinfecter parfaitement les dits navires, passagers, marchandises ou choses, afin de prévenir autant que possible l'introduction ou la propagation de maladies en Canada, et pour nommer les personnes qu'il croira nécessaires pour l'exécution de ce service, et leur assigner respectivement les pouvoirs qu'il jugera nécessaires pour exécuter les dispositions des dits reglements, et pourra, au besoin, révoquer, amender ou remplacer par d'autres ces reglements ou quelqu'un d'eux, et imposer des peines, confiscations et punitions pour leur infraction ; et ces règlements seront rendus publics par proclamation insérée au moins deux fois dans la *Gazette du Canada ;* et tout exemplaire de la *Gazette*, contenant cette proclamation, fera foi de l'existence, de la date et de la teneur de ces règlements. Et, de plus, ces règlements auront force de loi tant qu'ils ne seront pas révoqués, à moins que l'exécution n'en soit expressément limitée à un certain temps ou à de certaines époques ou saisons, auquel cas ils auront force de loi durant le temps et aux époques et saisons auxquels leur execution sera limitee ; et toute personne qui désobéira à quelqu'un de ces règlements sera reputée coupable d'un délit et pourra être poursuivie pour délit et punie d'amende ou d'emprisonnement ou des deux peines, ainsi que la cour l'ordonnera, ou elle pourra être poursuivie pour les peines portées au dit règlement.

Et, attendu qu'il a plu à notre Gouverneur en conseil d'établir, en vertu de l'autorité et en conformité des dites dispositions du dit acte en partie citées, certains règlements comme suit, savoir :

1. Que tous les navires venant de la Baltique, ou de la Mer Noire, ou de la Mer d'Azof, ou de la Mer de Marmora, ou ayant fait escale à quelqu'endroit de ces dites mers, seront réputés venir d'un port infecté, et soupçonnés de pouvoir introduire en Canada la peste ou quelque maladie contagieuse ou dangereuse pour la santé publique.

2. Le fait de tel navire ou navires venant ou ayant fait escale a tel endroit ou endroits susdits, les rendra sujets à l'application des règlements de quarantaine en vigueur dans les ports de Québec, Saint-Jean, Halifax, Pictou et Charlottetown, et des reglements de quarantaine en vigueur dans tous les autres ports du Canada.

3. Les officiers des quarantaines régulières établies en vertu des règlements mentionnés en premier lieu, et le percepteur de douanes de chaque port du Canada, à l'exception des stations de quarantaine régulière ci-dessus mentionnées, devront appliquer les reglements definissant leurs devoirs a tout navire ou navires venant de la Baltique, ou de la Mer Noire, ou de la Mer d'Azof, ou de la Mer de Marmora, ou ayant fait escale à tout endroit ou endroits dans les dites mers, traitant tels navires *ipso facto*, tout comme s'il était constaté qu'ils appartiennent aux navires de la catégorie qui doivent être visités et traités en conséquence par les dits officiers et percepteurs de douane pour les fins de la quarantaine.

Et sachez que Nous ordonnons par les présentes à tous Nos sujets bien-aimés qu'ils prennent connais-

sance des règlements suivants et qu'ils s'y conforment en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidele et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada et Vice-Amiral en icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce VINGT-SEPTIÈME jour d'AVRIL, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
45–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" Monsieur,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Kings, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Excel- " lence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " nada en Conseil.

" La pétition des électeurs du comté de Kings, dans " la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés et " compétents à voter à l'élection d'un député de la " Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé- " rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " seizième clause du dit acte, que la deuxième partie " du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. " Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier."

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre d'au moins douze cent vingt et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Kings soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

Sachez maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre du Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le vingt-sixième jour de juin prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Kings, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Kings, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le vingt-troisième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le vingt-huitième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre du Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre du Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Témoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce HUITIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
45–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

Ordres en Conseil.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Vendredi, 16 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19me section de l'Acte passé dans

la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : " Un acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la protection de la pêche et des pêcheries,"—il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que cette partie des règlements généraux concernant la pêche, adoptée par le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, le 3 avril 1875, et déterminant les saisons durant lesquelles la pêche de l'achigan, du doré et du maskinongé est prohibée, est par les présentes révoquée et remplacée par le règlement suivant :

" Dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achetera, vendra ou possèdera aucun achigan, doré ou maskinongé, du 15e jour d'avril au 15 mai de chaque année."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 16 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19e section de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : " Un acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la protection de la pêche et des pêcheries,"—il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche soit par les présentes adopté :

" La pêche de l'alose et du gaspereau sera prohibée depuis le coucher du soleil, le vendredi soir, jusqu'au lever du soleil, le lundi matin, de chaque semaine, et personne ne pourra durant ce laps de temps pêcher, prendre ou tuer aucun alose ou gaspereau dans les limites du Canada."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

Avis du Gouvernement.

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 7 de 1879.

PHARES ENTRE QUÉBEC ET MONTRÉAL.

Phares inférieurs de Champlain.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que, pour continuer les changements faits dans les phares entre Québec et Montréal, le seul phare au village Champlain sera discontinué, après le 10 courant, et une série de lumières sera posée pour éclairer la traverse de Bécancour.

La lumière devant se trouver à environ 1200 pieds au-dessus de l'église, près du bord de la rivière.

Lat. N. 46° 26' 26"
Long. O. 72° 20' 55"

Le bâtiment est carré, surmonté par une lanterne de bois, et a une élévation de 23 pieds depuis le sol jusqu'à la girouette de la lanterne. Il est peinturé en blanc avec une bande verticale en rouge au centre de la partie du bâtiment qui fait face au chenal. La lumière sera élevée d'environ 34 pieds au-dessus du niveau de l'eau.

Le phare de l'arrière sera contigu à l'église, et sera éloigné N. E. ½ E d'environ 750 pieds du phare de l'avant ; et d'ici à ce qu'une tour puisse être construite, une lumière temporaire sera posée à une hauteur de 60 pieds au-dessus de l'eau.

Les deux lumières seront fixes blanches catoptriques et visibles à une distance de 6 milles.

Phares inférieurs de l'Ile Sainte-Thérèse.

Deux balises, comme marques de jour, ont été posées dans la direction des nouveaux phares d'alignement.

WM. SMITH,
Député du ministre de la Marine.

Ministère de la Marine,
Ottawa, 5 mai 1879. 46–3

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 30 avril 1879.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$ 628,786 92
Excise	139,588 48
Département des Postes	105,417 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	52,161 81
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	15,193 50
Divers	69,676 76
	$1,010,824 73
Revenu 31 mars 1879	18,145,422 45
	19,156,247 18
Dépenses	$ 1,788,858 87
Do 31 mars 1879	16,465,598 30
	$18,254,457 17

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500 bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bonsmunicipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagasde Montréal (et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale. gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b des E.-U., et $30,840 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c.canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chandières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vic A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs , $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Sur la vie. Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de avril 1879. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1879.....	$2,996,134 85	4 Rembourssem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$163,284 26
Dépôts durant le mois.....	154,406 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,700 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,215 92	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,755,588 26	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	184,800 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	27,384 25	
				2,967,772 51
	3,152,756 77			$3,152,756 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 19 mai 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'une demande sera faite au Gouverneur-Général du Canada en conseil à l'effet d'obtenir des lettres-patentes constituant "La compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée,) en vertu de l'Acte concernant les Compagnies à onds social, 1877:—

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera: "La Compagnie de messagerie Intercoloniale du Canada" (à responsabilité limitée.)

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'établir une messagerie faisant affaires sur le chemin de fer Intercolonial et autres chemins de fer, et autres voies de communication par terre ou par eau qui s'y relient, et dans toutes les villes et villages et lieux situés dans le Canada et ailleurs, suivant ce qui sera nécessaire pour les opérations autorisées de la dite compagnie.

3o. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, et les opérations de la compagnie se feront dans les provinces maritimes et la province de Québec, dans la Confédération du Canada.

4o. Le fonds social sera de cent mille piastres divisé en mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, adresses et occupations des requérants sont comme suit: William F. Fishwick, propriétaire de navires de la cité d'Halifax, province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse; Gilman Cheney, écuier, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Rybert Kent, écuier, de la cité de Kingston, province d'Ontario; John R. Hall, écuier, de la cité de Boston, dans l'Etat du Massachusetts, dans les Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et Francis W. Carr, écuier, de la même cité.

6o. Les noms des premiers directeurs ou directeurs provisoires de la dite compagnie sont les dits William F. Fishwick, Gilman Cheney et John R. Hall.

Montréal, 10 avril 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (responsabilité limitée).

AVIS public est par le present donné que dans un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres-patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront

devenir actionnaires dans la dite Compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1o. Le nom de la compagnie sera la "Compagnie d'approvisionnement de chemins de fer internationaux (à responsabilité limitée)."

2o. Le but de la compagnie est d'acheter ou vendre des droits brevetés au Canada ou ailleurs, ou de fabriquer et vendre des articles ainsi brevetés, ou d'acheter ou vendre des machines ou d'approvisionner les chemins de fer en général.

3. Le lieu principal d'affaires sera dans la cité de Montréal, province de Québec, mais la compagnie aura le droit de faire affaires dans toute ville du Canada ou ailleurs et de changer tel lieu d'affaires, quand cela sera nécessaire, par une résolution des actionnaires et par un avis public d'un mois dans la *Gazette du Canada.*

4o Le fonds social sera de cinq cent mille piastres, divisé en cinq mille actions de cent piastres chacune.

5o. Les noms, lieux de résidence et occupations des requérants sont Robert A. Campbell, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Henry Hogan, gentilhomme, du même endroit; Charles Stewart Burroughs, écuier, avocat, du même endroit; George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la ville de Toronto, province d'Ontario; Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, de Toronto susdit; Orson Branch Kendall, inventeur et mécanicien, de Toronto susdit; James H. Hughes, courtier, de Toronto susdit; Harry Webb, boulanger, de Toronto susdit; Charlotte Cash, de Toronto susdit, femme de et dûment séparée quant à la propriété de son mari Peter R. Miller, gentilhomme, du même endroit, et par lui dûment autorisée; madame Suzanne C. Gundy, veuve de feu le révérend S. B. Gundy, de Toronto.

6. Que les dits Robert A. Campbell, Henry Hogan, Charles Stewart Burroughs, George B. Stock et Samuel P. Irwin, tous domiciliés au Canada, et sujets de Sa Majesté de naissance, seront les directeurs provisoires de la Compagnie jusqu'à ce qu'ils soient remplacés à une assemblée générale tenue dans les deux ans, tel que requis par la loi.

CHAS. S. BURROUGHS,
Avocat des requérants.

Montréal, 12 avril, 1879. 42–6

ACTE DU CANADA CONCERNANT LES COMPAGNIES A FONDS SOCIAL, 1877.

AVIS public est par le présent donné que sous un mois à compter de la dernière publication de cet avis, une demande sera faite à Son Excellence le Gouverneur en Conseil, par les personnes ci-dessous mentionnées, afin d'en obtenir des lettres patentes sous le grand sceau leur accordant une charte les constituant et telles autres personnes qui pourront devenir actionnaires dans la dite compagnie ainsi créée, un corps politique et incorporé en vertu des dispositions de "l'Acte du Canada concernant les compagnies à fonds social, 1877."

1. Le nom collectif de la companie sera "La Compagnie de raffinage de sucre du Canada (responsabilité limitée)" (Canada Sugar Refining Company (limited.)

2. L'objet pour lequel on demande l'incorporation, est d'établir une compagnie pour importer, fabriquer, raffiner, et faire le commerce de sucre, des mélasses et des sirops, et faire telles autres opérations qui s'y rattachent.

3. L'endroit du Canada où sera situé le siége principal des affaires est la cité de Montréal.

4. Le montant du capital social de la dite compagnie sera de un million de piastres.

5. Le nombre des actions sera de dix mille, de cent piastres chacune.

6. Les noms, adresses et occupations de chacun des requérants, sont: Peter Redpath, George Alexander Drummond, Francis Robert Redpath, Gilbert Scott, marchands, et l'honorable John Hamilton, Sénateur, tous de la cité de Montréal, en Canada, et tous sujets-nés de Sa Majesté, et qui seront les premiers directeurs de la dite compagnie.

ABBOTT, TAIT, WOTHERSPOON & ABBOTT,
Solliciteurs des requérants.

Montréal, 9 avril 1879. 42–6

Avis Divers.

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU SUD-OUEST DE MANITOBA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée des directeurs provisoires du chemin de fer de colonisation du Sud-Ouest de Manitoba aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, dans la ville de Winnipeg, mardi, le dix-septième jour de juin prochain, à heures dans midi, dans le but d'ouvrir les livres d'actions et de faire souscrire des actions par les personnes qui désirent devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie.

Winnipeg, 19 mai 1879. 47–4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Jacques-Cartier, sera tenue au bureau de la banque, Place d'Armes, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huitième jour du mois de juin prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi, pour l'élection du nouveau bureau de directeurs.

Par ordre du bureau,

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 15 mai 1879. 46–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huit juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

GEORGE HAGUE, Gérant-général.

Montréal, 26 avril 1879. 44–5

BANQUE CONSOLIDÉE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada, aura lieu dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 4me jour de juin prochain, à midi; et qu'il y sera question entr'autres choses de réduire le fonds capital, et d'approuver l'acte du parlement du Canada réduisant le nombre des directeurs et abolissant le bureau local à Toronto.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. B. PENNY, Gérant-général.

Montréal, 1er mai 1879. 44–5

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'OUTAOUAIS, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau du chemin de fer du St. Laurent et Outaouais, rue Wellington, en la cité d'Outaouais, à midi, lundi, le 26ème jour de mai prochain, pour procéder à l'élection de huit Directeurs, pour l'année qui va suivre, et pour diverses autres affaires de la dite compagnie. 41–7

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,

GEO. J. PYKE, Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

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The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, MAY 31, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE.

Ottawa, 26th May, 1879.

His Excellency the Governor General held an investiture of the Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George at Montreal on the 24th instant, when, by command of the Queen, the following Gentlemen were created Knights Commander of the Order :—

The Honourable Samuel Leonard Tilley, C.B.

The Honourable Alexander Campbell.

The Honourable Charles Tupper, C.B.

The Honourable William Pearce Howland, C.B.

The Honourable Richard John Cartwright.

The Honourable Sir Narcisse Fortunat Belleau.

By Command,

F. De WINTON,
Major R. A.,
Governor General's Secretary.

His Excellency the Governor General has been advised by the Secretary of State for the Colonies of the appointments of Colonel John Dyde, C.M.G., and Lieut. Col. Casimir C. Gzowski, to be Military Honorary Aides-de-Camps to the Queen for the Dominion of Canada.

By Command,

F. De WINTON,
Major R.A.,
Governor General's Secretary.

Appointments.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

28th May, 1879.

Acalus Lockwood Palmer, of the City of St. John, in the Province of New Brunswick, one of Her Majesty's Counsel Learned in the Law, to be the Judge in Equity of the Supreme Court of New Brunswick.

Ottawa, 16th May, 1879.

John Lowe, of Prince Edward Island, gentleman, to be Harbour Master for that portion of Murray River, extending from the Head of Murray River to Machon's Wharf, on the south, and the west bank of Mink River on the north.

Thomas Augustine Heffernan, of Guelph, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire, to be a Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

19th May, 1879.

Jehiel Tinkess, of Prescott, in the Province of Ontario, gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

William McDonald, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, Esquire, to be a Commissioner of Pilots, for the Halifax Pilotage District, established by order in Council of the 16th June 1874, *vice* William Roche, Junior, Esquire, whose commission has been cancelled.

Joseph Euclide Pinsonneault, of St. Jacques le Mineur, in the County of Laprairie, in the Province of Quebec, Gentleman; to be Harbour Master for the Port of St. John's, in the said Province, *vice* J. N. Bourassa, Gentleman, superseded.

His Excellency the Governor General has also been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees, viz:—

21st May, 1879.

J. H. Reid, of Bowmanville, for the County of Durham, in the Province of Ontario.

Henri Vassal, of Pierreville, for the District of Richelieu, in the Province of Quebec.

R. Henry Wurtele, of the City of Quebec, for the Judicial District of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec.

George F. Thompson, of the City of Ottawa, for the County of Carleton, including the City of Ottawa, in the Province of Ontario.

20th May, 1879.

Alexander Hall Roe, of Napanee, Esquire, Official Assignee for the Counties of Lennox and Addington, in the Province of Ontario, has tendered his resignation as such Assignee.

Erratum.—In the *Canada Gazette* of the 11th February last, for the words "J. N. Richard, of Drummondville, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire' for the County of Drummond, in the said Province," read "J. U. Richard, &c."

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-four, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to such ports and such ports only (except the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario), in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an order or orders of the Governor in Council.

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the sixteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Murray River, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Murray River, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

48–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Queen's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Queen's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "'qualified and competent to vote at the election "'of a member of the House of Commons, in the "'said County,—

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said county.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the "'said Act shall be in force and take effect in the "'said county. And your petitioners will ever "'pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all 'the "electors of the said County be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said Queen's County, the number of the signatures

to the notice proved to be genuine, being seven hundred and eighty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed :

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said Queen's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the third day of July next, a poll will be held in the said Queen's County, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of Queen's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday the thirtieth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Saturday, the fifth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

48–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the forty-second year of Our Reign, chaptered seven, and intituled "An Act respecting the offices of Receiver General and Minister of Public Works" amongst other things, in effect enacted "That the provisions of the said Act shall come into and be in force on and after a day to be fixed by proclamation under an order of the Governor in Council.

And whereas We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada have thought fit to appoint the twentieth day of May instant as the day upon which the said Act shall come into and be in force.

Now know Ye that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do, by this Our proclamation proclaim and declare Our pleasure that the said Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada, in the forty-second year of Our Reign, chaptered seven, and intituled "An Act respecting the Offices of Receiver General and Minister of Public Works" shall come into and be in force on and after the Twentieth day of May instant, that being the day hereby by Us appointed for such purpose.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle. Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

47–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Queen's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz :

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Queen's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, "'qualified and competent to vote at the elec- "'tion of a member of the House of Commons, in "'the said county,

" ' Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are " ' desirous that the second part of the Canada " ' Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take " ' effect in the said county.

" ' Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that " ' Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in " ' Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said " ' Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act " ' shall be in force and take effect in the said county. " ' And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

" And that we desire that the votes of all the " electors of the said county be taken, for and against " the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said Queen's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and eighty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said Queen's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the third day of July next, a poll will be held in the said Queen's County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the thirtieth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the fifth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c,

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

47–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the Session thereof, held in the 35th year of Our Reign, and intituled " An Act relating to Quarantine," it is, amongst other things, in effect, enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as he thinks proper, for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act, and concerning the entry and departure of vessels, at the different ports or places in Canada, and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same, as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health, and for ensuring the due performance of quarantine by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighborhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health, that such regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessel, passengers, goods or things, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada, and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them, respectively, such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may, from time to time, revoke or amend the same or any of them, and may make others in their stead, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation, published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette*, containing any such Proclamation, shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations : And further, that such regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and that any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulation ;

And whereas Our Governor in Council, hath this day been pleased to make under the authority, and in pursuance of the said above in part recited Act, certain regulations as follows, that is to say :

1. That all vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by, or through any of the said seas, be reputed coming from an infected port, and suspected of being capable of introducing in Canada, the plague or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

2. The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from

or having touched at such place or places aforesaid, shall render them subject to the application of the Quarantine Regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the Quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

3. The Medical Superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the Collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the Regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by or through any of the said Seas, dealing with said ships *ipso facto* as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said Medical Superintendents and Collector of Customs for the purpose of Quarantine.

Now Know Ye that We do hereby command and enjoin upon all Our loving subjects that they do take notice of, and obey the said Regulations so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Counsellor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

47–3

Militia General Orders.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 26th May, 1879.

General Orders (12.)

No. 1.

Review at Montreal.

I have it in command to convey to the officers, non-commissioned officers and men composing the various corps of all arms assembled to celebrate the Queen's Birth-day in Montreal, the entire approbation of the Governor General of their admirable soldierlike appearance and general efficiency.

The troops which had the honor to pass in Review before His Excellency and Her Royal Highness the Princess Louise on the 24th May, acquitted themselves with commendable precision, steadiness and discipline.

Where every officer and man did his utmost to fulfil the duties devolving on him, I shall make no distinction. The Corps were as usual in most creditable order, and the several troops, batteries and battalions which came, some of them from great distance, during the night, fell into line looking as smart and soldierlike as though just turned out of barracks.

It affords me pleasure to assure the Militia that the *feu de joie* fired by over 4,000 men was as nearly perfect as could have been performed by veteran troops.

The march past in column and quarter-column reflected the highest credit upon the whole force on the ground. The general bearing of the corps of all arms was soldierlike in the extreme.

The field-day and the sham fight which followed, tried the steadiness of the young troops engaged. The ground was cramped to handle such a large force with proper effect, and the operations were impeded by the rather unreasonable pressure of the multitude who spread over the field.

The various orders were, however, promptly and efficiently obeyed, and the "general idea" was very creditably carried out.

It was necessary to combine a holiday display and loyal demonstration with military evolutions, and, to avoid disappointment, to take care that every officer and man of every corps took some active part in the operations.

As a military spectacle the Review could hardly have been surpassed under all these circumstances—and I feel I may emphatically assure the troops who took part in it, that Her Majesty's birth-day was loyally celebrated by them in a manner most creditable to every officer and man.

The attendance of an American battalion, the 13th from Brooklyn, was an agreeable incident in the celebration that will not soon be forgotten. The arrival of this magnificent regiment to fall into line with Canadian troops and to unite their tribute of honor to Our Gracious Queen with them, will long be remembered among the events of that day.

The Cadets of the Royal Military College made their first appearance in public at this Review. The smart, neat and well disciplined demeanour of these lads was apparent to all. The Canadian people had thus the first opportunity of witnessing the result of the judicious training of our young men in this Military College, giving evidence that those so educated will make a mark in the Militia of the future.

My thanks are due to my personal and the general staff who one and all exerted themselves in their several positions with promptitude and intelligence. And the brigadiers, commanding officers, officers and men may feel satisfied that their zealous efforts have been crowned with marked success.

E. SELBY SMYTH,
Lieut.-General.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 29th May, 1879.

General Orders (13).

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Regulations for the Annual Drill of 1879-80.
Dominion of Canada.

In order to bring the expenditure for drill and training the Active Militia, for the fiscal year 1879-80 within the appropriation made by Parliament, the strength of the force to be drilled and paid for that year, has been limited by Order in Council, to 20,000 officers, non-commissioned officers and men, and 1,276 horses, for a period of twelve days.

As the nominal strength of the Active Militia is in excess of the number which can be paid, and as it is not desirable to reduce the strength of corps below that established for the drill and training of 1878-79, viz: 42 non-commissioned officers and men, including staff sergeants and bandsmen—provision has been made for the selection of the corps which may drill in the different districts, each district being allotted its full quota in proportion to the total strength of all corps therein.

The maximum number of officers, non-commissioned officers and men to receive pay for drill in each district will therefore be :

		1879–80.
Military District Number	1	2,350
do do	2	3,400
do do	3	2,150
do do	4	1,500
do do	5	3,000
do do	6	1,300
do do	7	2,000
do do	8	1,550
do do	9	2,000
do do	10	200
do do	11	200
do do	12	350
	Total	20,000

In the selections from corps for drill of 1879-80 Field Batteries of Artillery are to be first taken ; 2nd, Corps in cities ; 3rd. Corps not drilled last year ; 4th to complete quota authorized, Corps to be selected from the different arms in each District, in proportion as their strength bears to each other.

Rural Battalions desiring to perform the annual drill at Battalion Head Quarters in camp, will be paid twenty-five (25) cents in lieu of transport for going and twenty-five cents for returning for each non-commissioned officer and man of Infantry Companies, the Head Quarters of which are located at a greater distance than five (5) miles from the Battalion Head Quarters, and one cent for each additional mile, on the certificate of the Commanding Officer of the Battalion. Officers will receive *double* the above proportion of transport allowance. No allowance to be granted for distances *under* five (5) miles nor for officers and men drawing horse allowance.

Six clear days to be spent in camp, during which period drill of six hours each day to be rigidly exacted : such six days to be *exclusive* of any Sunday that may intervene.

Such Rural corps as may not desire to drill in camp under these Regulations, and City corps (excepting Field Batteries of Artillery) may be permitted to perform the twelve (12) days of annual drill at their local head-quarters at such times as may be most convenient.

The officers of such corps, excepting Field Batteries, shall be paid at the rate of one ($1) dollar, the non-commissioned officers and men, fifty (50c.) cents, and for horses of mounted officers or corps, seventy-five (75c.) cents each for each day's drill consisting of three hours.

No allowance to be paid for rations or forage.

Tents and blankets for use by corps authorized to perform drill in camp will be issued on application of each commanding officer. They will be held responsible for damages and deficiencies, and for the return into store of the several articles on completion of the drills.

The Deputy Adjutant General in each district, will see that the expenditure for drill is kept within the appropriation, and to that end will take steps to select in the manner indicated, from corps in his district, to make the maximum strength authorized for drill. The corps not selected, and which cannot be paid, are hereby relieved from the performance of drill during the year 1879-80.

The Deputy Adjutant General of each district will notify the commanding officer of each corps detailed for drill, as well as those which cannot be paid, and send a return to Head Quarters of the corps warned, and of those which cannot be paid ; also a detail of the steps he has taken to make the selections.

Troops of Cavalry are restricted to 35 horses each, for pay.

If corps warned for drill in any District fail to turn out their total authorized strength, the Deputy-Adjutant General may call out an additional number of the infantry to make good the deficiency.

Field Batteries of Artillery.

The annual drill of the Field Batteries of Artillery will be for twelve consecutive days in camps of exercise, near the Head Quarters of the respective corps. The officers, non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers will be paid for the days they are actually present in camp as follows :—The officers and non-commissioned officers, to pay of their ranks, the gunners and drivers at the rate of sixty cents, and for horses one dollar, per diem. Rations and forage will not be issued in kind, but an allowance will be granted in lieu thereof—for rations (food, fuel, water and light) at the rate of twenty-five cents for each officer, non-commissioned officer, gunner and driver per diem, and for forage at the rate of thirty-five cents for each horse, per diem. No allowance for transport will be paid.

The allowances for rations and forage are only to be drawn for Batteries actually encamped, and in such cases only for the actual number of officers, non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers present in camp, and who have performed drill on each on the days for which such allowances are authorized.

The strength of each Field Battery for pay and allowances as above shall not exceed 1 Captain, 2 1st Lieutenants, 1 2nd Lieutenant, 1 Surgeon, 1 Veterinary Surgeon, 1 Sergeant-Major, 4 Sergeants, 4 Corporals, 4 Bombardiers, 1 Trumpeter, 1 Farrier, 59 Gunners and Drivers, and 28 horses, including the officers and non-commissioned officers' horses.

If any Field Battery unable to go into camp is permitted to drill on different days as may be most convenient, the rates of pay will be for officers one dollar, non-commissioned officers, gunners and drivers fifty cents, horses seventy-five cents per diem ; and no allowance will be made for rations or forage.

No mounted officer shall receive pay for more than one horse, actually used by him.

The pay for horses shall cover any expense incurred for shoeing while at drill.

The pay of the Veterinary Surgeon will be two dollars and fifty cents, per diem, for such days as he may be actually present in camp for duty, during the drill of the corps to which he is attached.

Artillery Practice.

Field Batteries, 9 pr. R. M. L.	
16 competitors, 5 rounds each, viz :	
3 common Shell with percussion fuzes...	48
2 Shrapnel do do	32
Trial Shots and instruction,—common shell plugged or fired with bursting charge and percussion fuze, if range permits.....	5
	85
Field Batteries, 9 pr. S. B.	
16 competitors, 5 rounds each, viz:	
2 Solid shot 9-pr.....	32
2 Shrapnell Shell with percussion fuzes 9 pr.....	32
1 Common do do 24 pr	16
Trial Shots and instruction,—solid shot 9 pr.....	5
	85
Garrison Batteries.	
8 competitors, 5 rounds each, viz :	
3 Solid Shot.....	24
1 Common Shell, with percussion fuze....	8
1 Shrapnell do do	8
Trial Shots and instruction,—solid shot..	5
	45

Each Field Battery of Artillery will be allowed 100 rounds, and each Garrison Battery, 20 rounds of Blank Ammunition, for Exercise and Practice.

Ammunition previously issued for exercise and practice, and not expended by the corps, to be deducted from the number of rounds authorized to be issued this year.

Corps armed with rifles.

Twenty rounds of ball and 20 rounds of blank am-

munition for practice, will be allowed to each man authorized to drill.

It is to be understood that each man is to expend under proper supervision at target practice, the number of rounds of ball ammunition authorized for that purpose.

The number of rounds of ball ammunition previously issued to any corps for practice, but remaining in its possession unexpended, is to be deducted from the issue authorized for practice this year.

Deputy Adjutants General will see to this when making requisitions for ammunition, and require returns to be made to them of the rifle practice carried out by each individual in each corps. These returns are to be sent to Head Quarters, Ottawa, with the annual reports relating to the drill and training.

Medical Regulations.

A portable medicine chest, with the requisite supply of medicine, &c., will be furnished by Government to each battalion and field battery of artillery authorized to drill in camp. On the breaking up of camp these medicine chests must be returned into the district military store.

A medical inspection of every officer, non-commissioned officer, gunner and driver is to be made, if possible, *before* the men leave the corps' head quarters; when that is not possible, then the medical examination must be made immediately after the corps goes into camp, and a full report relating to each man shall be made in a written return to the Commanding Officer.

This inspection is with a view of ascertaining, 1st. Whether the man is labouring under disease of any kind at the time, such as rheumatic affections, diseases of lungs or heart; or any of the viscera of the abdomen; or under any form of syphilitic disease; or is short-sighted; or has any disease or injuries of any of the joints; or badly shaped feet or overlapping toes which would prevent his marching; 2nd. Of ascertaining if the man has any predisposition to any of the above diseases, or has recently suffered from any of them, or if he has any other disqualification which may render him unfit for service, or predispose him to become inefficient from exposure.

Such men, if any be found, are not to be permitted to go to, or remain in, camp, as well for their own sakes, as to prevent claims for compensation being made upon the public on account of illness on the part of men who are not fit for service.

The Surgeon of each Battalion and Field Battery will make out a sick report every morning, and transmit a copy to the Commanding Officer.

The Surgeon of each corps will keep an admission and discharge Book, of all cases taken into Hospital, according to Form B.

Each Surgeon will give a receipt for all articles of medical equipment which may be issued to him for the use of his Corps, for the care and proper expenditure of which he will be responsible; and on being relieved from duty he will return all medical stores, articles of equipment and medicine remaining unexpended into the District Stores, with a list of the materials which have been expended by him, on complying with which his receipt will be returned to him.

Such wine or spiritnous liquor, as may be prescribed for use in cases of illness must, if procured, be paid for by the person requiring the same. The attention of medical officers of corps is specially called to paragraphs 138, 140 and 141 of the Orders and Regulations for the Active Militia.

No expense to be incurred by medical officers on account of Government, without previous authority for such being obtained.

In any cases of serious illness or accident, the medical officer shall, in conjunction with the commanding officers of the corps, make such immediate arrangements as may be necessary, sending the Patient, if possible, at once to his home or the nearest Hospital. He will make a minute report to head quarters of all circumstances connected with the case.

The nature and cause of all accidents or injuries which occur to officers, non-commissioned officers and men or horses while on duty or drill in camp or otherwise during the period of annual training, are to be fully investigated at the time by a board of officers, and a full and accurate report on each case sent to Head Quarters without delay; the time and place at which the accident or injury occurred should be specially stated, and all information necessary to a clear understanding at Head Quarters of all details connected with the case should be carefully given.

Claims for indemnification for losses, or injuries by accidents, or other causes often show that ordinary precautions have not been adopted and that discipline has not been carefully attended to. In future such claims for indemnification will not be paid unless it is clearly shown the accident,—whether to man or horse, or the loss of whatever description—was entirely unavoidable, and could not by any care or pre-arrangements have been prevented or avoided.

In cases of illness contracted in camp compensation will be limited to a period not exceeding 60 days.

General Regulations.

Before any corps receives pay, the commanding officer shall be required to certify in his own handwriting, at the end of the pay list of his corps, that each officer, non-commissioned officer and man for whom pay is demanded, was actually present with his corps and performed the number of days of drill for 1879-80, specified opposite their names respectively.

The inspections of all corps on completion of drill are to be made in the field during the day time.

Commanding Officers of Brigades or Batteries of Artillery will communicate as soon as possible with the Inspector of Artillery of their Province, with reference to the dates on which they propose to commence their Annual Drill. The Inspector of Artillery will then arrange the exact dates for the assembly of each Battery, as far as possible in accordance therewith, but so as to allow sufficient time for their inspections.

Captains of Batteries are reminded that their requisitions for practice ammunition or stores, should be sent forward as soon as possible.

Deputy Adjutants General are directed to forward a statement to Head Quarters, for information of the General Officer in Command, shewing the dates on which corps in their respective districts will complete drill and be ready for inspection.

In order that a full report may be made for Parliament relating to the drill and training for the fiscal year 1879-80, all drill for which payment will be made must be completed before the 1st day of december 1879, and the reports of Deputy Adjutants General of districts must be transmitted to head quarters *not later* than the 5th of that month.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant General of Milit a,
Canada.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 30th May, 1879.

General Orders (14.)

No. 1.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

Province of Ontario.

2nd Regiment of Cavalry.

Captain and Brevet Major John Johnson Gregory, C.C., of No. 1 Troop, will, during the absence from Regimental limits of Major George Book, assume command of the Regiment until further orders.

Wellington Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal William George Bond, vice McCrae transferred to Ontario Field Battery.

—

1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Edward Waldo, Gentleman, vice Surtees, resigned.

—

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company.

The Head Quarters of this Company are hereby transferred from "Port Perry" to "Uxbridge."

RETIRED LIST.

Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (20) 24th July, 1874, in which Captain Richard John Wicksteed is permitted to retire from the 1st Battalion Governor General's Foot Guards, retaining rank, permission is now granted as a "special case," to Captain Wicksteed, who holds a 1st Class Gunnery School Certificate, to wear the Artillery uniform, in consideration of his length of service in the Montreal Brigade of Garrison Artillery previous to his joining the Foot Guards.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

3rd Battalion "Victoria Rifles" Montreal.

To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Albert Edward Moss, V.B., vice Patterson.
2nd Lieutenant John Haldane Edwards, V.B., vice Handyside.
2nd Lieutenant James Willoughby Anderson, V.B., vice Campbell.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Simon John Tunstall, Esquire, vice Baynes, promoted.

—

50th Battalion of Infantry, "Huntingdon Borderers."

No. 2 Company, Huntingdon.

To be Captain:
John Cunningham, Esquire, M.S., vice McDonald, resigned.

To be Paymaster, with Honorary rank of Captain:
Robert Middlemiss, Esquire, vice Joshua Bredner, deceased.
To be Quarter-Master.
James Rennie, Gentleman, vice James B. Gibson, left limits.

—

76th Battalion of Infantry, "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."

No. 4 Company, Ste. Martine.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Jean Baptiste Laberge, Gentleman, vice Roy, appointed Paymaster.

No. 6 Company, Chateauguay.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Edmond Grefïe, vice Mamer Rolland, deceased.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Philias Céré, vice Adolphe Bélanger, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Lieutenant Gustavus George Stuart, V.B., No. 5 Company, 8th Battalion; from 16th April, 1879.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

71st "York" Battallion of Infantry.

No. 5 Company, Fredericton.

To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant Thomas George Johnston Loggie, M.S., vice Christopher Johnston who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be 2nd Lieutenant:
Color Sergeant Richard Monkman Pinder, M.S., vice Loggie, promoted.

No. 6 Company, Blissville.

To be 2nd Lieutenant:
Sergeant William Edwin Alexander, M.S., vice Joseph Wellington Alexander, left limits.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

1st "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
George W. Rônne, Gentleman, vice Thompson, promoted.

—

2nd "Halifax" Brigade of Garrison Artillery.

No. 3 Battery, Richmond.

Captain Daniel S. Stewart having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 2 Company of Rifles, Victoria.

To be Captain, from 16th May, 1879:
Lieutenant Everard Hyde Fletcher, V.B., vice James Gordon Vinter, deceased.

PROVINCE OF PRINCE EDWARD ISLAND.

No. 1 Charlottetown Battery of Garrison Artillery.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
2nd Lieutenant (provisionally) Edward Palmer from Charlottetown Engineer Company, vice Allan Macdougall who being reported as having failed to attend drills or perform duty is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

—

Charlottetown Engineer Company.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Alexander Horne, Gentleman, vice Palmer transferred to No. 1 Charlottetown Battery.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATES GRANTED.

BOARD OF EXAMINERS.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

SECOND CLASS CERTIFICATE.

Lieutenant Gustavus George Stuart, No. 5 Company, 8th Battalion.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
28th April, 1879.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, copies of
5th April. the second Supplement to the London Gazette, of the 4th of April, notifying the appointment of a Royal Commission, of which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has consented to act as President, to promote the success of the International Exhibition, to be held in Sydney in 1879: and the International Exhibition, to be held at Melbourne in 1880–81.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The officer administering
the Government of Canada. 48–3

Whitehall, April 5, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to issue a Commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the effect following:—

VICTORIA, R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith:—To Our Most Dear Son Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Field-Marshal in Our Army, President; Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin and Councillor Charles Henry, Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Carter, President of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin William Drogo, Duke of Manchester, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick; Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin George Henry, Earl Cadogan; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Granville George, Earl Granville, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor John, Earl of Kimberley; Our trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, Baronet, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, Fellow of the Royal Society; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Daniel Cooper, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Rose, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederick Leighton, Knight, President of the Royal Academy; Our trusty and well-beloved Richard Owen, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Fellow of the Royal Society; Our trusty and well-beloved Samuel Morley, Esquire; and Our trusty and well-beloved Warington Wilkinson Smyth, Esquire, Fellow of the Royal Society; Greeting!

Whereas it has been notified to Us, through Our Secretary of State for the Colonies, that an International Exhibition is to be held in Sydney, in Our Colony of New South Wales, in the year 1879; and also that an International Exhibition is to be held at Melbourne, in Our Colony of Victoria, in the year 1880;

And whereas it is Our wish that the Manufacturing Industry, Agriculture, and Fine Arts of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of Our Colonies and Dependencies in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, and in the remaining portions of Australasia, shall be fully and suitably represented at these Exhibitions;

Now know ye that We, considering the premises and earnestly desiring to promote the success of the said Exhibitions, and reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, have authorized and appointed, and by these presents do authorize and appoint you, Our said Most Dear Son Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, President; together with you Charles Henry, Duke of Richmond and Gordon; William Drogo, Duke of Manchester; Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury; Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon; George Henry, Earl Cadogan; Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore; Granville George, Earl Granville; John, Earl of Kimberley; Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach; Hugh Culling Eardley Childers; Sir Daniel Cooper; Sir John Rose; Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker; Sir Frederick Leighton; Richard Owen; Samuel Morley, and Warington Wilkinson Smyth, to be Our Commissioners to obtain and distribute full information as to the best mode by which the products of the manufacturing and agricultural industry and the fine arts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, our Colonies and Dependencies, may be procured and forwarded for exhibition, to assist with their advice and co-operation, and generally to promote the success of the said exhibitions in New South Wales and Victoria respectively:

And Our further will and pleasure is that you, or any three or more of you, when as so often as need or occasion shall require, so long as this Our Commission shall continue in force, do report to Us, in writing, under your hands and seals respectively, all and every the several proceedings of yourselves had by virtue of these presents:

And lastly, We do by these presents ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue until the close of the said Exhibitions, and that you our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment; and for the purpose of aiding you in such matters We hereby appoint Our trusty and well beloved Thomas Anthony Wright, Esquire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the fifth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in the forty-second year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command.

RICH. ASSHETON CROSS.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province Nova Scotia, and of the office of Harbour Master of the said Port.

1. It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in person, or by deputy duly authorized, at such times, and on such occasions as he shall judge it necessary, to go on board of every ship or vessel of the burthen of twenty tons (registered tonnage) and upwards, which shall arrive within the said Port, including the Harbour aforesaid, to see that she is moored only in such manner or position as shall be assigned to her by the following regulations. And it it shall be lawful for such Harbour Master to ask, demand, and receive as a compensation for his services (vessels belonging to or employed by Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and ships engaged in trading between Ports and places in the Dominion or in the fishing trade, excepted) according to the following scale, and under the instructions mentioned in the Act 36 Vict., chap. 9, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," and the Act 38 Vict., chap. 30, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts 36 Vict., chap. 9, and 37 Vict., chap. 34, respecting the appointment of Harbour Masters":—

SCALE OF FEES.

For every ship of fifty tons register or under, fifty cents;

For every ship over fifty tons and not over one hundred tons register, one dollar;

For every ship over one hundred tons and not over two hundred tons register, one dollar and fifty cents;

For every ship over two hundred tons and not over three hundred tons register, two dollars;

For every ship over three hundred tons and not over four hundred tons register, two dollars and fifty cents;

For every ship over four hundred tons and not over five hundred tons register, three dollars;

For every ship over five hundred tons and not over seven hundred tons, four dollars;

For every ship over seven hundred tons register, five dollars.

2. In case of any dispute arising between Masters, owners or other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master, if called upon, to give such directions as he may think fit in respect to the same; and all masters, pilots, or other persons having the charge or command of any ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in these respects, under the penalty of Twenty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

3. If any ship or vessel arriving, anchoring, or being moored or fastened to any wharf or vessel in the said Port and Harbour shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe or dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the said Port and Harbour, or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the Harbour Master or his deputy is authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in this respect, under the penalty of Twenty dollars for each and every offence.

4. Any person or persons who may moor or fasten to, or in any manner injure, alter or change any of the public buoys, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Twenty dollars, besides being held liable to pay any damage sustained.

5. Whenever it shall happen that any ship or vessel is short of hands, so that she cannot be moved when ordered, it shall and may be lawful for the Harbour Master to employ a sufficient number of hands to effect such removal, and to remove or assist in removing such vessel as required or as may be necessary—and that at the expense of such vessel.

6. The Harbour Master shall have power to order the removal of any scow, boat or other vessel, loaded or unloaded, or anything calculated to interfere with the moving or mooring of vessels from any part of the said Port and Harbour to any other part thereof, and the owner of such scow, boat, &c., or person in charge thereof failing to make such removal in one hour after being notified so to do, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding $10, nor less than $5, and after one hour shall have elapsed the Harbour Master shall have power to make the removal and charge the person notified for so doing.

7. Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves with main jib or spanker booms rigged out so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such to be rigged in, and in the event of non-compliance, all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

8. No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day, when anchored in the stream or in the said Port and Harbour.

9. All vessels lying at anchor in the said Port and Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning at least six feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

10. All ships or vessels loading or discharging in the streams, coals, ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the said Port and Harbour, under the penalty of $20 for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of such ship or vessel.

11. No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind, shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the said Port and Harbour, or at the entrance thereof (except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master and under his direction), under the penalty of Fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

12. In places set apart by the Harbour Master for the deposit of ballast, etc., it is hereby required that no ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid before sunrise or after sunset, under a penalty of Forty dollars for each and every offence.

13. No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid, either from any vessel, boat, scow, or other such craft, or in any other manner, or by any person, from any part of the beach or shore into any part of the said Port and Harbour, or upon the beach and shore thereof, either below low water mark, or between high and low water mark, under the penalty of Forty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners, master or person having charge of any vessel, boat or scow, or other craft from which such matter as aforesaid shall have been discharged, or by any other person or persons violating this law.

14. Any person or persons who shall or may hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Harbour Master, his deputy or any of his assistants in the discharge of his or their duty, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Forty Dollars for each and every offence.

15. The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provision of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in respect to any provision for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be Twenty dollars, to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

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PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1879.

The foregoing Rules and Regulations were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 16th day of May instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick, made by the Pilotage Authority for said District under the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 54.

1. All Rules and Regulations relating to Pilots and Pilotage heretofore made by the Westmoreland County Sessions are hereby repealed.

2. Every person now acting or holding a branch as a Pilot for the Port or Harbour of Shediac shall forthwith surrender the same to the Pilotage Authority of this District under the Act aforesaid, and shall, if legally entitled thereto, receive a license from the said Pilotage Authority on the payment of a fee of two dollars for each license.

3. The Pilotage Authority may grant licenses to as many and such other persons as they may consider necessary, but no license shall be granted to any person unless he resides within the boundaries of the Pilotage District, is not less than twenty-one years of age, is of good character, and has made application in writing to the Secretary at the office of the Pilotage Authority, in form as prescribed, when if it is considered desirable to increase the number of Pilots, and the application is approved, then on the payment of a fee of four dollars to pay the expenses of the examination, the applicant shall be examined by the Pilotage Authority of said District or by examiners appointed by them, and if on such examination he shall answer such questions and shew such qualifications as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of competency to perform all the duties of a Pilot in said District, a license shall forthwith issue to him.

4. Each and every licensed Pilot shall be the owner or part owner of a good and sufficient boat duly licensed, and shall keep the same in good seaworthy order and repair.

5. All boats to be licensed as pilot-boats shall be of not less than fourteen feet keel and shall be surveyed, and if satisfactory and recommended shall, on the payment of a license fee of two dollars, be licensed for a term not exceeding one year. And all licensed pilot-boats shall at or immediately before the expiration of the license in each year, be again surveyed and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Autority shall, on the payment of a license fee of one dollar, have their license renewed for a term not exceeding one year.

6. All licensed pilot boats shall have the characteristics as prescribed in Sections 75 and 76 of the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 54, entitled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," under the penalty of forfeiture of license for said boat.

7. Any licensed pilot-boat that may at any time on examination by the Pilotage Authority be found in any way unfit for the service for which she is licensed, shall have her license suspended, until she is made and fitted out to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority, and the license so suspended shall during such suspension be lodged with the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

8. On proof to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any Pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness or wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age, or mental or bodily infirmity, said Pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

9. It shall be the duty of any licensed Pilot immediately on sighting any ship or vessel (except exempted ships without signals for Pilot) off the Harbour of Shediac, or intending to enter said Port, to board her without delay, and take charge of and conduct her to the place selected by the Harbour Master, or other proper officer for the deposit of ballast, or such place as the Harbour Master, or other proper officer shall direct. And every licensed Pilot who shall go on board and take charge of any inward bound ship or vessel shall remain on board thereof until such ship or vessel is well and sufficiently moored in a safe place or berth within said Port or Harbour as above. And until then shall not without the consent of the Master in writing leave said vessel under the penalty of twenty dollars.

10. Any pilot taking charge of any inward bound vessel shall exhibit his license and also a copy of these regulations to the master of such vessel, for his perusal, under the penalty of eight dollars for every neglect of duty in this respect.

11. The rate of pilotage for the Pilotage District of the Port or Harbour of Shediac shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels inwards, and ninety cents (90 cts.) per foot draught of water for vessels outward bound, and for the removal of any ship or vessel and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the sum of two dollars ($2.00) for each such removal.

12. Masters of ships or vessels outward bound are at liberty to choose their own Pilot; but the Master of any vessel after having agreed with a Pilot to take out his vessel shall be obliged to take him or pay him the pilotage to which he would be entitled for taking her out, provided that said Pilot offers his services when the said vessel is ready to go out and before being under way, unless said Master notifies such Pilot at least two days before sailing that his services will not be required.

13. If any licensed Pilot shall offer his services to any ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage District, and which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Shediac, and be refused, no other licensed Pilot being on board or having previously offered his services to such ship or vessel, such Pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive one-half the rate of Pilotage he would have been entitled to if he had been actually employed to Pilot such vessel into the harbour.

14. It shall be the duty of Pilots to caution Masters of all vessels inward bound against discharging any ballast outside the harbour in less than ten fathoms of water, or elsewhere contrary to any regulations respecting the same, and in case of their so discharging any ballast to report the same to the Harbour Master, and any Pilot neglecting to do so shall be liable to have his license suspended not exceeding nine months.

15. Every Pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority, on the forms furnished him, the name, tonnage, rig, nationality, where from, draught of water, &c., &c., of every vessel piloted by him from sea, when boarded and what extra services if any were rendered, to which report he shall if possible obtain the Master's signature. He shall also report all vessels spoken by him which have refused to

accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, and any other matter of importance connected with vessels, coming under his observation. And shall also report when any of the Buoys are not in their places, or any lighthouses are not lighted at their proper time, and kept lighted, which report shall be made immediately after his arrival in Port or as soon thereafter as office hours will permit.

16. Any licensed Pilot not complying with these Rules and Regulations or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, for the breach of such Rule or Regulation, excepting when a penalty has been already prescribed, with ; in case of a continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding four dollars for every twenty-four hours during which said breach continues, and shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

(Signed) E. J. SMITH, Chairman,
WM. J. M. HANNINGTON.
M. W. BATEMAN,
PETER SCHUEMAN.

Shediac, N.B., 23rd April, 1879.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 28th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a report dated 21st May, 1879, from the Honorable the Minister of Justice on the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, upon the petition of certain Electors of that County praying for the repeal (under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878) of a By-Law, number two hundred and ninety-nine (299), passed by the County Council of the said County of York under the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864.

The Minister reports that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to have been conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County of York.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice and under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, His Excellency has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare the said By-Law to be repealed upon, from and after the day of the publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
48–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 28th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a report, dated 21st May, 1879, from the Honorable the Minister of Justice on the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, upon the petition of certain electors of that County praying for the repeal (under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878) of a By-Law passed by the County Council of the said County of Lanark for the enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

The Minister states that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to have been conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County of Lanark.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice, and under the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, His Excellency has been pleased to declare, and doth hereby declare the said By-Law to be repealed upon, from and after the day of the publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
48–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled : " An Act for the regulation of Fishing and " protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the use of trawls or bottom lines be prohibited in that part of the waters bordering on the south shore of Isle Madame, in the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, from Madame Island Point to Gros-nez.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Port of Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, such District to extend to an comprise all the waters of Antigonish Bay, between the entrance to Antigonish Harbour and an imaginary straight line drawn from Cape Jack to Cape George Light-house, together with all the waters of Antigonish Harbour.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute C. B. Whidden, W. R. Cunningham, and Allan McDonald, merchant, all of Antigonish aforesaid, Esquires, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby erected as an Out Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of St. John.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and proteetion of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Fishing Regulation be and the same is hereby made and adopted :

"The close time for Shad and Gaspereaux shall extend from sunset on Friday evening to sunrise on Monday morning, in each week, during which time it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch or kill, any Shad or Gaspereaux in the Dominion of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries," —

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that those parts of the General Fishery Regulations adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd day of April, 1875, fixing close seasons for Bass, Pickerel, and Maskinongé, be and the same are hereby repealed and the following regulation adopted :

"In the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, no person shall fiish for eateh, kill, buy, sell or possess any Bass, Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinongé, between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May in each year."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 21st day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and "proteetion of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the streams known as North River, in the Counties of Argenteuil, Two Mountains and Terrebonne, and Salmon River in the County of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, with limits extending one half mile on either side of the mouth of each, be and they are hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 21st day of May, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 23, and intituled: "An Act to provide "against infectious or contagious diseases affecting "animals,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations to provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place through Canadian territory, or conveyed and shipped from Canadian ports :

1. An inspection of animals will be made at any place or port in Canada to which such animals are carried in the manner prescribed by the instructions which may be given from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture.

2. Such animals as may be found to have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or to be laboring under contagious or infectious disease, shall be either detained or slaughtered in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act under direction of the Minister of Agriculture.

3. The officers appointed to carry out the law and the present regulations shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or other vehicle, or to any place where animals may be found, in order to inspect the same, and, under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with animals having been exposed to disease or with diseased animals, and the articles employed in their service in the manner contemplated by the said Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof or of any regulations made thereunder.

4. The said Inspectors or officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any place, vessel, vehicle or other article having been made use of to receive or transport or being about to receive and transport animals, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as may be considered advisable.

5. Proprietors of or dealers in stock having moved animals towards a port of embarkation in Canada for export must give notice to the Inspector appointed for such port by telegraph or by letter, at least twelve hours in advance of the time of arrival of the said animals for shipment, and during the progress of inspection will, with the hands at their disposal, give assistance to the Inspector at such port, and move the animals according to the direction given to them by the said Inspector. In case the owner refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the Inspector may employ men at the cost of the shipper which shall be paid to the Inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

6. In order to prevent the danger of contagion or infection resulting from the overcrowding or overlading of animals on board ships in any port in Canada, the Inspector shall not permit cattle or animals to be laden on board any ship in such port, until he shall be satisfied that suitable space and provision has been made for the number of cattle or animals to be shipped on board such vessel, and that a greater number of animals shall not be shipped than such ship can safely and properly carry, and such Inspector shall not grant a clean bill of health to such ship, until all such provisions as aforesaid shall be made to his satisfaction.

7. The Collector of Customs of any port where such inspection as aforesaid is adopted, shall not give a clearance to any ship having animals on board for exportation without being shown a clean bill signed by the Inspector to the effect that the measures provided by the said Act and the present regulations have been obeyed and carried out.

8. Any person refusing to submit to the present regulations, or avoiding their being carried into effect, or impeding any Inspector or officer in the discharge of the duties assigned to them, shall be guilty of an offence against the Act "to provide against infectious "or contagious diseases affecting animals," and shall be punished according to the provisions of the said Act.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Clerk Privy Council

Government Notices.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1879.

PORT COLBORNE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 15th May, instant, the lights at Port Colborne will be exhibited as follows:

Main or Lake Light.

The main and front light is situated on the West Pier Head, at the Western entrance to the Welland Canal.

Lat. N. 42° 53' 0"
Long. W. 79° 19' 30"

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 70 feet above water mark, and should be seen 16 miles from all points on the lake.

The tower is an open-framed square wooden building, 60 feet high from pier to vane on lantern, and is painted white.

Back Range Light.

This light is placed on the pier on the East side of the entrance, N. E. ¾ E., 1130 feet from the main light.

It is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 38 feet above water mark, and should be seen 8 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, standing upon a block and painted white. It is 27 feet high from base to vane on lantern.

The two lights in range give the deepest water to the entrance of the canal, and clear the Sugar-loaf Reef.

In entering the harbor the main light must be passed on the port side, and the back one on the starboard side.

Fog alarm.

A fog horn has been erected at the main light, and in thick weather will sound a blast of eleven seconds in each minute and a half.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 6th May, 1879. 47–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1879.

CAPE ENRAGÉ FOG ALARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fog Whistle at Cape Enragé, in the Chignecto Channel, Province of New Brunswick, will not be sounded from the 17th instant until necessary repairs are effected.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1879. 47–3

NOTICE is hereby given that all Licenses for the transaction of the business of Insurance in this Dominion expired on the 31st March ultimo.

Renewals of Licenses have been issued to the following Companies:—

The Accident Insurance Company of Canada.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto.
The Briton Life Association (Limited).
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company.
The Canada Guarantee Company.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton).
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, New York.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.
The Lancashire Insurance Company.

The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company.
The London Assurance Corporation, England.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.
* The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada.
The National Insurance Co., Montreal.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London.
The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company, Waterloo.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn.
The Phœnix Fire Insurance Company, London, England.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company. England.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company.
The Royal Insurance Company.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto.

The following Life Insurance Companies had ceased to transact *new business* in Canada at the time of the passing of *The Consolidated Insurance Act*, 1877, and are entitled under section 17 of that Act to transact all business connected with their *existing policies:*

The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company, England (limited).
The Scottish Provident Institution.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company.
The United States Life Insurance Company.

The following Life Insurance Companies having given notice under the 17th Section of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, that they would cease to transact *new business* in Canada on 31st March, 1878, are entitled under this section cited to transact all business connected with *Policies* existing at that date:

The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.
The Life Association of Scotland.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.
The New York Life Insurance Company.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee, U. S.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Conn.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.

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* Accidentally omitted in issue of 30th April.

The following Life Assurance Companies having given notice of their intention to avail themselves of the Proviso to section 7 of *The Consolidated Insurance Act* 1877, their *deposits* in the hands of *The Receiver General* at 31st March, 1878, will be applied with respect to their *Policies* existing at that date under the provisions of the Acts of 1868 and 1871:

The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England.
The Royal Insurance Company.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Company, Albany, N. Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, pending the result of litigation proceeding in the U. S. Courts since 1877; it has been pronounced insolvent and an Assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario.

The Provincial Insurance Company, Toronto, is insolvent and in liquidation.

The Canada Agricultural Insurance Company, Montreal, is in liquidation and reinsured its outstanding risks on 1st October, 1878, in the Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N. Y.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased to transact business, and has reinsured its outstanding risks both of Fire and Life Insurance.

The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company has ceased to transact new business and is reinsuring its outstanding policies.

J. B. CHERRIMAN,
Superintendent.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance.
Ottawa, 10th May, 1879. 46-3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, for the month ended 30th April, 1879.

Revenue.	Amount
Customs	$ 628,786 92
Excise	139,588 48
Post Office	105,417 26
Public Works, including Railways	52,161 81
Bill Stamps	15,193 50
Miscellaneous	69,676 76
	$ 1,010,824 73
Revenue to 31st March, 1879	18,145,422 45
	$19,156,247 18
Expenditure	$ 1,788,858 87
do to 31st March, 1879	16,465,598 30
	$18,254,457 17

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 1st May, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98	114,189 98		
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25	2,840,451 25		
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,99[illegible] 91	91,6[illegible]8 91		
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00	561,100 00		
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00	7,067,500 00		
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14	10,674,850 14		

Fractional Notes.....	$ 114,189 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.		10,955,072 64
Provincial "	228,365 41			
Montreal issue.....	4,624,111 00			
Toronto "	3,345,595 00			
Halifax "	1,651,188 00			
St. John "	704,916 75	Specie held at Montreal, May 22....	1,753,407 01	
Victoria "	6,484 00	Toronto, do 22.....	486,961 10	
		Halifax, do 22	422,544 59	
Total.....	$10,674,850 14	St. John, do 22	115,219 78	
		Winnipeg, do 22	2,159 79	
			$2,780,292 27	
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00	
		50 do 1,955,072 64	977,536 32	$2,777,536 32
		Excess of Specie.....		$2,755 95

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 30th May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st March*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK	Balance on 28th Feb., 1879.	Deposits for March, 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st March, 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	226,044 90	16,286 39	242,331 29	25,182 52	1,700 00	26,882 52	215,448 77
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51 848 36	6,181 00	58,029 36	5,405 83		5,405 83	52,623 53
British Columbia—							
Victoria	924,113 33	65,408 00	989,521 33	63,899 35		63,899 35	925,621 98
Nanaimo	92,183 62	3,335 00	95,518.62	2 981 43		2,981 43	92,537 19
New Westminster	119,816 08	8,148 00	127,964 08	4,539 74		4,539 74	123,424 34
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	21 669 80	3,793 00	28,462 80	3,273 33		3,273 33	25,189 47
Antigonish	3,763 20	252 47	4,015 67	507 26		507 26	3,508 41
Annapolis	32,499 04	7,499 00	39,998 04	4,749 13	400 00	5,149 13	34,848 91
Arichat	91,435 16	3,097 00	94,532 16	1,119 40	1,000 00	2,119 40	92,412 76
Acadia Mines	14,939 17	1,254 00	16,193 17	1,848 07		1,848 07	14,345 10
Baddeck	7 991 18	315 00	8 306 18	814 51		814 51	7,491 67
Bridgewater	6 169 96	754 00	6,923 96	172 89		172 89	6,751 07
Barrington	4,306 00	868 00	5,174 00	327 84		327 84	4,846 16
Digby	21,740 89	3 290 00	25,030 89	3,262 01		3,262 01	21.768 79
Guysboro	24 039 42	1,644 00	25,733 42	1,407 81		1,4 7 81	24 325 61
Halifax	1,4 6,437 26	82,878 99	1,489,316 25	52.575 95	9,700 00	62,275 95	1,427,040 30
Kentville	21,785 33	4,329 00	26,114 33	5,467 45		5.467 45	20 616 88
Liverpool	45,972 73	1,425 00	47,397 73	2 228 31	2,100 00	4,328 31	43,069 42
Little Glace Bay	5 756 69	1 180 00	6,936 69	510 00		510 00	6,126 69
Lunenburg	28,779 56	2.219 00	30,998 56	96 12		96 12	30,902 44
Maitland	14,186 47	3,977 00	18,163 47	5,551 12		5.551 12	12,612 35
New Glasgow	17,755 00	2,997 00	20,752 00	490 00	300 00	790 00	19 962 00
Parrsboro'	11.909 49	709 00	12,618 49	1.201 73	200 00	1,401 73	11,216 76
Port Hood	27,5 1 85	4,367 00	31,898 85	2,156 00		2,156 00	29,742 85
Pictou	15.139 71	222 00	15,361 71	169 98		169 98	15,191 73
Shelburne	17,079 86	1,632 45	18.712 31	1.071 98		1,071 98	17,640 33
Sydney	54,967 01	5,517 00	60.424 01	2,148 69	1,000 00	3,148 69	57 275 32
Sherbrooke	9,490 75	987 00	10,477 75	1,008 79		1,008 79	9,468 96
Truro	82 584 57	6 527 00	89.111 57	9,123 72	600 00	9 723 72	79,387 85
Windsor	233,469 14	11,655 00	247,724 14	21 115 91	200 00	21,315 91	226,408 23
Weymouth	11,583 54	1 780 00	13,363 54	1.875 35	1,100 00	2,975 35	10,388 19
Yarmouth	82,274 58	12,059 00	91,333 58	18,809 00	100 00	18,909 00	75,424 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,005 63	513 00	37 518 63	768 00		763 00	36,750 63
Chatham	125,615 08	2 225 00	127,840 08	4,1 4 72	200 00	4,384 72	123.455 36
Dalhousie	110,256 20	4,042 00	114,298 20	3,280 64		3,280 61	111 017 56
Dorchester	6,388 09	515 00	6,903 09				6 903 09
Fredericton	111 224 20	7,778 00	119,002 20	5.413 75		5,413 75	113 588 45
Hillsboro	6 261 30	528 00	6 792 30	372 00		372 00	6.420 30
Moncton	39 283 19	7,296 00	46,579 19	6 583 91		6 533 91	39,995 28
Newcastle	83,826 36	1,674 00	9 ,500 36	2.497 47	1,000 00	3,497 47	87,002 89
Richibucto	42,851 95	1,090 00	43,941 95	913 78		913 78	43,023 17
St. Andrews	106,495 12	4,554 00	111,049 12	2,482 60		2,482 60	108,566 52
St. John	967,294 80	23 795 00	991,090 80	38,317 86	3,800 00	42,117 86	948,972 94
Woodstock	53,783 83	3,249 00	57.032 83	4 252 70		4,252 70	52,780 13
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	388,351 32	28,346 00	416 697 32	20,839 65	6,500 00	27,339 65	389,357 67
Total	$ 5,815,893 63	354,792 30	6 170.685 93	334,998 30	29,900 00	364,898 30	5,805,787 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1879, as already reported	2,996,134 85	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		163,284 26
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	154,406 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,700 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,215 92	Balance due to Depositors :—		
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,755,588 26	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	184,800 00	2,967,772 51
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	27,384 25	
	3,152,756 77			3,152,756 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 19th May, 1879.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Bougie	St. Laurent	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	D. Bougie.
Daniel		Queens ..... N.B.	Isaac Smith.
Dorval (reopened)	Lachine	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	L. Allard.
Isle Perrot, nord	Isle Perrot	Vaudreuil. ..... Q.	A. Peladeau,
Lachine Rapids	St. Michel de Lachine.	Jacques-Cartier. ..... Q.	D. Dunberry.
Leinster (reopened)	Richmond	Lennox ..... O.	Miss A. A. Storr.
Northwood	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Christopher Arnold.
Rostock	Ellice	Perth, N.R. ..... O.	Justus Kreuter.
Ste. Hélène de Chester	Chester	Arthabaska ..... Q.	P. D. LaRivière.
St. Samuel de Gayhurst	Gayhurst	Beauce ..... Q.	R. Dallaire.
Ste. Thècle	Ste. Thècle	Champlain ..... Q.	Théodore Magnan.
Sweenyville		Kent ..... N.B.	Philippe P. Leger.
Tobique River	Perth.	Victoria ..... N.B.	Albert Brymer.
Valois (reopened)	Pointe Claire	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	P. G. Valois.
Victory		Queens ..... N.B.	John Coyle.
White Oak	Westminster	Middlesex, E.R. ..... O.	Henry Wall.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Chester ..... Co. Arthabaska, Q.
River Portneuf ..... Co. Saguenay, Q.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	63,812 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,318,567 66	180,000 00	98,031 98	3,660,411 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,600 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,027,087 80	83,000 00	104,410 88	2,214,498 68

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	687,077 52	594,863 70	728,349 16	1,206,984 19	559,636 45	180,000 00	.....	*378,565 78	4,335,476 80
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	2,715 00	657,840 23	48,744 09	751,238 10	83,000 00	245,220 00	132,009 23	2,483,873 68

* Including landed property of Bank $339,719 97.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1879

STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) during the Fourteen Days of March, 1879.

	Goods Exported.
	Value.
	$ cts
Produce of the Mine	12,211 00
do Fisheries	209,531 00
do Forest	127,276 00
Animals and their Produce	341,133 00
Agricultural Products	626,336 00
Manufactures	112,783 00
Ships sold to other Countries	.....
Miscellaneous Articles	21,322 00
Total Produce of Canada	1,450,592 00
Coin and Bullion	3,240 00
Goods not the Produce of Canada	39,875 00
Grand Total	1,493,707 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 24th April, 1879.

J JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 1st to the 14th March, 1879 inclusive.

ARTICLES.	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	54,377 00	64,154 80
Wines do	30,355 00	16,159 32
Tea do	105,099 00	24,901 38
Coal Oils and Products	11,092 00	4,604 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,489 00	1,522 74
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	56,503 00	11,620 21
Total paying Specific Duties	262,915 00	122,963 03
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,179 00	9,149 67
Sugar of all kinds	417,950 00	186,992 63
Tobacco	2,419 00	1,852 65
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	439,548 00	197,994 95
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,846 00	7,711 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	6,048 00	1,512 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	36,894 00	9,223 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	585,680 00	102,494 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	26,972 00	4,720 09
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	28,263 00	4,946 04
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	139,471 00	24,407 46
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	898,951 00	157,344 83
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,679,337 00	293,912 57
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	5,913 00	591 30
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	28,017 00	2,801 70
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	33,609 00	3,360 90
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	67,539 00	6,753 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	29,321 00	1,466 05
Iron	58,478 00	2,923 90
Ships' Materials, &c	27,450 00	1,372 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	115,249 00	5,762 45
Total Dutiable Goods	2,601,482 00	635,910 40
Total Free Goods	709,227 00	
Grand Total	3,310,709 00	635,910 40

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1879.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		210,786 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		197,490 30
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		3,068 73	Gold Bullion		9,817 35
Deposits not bearing interest	$721,708 99		Landed and other Property		26,972 25
Deposits bearing interest	46,920 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 24,567 88	
		768,628 99	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	276,427 07	
					300,994 95
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	659,356 84	
			Do without the Province	92,246 29	
					751,603 13
Total amount of Liabilities		982,483 72	Total amount of Assets		1,286,877 98

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1879 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 215,695

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

Victoria, B.C., 18th April, 1879

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878 ; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds. ; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock ; $35,000 Municipal Debentures ; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash ; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures ; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds ; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds..	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York.	J. D. Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's ; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc. ; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A) ; $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50.171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25.000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100.000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutnal Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb, $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Toutine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident)..	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette,* and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette,* and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by Letters Patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The North Western Drainage Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the drainage and reclaiming of swamp and wet lands in the Dominion of Canada, and the power to take, receive, acquire and hold real estate in payment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of said Company is to be in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of Capital Stock of said Company is to be the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred of Fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Barrister; William Eli Sanford, of the same place, Merchant; William Henry Duffield, of the same place, Accountant; David Allen Smith, of the same place, Gentleman, and William Farrar, of the same place, Merchant; and those who are to be

first or provisional Directors of the Company are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, William Eli Sanford, William Henry Duffield, David Allen Smith and William Farrar, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

Hamilton, 28th May, 1879.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
48-6 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given by John Dennis, of the Village of Weston, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, gentleman; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in said Province, contractor; William H. Brouse, of the Town of Prescott, in said Province, senator; John Mather, of the City of Ottawa, in said Province, lumberman, and Robert A. Mather, of the said City of Ottawa, lumberman, that they will apply to the Governor General in Council to grant a Charter by letters patent under the great seal constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of purchasing and holding and selling timber lands and other lands in fee or otherwise, and also timber and timber limits by lease, license or otherwise, and for the manufacture and purchase and sale of saw-logs, timber and lumber and the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches, and other business incident thereto or connected therewith; and also for the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part, and for the building and operating of grist mills, flour mills and saw mills and the carrying on of all business incident thereto or usually connected therewith, with power to purchase and sell and deal in grain and flour and breadstuffs generally. The operations of the Company to be carried on in any part of the Dominion of Canada and its chief place of business to be at the Lake of the Woods.

The capital stock of the Company is to be $160,000, in 160 shares of $1,000 each.

The said John Dennis, Richard Fuller, William H. Brouse and John Mather are to be the first Directors of the Company, and are all resident in Canada and subjects by birth of Her Majesty.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1879.

47-6

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE.—The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada having passed the following Act:

"An Act for the acquisition by the Dominion of a certain portion of the Grand Trunk Railway to be made part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Whereas it is expedient to provide for the acquisition by the Dominion of that portion of the Grand Trunk Railway hereinafter mentioned to the end that it may be a part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

"1. The Government of Canada may enter into arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purchase by the Dominion of that part of the Grand Trunk Railway between Rivière du Loup and Hadlow, with such metes and bounds and such appurtenances (except certain of the rails then in use thereon) as may be deemed expedient, and for running powers between the Chaudière Junction and Point Levis and other obligations and services by either party to the other on equitable terms to be agreed upon by the parties; and Her Majesty may acquire the said property and rights, and the Company may sell and convey the same to Her Majesty for the Dominion of Canada according to such agreement. But this Act shall not take effect unless and until submitted to a special general meeting of the Company and accepted by a majority consisting of two thirds of the votes of the persons present or represented by proxy entitled to vote; and the certificate in writing of the Chairman of such meeting shall be taken as *primâ facie* proof of its acceptance by the meeting, such certificate to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada; and copies certified by the said Secretary of State shall be taken and considered in all Courts of Law and Equity as sufficient *primâ facie* evidence of the contents thereof.

"2. Payment of the purchase money, which shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars, shall only be made to cover expenditure for such purposes in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, as the Government shall consider conducive to the public advantage.

"3. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed on any purchase money remaining unpaid for thirty days after payment of the same has become due under the agreement.

"4. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed upon the value of such of the rails not purchased as part of the line as may not be taken up and delivered by the Government to the Company according to agreement, so long as the same remain upon the line after the period agreed upon, the value of such rails to be computed at their then marketable value.

"5. The part of the said railway so purchased for the Dominion shall become part of the Intercolonial railway, and be subject to all enactments and provisions of law applying thereto.

"6. A sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars may be expended to defray the expenses of the repairing the line of railway so purchased and relaying it with steel rails, and a further sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, to defray the expense of operating it during the year ending the thirtieth June, 1880, and such sums shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for that purpose by Parliament during the present session and shall be accounted for as moneys expended under the Acts respecting the construction and operating of the Intercolonial Railway respectively":—

Therefore a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada is hereby called and will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, in the City of London, England, at one o'clock P. M., on Monday the thirtieth day of June next, at which meeting the above mentioned Act will be submitted for acceptance by the Company pursuant to the provisions of said Act, and in accordance therewith.

And also for the purpose of transacting such other and further business connected with the said sale and transfer, as the Directors may be able to lay before the meeting.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1879, at 21, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

By order of the Board.

H. W. TYLER,
President.

J. B. RENTON,
Secretary. 48-5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the head office of this Bank on and after Wednesday, the second day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John, 27th May, 1879. 48-4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent., upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Toronto, 29th May, 1879. 48–5

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June, both days included.

The annual general meeting of stockolders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House of the Institution, on Wednesday, the 9th day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

J. L. BRODIE, Cashier.

Toronto, May 20, 1879. 47–3

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND NO. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 8th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 20th May, 1879. 47–4

MANITOBA SOUTH WESTERN COLONISATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Manitoba South Western Colonisation Railway Company will be held at the offices of said Company in the City of Winnipeg, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of June next, for the purpose of opening the stock books and receiving subscriptions of stock from parties desiring to become shareholders in said Company.

Winnipeg, 19th May, 1879. 47–4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of La Banque Jacques-Cartier will be held at the Bank Office, Place d'Armes, Montreal, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of a new Board of Directors.

By order of the Board.

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 15th May, 1879. 46–5

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Consolidated Bank of Canada will be held at the Bank, in the City of Montreal, on Wednesday, the 4th day of June next, at twelve o'clock noon, and that amongst other questions which will be brought before said meeting for consideration will be those of reducing the Capital Stock and of approving of the Act of the Parliament of Canada reducing the number of Directors and abolishing the Local Board at Toronto.

By order of the Board,

J. B. RENNY,
General Manager.

Montreal, 1st May, 1879. 44–5

MERCHANTS' BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. upon the paid-up Capital Stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at its Banking House in this city, on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 18th day of June next.

The Chair to be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

GEORGE HAGUE,
General Manager.

Montreal, April 26, 1879. 44–5

BANK OF HAMILTON.

DIVIDEND NO. 13.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of four per cent. for the current half-year upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its agencies on and after Monday, the 2nd day of June next. The transfer books will be closed from the 17th to the 31st May next, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the Banking House in this city on Tuesday, the 17th day of June next. The chair will be taken at 12 o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

H. C. HAMMOND,
Cashier.

Hamilton, 23rd April, 1879. 43–6

THE MARITIME BANK OF THE DOMINION OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at their office at the corner of King and Prince William Streets, in the City of Saint John, on Tuesday the third day of June next, at noon, for the purpose of electing Directors for the ensuing year.

By order of the Board of Directors,

ALFRED RAY,
Cashier.

St. John, N.B., 15th April, 1879. 43–6

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39-13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT,

OTTAWA, 26 Mai, 1879.

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL a fait à Montréal, le 24 du courant, par Ordre de la Reine, les Messieurs suivants Chevaliers Commandeurs de l'Ordre Très Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George:

L'HONORABLE SAMUEL LEONARD TILLEY, C.B.
L'HONORABLE ALEXANDER CAMPBELL.
L'HONORABLE CHARLES TUPPER, C.B.
L'HONORABLE WILLIAM PEARCE HOWLAND, C.B.
L'HONORABLE RICHARD JOHN CARTWRIGHT.
L'HONORABLE SIR NARCISSE FORTUNAT BELLEAU.

Par ordre,

F. DE WINTON,
Major, A.R.,
Secrétaire du Gouverneur-Général.

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL a été informé, par le Secrétaire d'Etat pour les Colonies, que le COLONEL JOHN DYDE, C.M.G., et le LIEUT.-COL. CASIMIR C. GZOWSKI, avaient été nommés Aides-de-Camps Honoraires Militaires de la Reine pour la Puissance du Canada.

Par ordre,

F. DE WINTON,
Major, A.R.,
Secrétaire du Gouverneur-Général.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 16 mai 1879.

JOSEPH LOWE, de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, gentilhomme; Maître de Hâvre pour cette partie de la rivière Murray qui s'étend de l'embouchure de la dite rivière Murray jusqu'au quai de Machon au sud, et la rive ouest de la rivière Mink, au nord.

THOMAS AUGUSTINE HEFFERNAN, de Guelph, dans la Province d'Ontario, Ecuyer; Percepteur dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté.

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19 mai 1879.

JEHIEL TINKESS, de Prescott, dans la province d'Ontario, gentilhomme; officier dans les douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

WILLIAM MCDONALD, de la cité d'Halifax, dans la province de la Nouvelle-Ecosse, écuyer, commissaire des pilotes, pour la circonscription de pilotage d'Halifax, établie par ordre en conseil du 16 juin 1874, *vice* William Roche, junior, écuyer, dont la commission a été révoquée.

JOSEPH EUCLIDE PINSONNEAULT, de St. Jacques le Mineur, dans le comté de Laprairie, dans la Province de Québec, Gentilhomme; Maître de Hâvre pour le Port de St. Jean, dans la dite Province, *vice* J. N. Bourassa, gentilhomme, démis.

Il a plu en outre à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL, en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte concernant la Faillite de 1875, de nommer les Messieurs suivants Syndics Officiels; savoir:

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21 mai 1879.

J. H. REID, de Bowmanville, pour le comté de Durham, dans la Province d'Ontario.

HENRI VASSAL, de Pierreville, pour le district de Richelieu, dans la province de Québec.

R. HENRY WURTELE, de la cité de Québec, pour le district judiciaire de Québec, dans la province de Québec.

GEORGE F. THOMPSON, de la cité d'Ottawa, pour le comté de Carleton, y compris la cité d'Ottawa, dans la province d'Ontario.

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20 Mai 1879.

ALEXANDER HALL ROE, de Napanee, Ecuyer, Syndic Officiel pour les comtés de Lennox et Addington, dans la province d'Ontario, a donné sa résignation comme tel Syndic.

ERRATUM.—Dans la *Gazette du Canada* du 11 février dernier, au lieu des mots "J. N. RICHARD, de Drummondville, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, pour le comté de Drummond, dans la dite province," lisez: "J. U. RICHARD, etc."

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-quatre et intitulé : " Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, (sauf les ports de Québec et de Montréal dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario,) dans l'une ou l'autre des dites provinces qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil.

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du seizième jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, désignant Murray River, dans le comté de King's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de Murray River, dans le comté de King's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui,

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Queen's, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex " cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " ' nada en Conseil.

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Queen's, " ' dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés " ' et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de " ' la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" ' Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé- " ' rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " ' mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " ' tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " ' un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " ' seizième clause du dit acte, que la deuxième partie " ' du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit " ' comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, " ' etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent quatre-vingt-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Queen's, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Queen's, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé par le Parlement du Canada, tenu dans la quarante-deuxième année de Notre Règne, chapitre sept, et intitulé: "Acte concernant les charges de Receveur-Général et de Ministre des Travaux Publics," il est entre autres choses en substance statué "que les dispositions du dit acte deviendront et seront exécutoires à partir d'un jour fixé par proclamation, en vertu d'un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil.

Et attendu que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous avons jugé convenable de fixer le vingtième jour de mai courant comme celui dans lequel le dit acte deviendra et sera exécutoire.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que Notre bon plaisir est, par Notre présente proclamation, que le dit acte, fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, dans la quarante-deuxième année de Notre règne, chapitre sept, et intitulé "Acte concernant les charges de Receveur-Général et de Ministre des Travaux Publics," deviendra et sera exécutoire le et après le vingtième jour de mai courant comme étant le jour choisi par Nous pour cette fin.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT:

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe:—

"A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

"MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté "de Queen's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-"Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous "avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante "à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir:

"'A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca-"'nada en Conseil.

"'La pétition des électeurs du comté de Queen's, "'dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, "'qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un dé-"'puté de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit "'comté,

"'Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé-"'rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de "'Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et "'mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

"'C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-"'tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par un "'ordre en Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seiz-"'ième clause du dit Acte, que la deuxième partie "'du dit Acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. "'Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

"Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les "électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre "l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent quatre-vingt-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Queen's, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Queen's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

En foi de Quoi, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. Temoin, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

47–3

Ordres Généraux de Milice.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 26 mai 1879.

Ordres Généraux (12).

No. 1.

Revue à Montréal.

Il m'est enjoint de faire part aux officiers, sous-officiers et soldats qui composaient les différents corps de milice assemblés à Montréal pour célébrer l'anniversaire de la naissance de la Reine, de l'entière satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général sur leur admirable apparence militaire et leur efficacité en général.

Les troupes qui eurent l'honneur de passer en revue devant Son Excellence et Son Altesse Royale la Princesse Louise, le 20 mai, s'acquittèrent de leurs devoirs avec une précision, une fermeté et une discipline digne de louanges.

Comme chaque officier et soldat fit de son mieux pour remplir ses devoirs je ne ferai aucune distinction. Les corps, comme d'ordinaire, observèrent un ordre tout à leur crédit, et les diverses troupes, batteries et bataillons qui vinrent durant la nuit, quelques-uns de grandes distances, prirent leur rangs avec une apparence militaire aussi aisée que des troupes fraiches sortant des casernes.

Il me fait plaisir de dire à la milice que le feu de joie, exécuté par plus de 4,000 hommes, fut presque aussi parfait qu'aurait pu le faire de vieilles troupes.

La marche en colonne et en quart de colonne fut tout-à-fait au crédit de la force présente sur le terrain, et le maintien en général de tous les corps des diverses armes leur donnait une apparence on ne peut plus militaire.

L'exercice à feu et la bataille simulée qui suivirent éprouvèrent la fermeté des jeunes troupes engagées ; le terrain n'était pas de dimensions suffisantes pour faire manœuvrer avec avantage une force aussi considérable et les mouvements se trouvèrent gênés par la foule qui se pressait sur le champ des opérations.

Les ordres cependant s'exécutèrent promptement et avec exactitude et l'on a pu obtenir "l'idée générale" que l'on attendait de cet exercice.

Il fallait combiner les amusements d'un jour de congé et la démonstration royale avec les évolutions militaires, et afin d'obvier à tout désappointement, ne priver aucun officier ou soldat de prendre une part active dans les opérations.

Comme spectacle militaire la revue ne pouvait, sous ces circonstances, difficilement mieux réussir et je crois pouvoir me permettre d'assurer les troupes qui prirent part à cette démonstration, que l'anniversaire de la naissance de Sa Majesté fut célébré par eux d'une manière tout-à-fait digne.

La présence d'un bataillon américain, le 13ème, de Brooklyn, fut à cette occasion le sujet d'un agréable incident qui ne pourra s'oublier de sitôt, et le public gardera longtemps au milieu des évènements de ce jour, le souvenir de ce magnifique régiment qui prit rang parmi les troupes canadiennes pour payer avec eux son tribut d'honneur à notre gracieuse Reine.

Les élèves du collége militaire royal firent à cette revue leur première apparition en public. Tout le monde remarqua la belle discipline et les manières aisées et agréables de ces jeunes gens. C'était la première fois que le peuple canadien avait occasion de juger du résultat de l'instruction judicieuse donnée à nos jeunes gens dans ce collége militaire ; preuve que ceux qui auront l'avantage de suivre ce cours d'instruction feront plus tard leur marque dans la milice.

Je dois des remerciments à mon état-major personnel et à tout l'état-major général pour l'empressement et l'intelligence qu'ils ont su montrer en tout ; ainsi qu'aux brigadiers, aux officiers commandants, aux officiers et aux soldats qui tous peuvent se glorifier d'avoir couronné d'un parfait succès leur zèle et leurs efforts.

E. SELBY SMYTH,
Lieut.-Général.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 29 mai 1879.

Ordres Généraux (13).

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

Règlements pour les exercices annuels de 1879-80.

Puissance du Canada.

Afin de régler les dépenses pour l'exercice et l'instruction de la milice active sur le crédit voté à cette fin par le Parlement pour l'année 1879-80, la force de la milice qui devra être payée pour ses exercices a été limitée, par ordre en Conseil, à 20,000 hommes, tant officiers que sous-officiers et soldats, et à 1,276 chevaux. La durée de ces exercices sera de douze jours.

Comme la force nominale de la milice est plus forte que celle autorisée à être payée pour ses exercices, et comme il ne conviendrait pas de réduire la force des corps de milice au-dessous du nombre qui a reçu autorisation de faire les exercices annuels en 1878–79,—savoir, 42 sous-officiers et soldats, y compris les sergents de l'état-major et le corps de musique—le choix des corps se fera de manière à ce que le contingent à prendre dans chaque district soit

proportionné à la force totale de tous les corps de milice active qui existent dans le district militaire.

Le nombre total des officiers, sous-officiers et soldats autorisés à être payés pour les exercices dans chaque district sera en conséquence comme suit :

		1879–80.
District militaire	Numéro 1.....	2,350
do	do 2.....	3,400
do	do 3.....	2,150
do	do 4.....	1,500
do	do 5.....	3,000
do	do 6.....	1,300
do	do 7.....	2,000
do	do 8.....	1,550
do	do 9.....	2,000
do	do 10.....	200
do	do 11.....	200
do	do 12.....	350
Total.....		20,000

Dans le choix des corps pour les exercices de 1879-80, les batteries d'artillerie de campagne seront prises les premières ; 2o. les corps qui sont dans les villes ; 3o. les corps qui n'ont pas fait les exercices l'année dernière ; 4o. pour compléter le contingent autorisé, les corps seront choisis parmi les différentes armes dans chaque district en proportion de leur force avec les autres.

En ce qui regarde les bataillons ruraux qui voudront faire leurs exercices annuels en campement à leur quartiers-généraux, chaque sous-officier et chaque soldat de compagnie d'infanterie recevra vingt-cinq *cents* (25) au lieu de transport pour se rendre aux quartiers-généraux, et vingt-cinq *cents* pour en revenir lorsque les quartiers-généraux de ces compagnies sont à une distance de cinq (5) milles de ceux du bataillon, et un *cent* par mille pour chaque mille additionnel, sur un certificat à cet effet de l'officier commandant du bataillon. Les officiers recevront pour leur transport le double de l'allocation ci-dessus. Aucune allocation ne sera accordée à ceux qui résident à une distance de moins de cinq (5) milles des quartiers-généraux du bataillon, non plus qu'à l'officier et à l'homme qui retire une allocation pour son cheval.

Les exercices en campement devront durer six jours complets de six heures absolues d'exercice par jour. Les dimanches ou jours de congé tombant dans cet intervalle ne devront pas compter.

Les corps ruraux et de ville (excepté les batteries d'artillerie de campagne) qui ne voudront pas faire leurs exercices en campement d'après les règlements ci-dessus, pourront obtenir la permission de faire leurs douze (12) jours d'exercice annuel à leurs propres quartiers-généraux et à l'époque qui leur conviendra le mieux.

Les officiers de ces derniers corps (excepté les batteries de campagne) seront payés au taux d'une ($1) piastre par jour, les sous-officiers et les soldats au taux de cinquante (50cts.) *cents* par jour ; et pour les officiers ou les corps à cheval il sera alloué pour chaque cheval, soixante-et-quinze *cents* (75cts.) par jour de trois heures d'exercice.

Il ne sera accordé aucune allocation pour rations ou fourrage.

Les tentes et les couvertes pour l'usage des corps autorisés à faire les exercices annuels en campement s'obtiendront sur la demande de chaque officier commandant, qui sera tenu responsable de tout dommage, de la perte et de la remise dans les arsenaux de tous les objets militaires en sa possession après les exercices annuels.

Les Députés-Adjudants-Généraux auront soin de voir à ce que les dépenses ne dépassent pas le crédit approprié aux fins des exercices, et dans ce but ils devront prendre les moyens de choisir chacun dans son district et en la manière prescrite, le contingent autorisé à faire les exercices. Les corps non choisis et qui conséquemment ne pourront pas être payés, sont exempts des exercices pour l'année 1879–80.

Chaque Député-Adjudant-Général fera connaître aux officiers commandants de son district le choix qu'il aura fait des corps autorisés à faire les exercices, ainsi que ceux qui ne peuvent être payés, et enverra aux quartiers-généraux un rapport des corps autorisés à faire les exercices, et de ceux qui ne peuvent être payés, avec aussi les détails des moyens employés par lui pour faire son choix.

Pour les troupes de cavalerie le nombre de chevaux pour lesquels il sera accordé paiement, est limité à 35 pour chaque troupe.

Lorsqu'un corps de milice se présentera pour ses exercices en nombre au dessous de la force autorisée le député adjudant général pourra appeler un autre contingent de l'infanterie pour compléter le nombre voulu.

BATTERIES D'ARTILLERIE DE CAMPAGNE.

Les exercices annuels des batteries d'artillerie de campagne dureront douze jours consécutifs ,et se feront dans des camps, formés près de leurs quartiers généraux respectifs.

Les officiers, les sous-officiers, les canonniers et les conducteurs seront payés pour le nombre de jours seulement qu'ils auront été présents au camp, et la solde sera comme suit :

Les officiers et les sous-officiers recevront la solde de leur grade ; les canonniers et les conducteurs recevront soixante *cents* par jour, et pour chaque cheval il sera alloué une piastre par jour. Il ne sera pas fourni de rations ni de fourrage, mais en compensation il sera alloué pour les rations, (nourriture, combustible, eau et luminaire) vingt-cinq *cents* par jour, pour chaque officier, sous-officier, canonnier et conducteur ; et pour le fourrage, trente-cinq *cents* par jour pour chaque cheval. Il ne sera accordé aucune allocation pour le transport.

L'allocation tenant lieu de rations et de fourrage ne devra être demandée seulement que dans les cas où les batteries auront réellement campé, et que pour le nombre juste des officiers, sous-officiers, canonniers et conducteurs qui auront été présents au camp et qui auront complété chacun des jours d'exercice pour lesquels cette allocation est accordée.

La force de chaque batterie de campagne recevant solde et allocation, tel que ci-dessus, ne devra pas excéder un capitaine, deux 1ers. lieutenants, un 2d. lieutenant, un chirurgien, un vétérinaire, un sergent-major, quatre sergents, quatre caporaux, quatre bombardiers, un trompette, un maréchal-ferrant, 59 canonniers et conducteurs et 28 chevaux, y compris les chevaux des officiers et des sous-officiers.

Lorsqu'une batterie de campagne, incapable d'aller camper, aura eu la permission de faire ses exercices annuels à intervalles différents suivant qu'il lui conviendra, la paie des officiers sera d'une piastre, celle des sous-officiers, des canonniers et des conducteurs de cinquante *cents* par jour, et pour chaque cheval il sera accordé soixante-quinze *cents* par jour. Aucune allocation ne sera accordée pour rations ou fourrage.

Aucun officier à cheval ne pourra recevoir de paie pour plus d'un cheval réellement employé par lui.

La paie pour les chevaux devra couvrir toute dépense à encourir pour ferrage durant les exercices.

La paie du vétérinaire sera de deux piastres et cinquante *cents* par jour, pour le temps nécessaire qu'il aura été requis de rester au camp pendant la durée des exercices du corps auquel il est attaché.

EXERCICE DU TIR AU CANON.

Batteries de campagne, canons de 9, R.M.L.
16 concurrents, 5 coups chaque, savoir :

3 bombes ordinaires avec fusée à percussion.....	48
2 obus à balles de Shrapnel avec fusée à percussion.....	32
Coups d'essai et instruction, bombes ordinaires, tamponnées ou tirées avec charge explosive et fusée à percussion si la cible le permet.....	5
	85

Batteries de campagne, canons de 9, S. B.
16 concurrents, 5 coups chaque, savoir :

2 boulets pleins de 9	32
2 obus à balles de Shrapnel de 9, à fusée à percussion	32
1 bombe ordinaire de 24, à fusée à fusée à percussion	16
Coups d'essai et instruction, boulets pleins de 9	5
	85

Batteries de place.
8 concurrents. 5 coups chaque, savoir :

3 boulets pleins	24
1 bombe ordinaire à fusée à percussion.	8
1 obus à balles de Shrapnel à fusée à percussion	8
Coups d'essai et instruction, boulets pleins	5
	45

A chaque batterie d'artillerie de campagne il sera alloué 100 charges, et à chaque batterie de place 20 charges à poudre seulement pour l'exercice et la pratique du tir.

Les munitions fournies antérieurement pour les exercices et la pratique et qui n'auraient pas été dépensées par le corps qui les a obtenues, devront être déduites de celles autorisées pour cette année.

CORPS ARMÉS DE LA CARABINE (RIFLE.)

Chaque homme autorisé à faire les exercices de cette année recevra pour la pratique du tir, 20 cartouches à balle et 20 cartouches à poudre seulement.

Il est bien entendu qu'on devra voir à ce que chaque homme emploie convenablement, au tir à la cible, le nombre autorisé de cartouches à balle.

Les cartouches à balle qui seront restées intactes en la possession d'un corps quelconque depuis la dernière émission pour la pratique, seront déduites de l'émission autorisée pour la pratique de cette année.

Les députés-adjudants-généraux en transmettant des réquisitions pour munitions verront à ce que cette déduction soit faite, et exigeront qu'il leur soit fait rapport de la pratique du tir de chaque individu dans chaque corps. Ces rapports seront envoyés aux quartiers-généraux, Ottawa, conjointement avec les rapports annuels concernant l'exercice et la discipline.

RÈGLEMENTS MÉDICAUX.

Une pharmacie portative contenant les médecines nécessaires etc., sera fournie par le Gouvernement à chaque bataillon et batterie d'artillerie de campagne qui aura reçu autorisation de faire ses exercices au campement. Aussitôt après la levée du camp ces pharmacies portatives devront être remises dans le magasin du district militaire.

Autant que possible chaque officier, sous-officier, canonnier et conducteur sera soumis à une inspection médicale *avant* de laisser les quartiers généraux du corps de milice auquel il appartient. Lorsque cette inspection n'aura pu se faire avant le départ, alors elle devra se faire aussitôt après l'arrivée dans le camp : et il sera fait à l'officier commandant un rapport écrit et complet de chaque homme.

Cette inspection est exigée en vue de s'assurer, 1o. Si l'homme souffre dans le temps de quelque maladie, tel que rhumatisme, maladie des poumons ou du cœur, de quelque viscère de l'abdomen, ou de quelque espèce de maladie syphilitique ; s'il a la vue courte ; s'il a quelque jointure affectée ; s'il a les pieds formés de manière à le gêner dans sa marche ; 2o. Si l'homme a quelque prédisposition à quelqu'une des maladies ci-dessus, ou en a récemment souffert, enfin s'il y a chez lui quelque chose qui le rende ou qui pourrait le rendre impropre au service militaire.

S'il se trouve des hommes qui soient affectés tel que ci-dessus, on ne devra pas leur permettre d'aller au camp, non plus d'y demeurer, tant pour leur propre bien que pour prévenir toute réclamation de compensation pour cause de maladie, par des personnes qui ne sont aucunement propres au service militaire.

Le chirurgien de chaque bataillon et batterie de campagne fera tous les matins un rapport de santé dont il transmettra une copie à l'officier commandant.

Le chirurgien de chaque corps de milice gardera un régistre des admissions et des décharges de tous ceux envoyés à l'hôpitel, d'après la formule B.

Chaque chirurgien donnera un reçu pour tous les articles médicaux qui lui seront délivrés pour l'usage de son corps de milice, et sera responsable du soin et de l'emploi de ces articles. Lorsqu'il sera relevé de son office, il remettra dans les magasins du district toutes les médecines et les effets s'y rattachant qui n'auront pas été dépensés, fera une liste de ce qu'il aura dépensé, et pour ce, son reçu lui sera remis.

Le vin ou toute autre boisson spiritueuse qui pourra être prescrite, en cas de maladie, devra être payée par la personne qui s'en servira. Les officiers voudront bien porter une attention toute spéciale aux paragraphes 138, 140 et 141 des ordres et règlements pour la milice active.

Les officiers de santé ne devront faire, pour le compte du gouvernement aucune dépense sans en avoir auparavant obtenu la permission.

Dans les cas de maladie ou d'accident sérieux, l'officier de santé, conjointement avec l'officier commandant du corps de milice, prendra tous les arrangements immédiats qui pourront être nécessaires, enverront immédiatement le patient chez lui si c'est possible ou au plus proche hôpital, et l'officier de santé fera sans délai un rapport minutieux de toutes les circonstances ayant trait au cas, et l'adressera aux Quartiers Généraux.

En ce qui regarde les accidents ou blessures qui pourraient survenir aux officiers, sous-officiers et aux hommes de même qu'aux chevaux en devoir ou pendant les exercices dans le camp ou autrement, un bureau d'officiers en fera immédiatement un examen et préparera un rapport circonstancié qu'il enverra sans délai aux quartiers-généraux. L'heure et le lieu où l'accident ou la blessure est arrivé devront spécialement être donnés, et tous les détails ou informations nécessaires pour aider aux quartiers-généraux à comprendre clairement l'affaire devront être fournis avec soin.

Les réclamations pour pertes ou pour blessures par accident ou autrement montrent que souvent, les précautions ordinaires n'ont pas été prises et que la discipline requise n'a pas été suivie. A l'avenir il ne sera payé aucune indemnité à moins qu'il ne soit clairement démontré que l'accident—soit à un homme soit à un cheval, ou que la perte de quoi que ce soit—a été tout-à-fait inévitable malgré tous les soins pris pour y obvier.

Pour les cas de maladie contractée dans un camp la compensation sera limitée à une période qui ne dépassera pas 60 jours.

RÈGLEMENTS GÉNÉRAUX.

Avant qu'aucun corps de milice puisse être payé, l'officier commandant devra certifier le bordereau de paie, en signant son nom lui même au bas de la feuille déclarant que les officiers et soldats pour qui paiement est demandé, ont été réellement présents dans le corps de milice et qu'ils ont fait le nombre de jours d'exercices spécifiés en regard de leurs noms, pour l'année 1879-80.

L'inspection des corps de milice qui doit avoir lieu à la fin des exercices annuels se fera sur les lieux mêmes pendant les exercices du jour.

Les officiers qui commandent des brigades ou des batteries d'artillerie devront aussitôt que possible s'entendre avec l'inspecteur d'artillerie de leur province sur la date à laquelle ils se proposent de commencer les exercices annuels.

L'inspecteur d'artillerie fixera la date où devra s'assembler chaque batterie ayant soin de voir à ce

que le temps alloué pour leurs inspections soit suffisant dans chaque cas.

Les capitaines de batteries sont priés d'envoyer aussitôt que possible leurs réquisitions pour munitions ou effets nécessaires pour les exercices.

Les Députés-Adjudants-Généraux, sont priés d'envoyer aux Quartiers-Généraux, pour l'information de l'Officier Général Commandant, un état montrant les dates auxquelles les différents corps de milice dans leurs districts respectifs auront complété leurs exercices et seront prêts à être inspectés.

Afin qu'un rapport complet sur les exercices et les instructions militaires pour l'année fiscale de 1879-80, puisse être présenté à temps au parlement, tous les exercices pour lequel il est accordé paiement devront être terminés avant le 1er décembre 1879, et les rapports des Députés-Adjudants-Généraux devront être transmis aux Quartiers-généraux, *pas plus tard* que le 5 du même mois.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice
Canada.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

Ottawa, 30 mai 1879.

Ordres Généraux (14).

No. 1.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

3e Bataillon "Carabiniers Victoria," Montréal.

Sont nommés lieutenants :

2nd lieutenant Albert Edward Moss, B.V., *vice* Patterson.

2nd lieutenant John Haldane Edwards, B.V., *vice* Handyside.

2nd lieutenant James Willoughby Anderson, B.V., *vice* Campbell.

Est nommé assistant-chirurgien :

Simon John Tunstall, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Baynes, promu.

—

50e bataillon d'infanterie, "Huntingdon Borderers."

Compagnie No. 2, Huntingdon.

Est nommé capitaine ;

John Cunningham, écuyer, E.M., *vice* McDonald, qui a donné sa démission.

Est nommé payeur avec le grade honoraire de capitaine :

Robert Middlemiss, écuyer, *vice* Joshua Bredner, décédé.

Est nommé quartier-maître :

James Rennie, gentilhomme, *vice* James B. Gibson, qui a laissé les limites.

—

76e battaillon d'infanterie, "Voltigeurs de Châteauguay."

Compagnie No. 4, Ste. Martine.

Est nommé Lieutenant, provisoirement :

Jean-Baptiste Laberge, gentilhomme, *vice* Roy, nommé payeur.

Compagnie No. 6, Châteauguay.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :

Sergent Edmond Greffe, *vice* Mainer Rolland, décédé.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :

Caporal Philias Céré, *vice* Adolphe Bélanger dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

GRADE CONFIRMÉ.

Lieutenant Gustavus George Stuart, B.V, compagnie No. 5, 8e bataillon ; à dater du 16 avril 1879.

No. 2.

CERTIFICATS ACCORDÉS.

BUREAU DES EXAMINATEURS.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

CERTIFICAT DE SECONDE CLASSE.

Lieutenant Gustavus George Stuart, compagnie No. 5, 8e bataillon.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

(Circulaire.)

Downing Street,
28 Avril 1879.

Monsieur,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiés dans la colonie, sous votre Gouvernement, des
5 Avril. exemplaires du second supplément du *London Gazette*, en date du 4 avril, vous informant de la nomination d'une Commission royale, que Son Altesse Royale le Prince de Galles veut bien consentir à présider, pour assurer le succès de l'exposition internationale qui doit être tenue à Sydney, en 1879, et de l'exposition internationale qui doit être tenue à Melbourne, en 1880-81.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

Whitehall, 5 Avril 1879.

Il a plu à la Reine d'émettre une commission sous le seing royal de Sa Majesté à l'effet suivant :—

VICTORIA R.

Victoria, par la grâce de Dieu, du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, Reine, défendeur de la foi : A notre très cher fils Albert Edouard, Prince de Galles, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière, feld-maréchal de notre armée, président ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Charles Henri, duc de Richmond et Gordon, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière, Président de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé, ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin William Drogo, duc de Manchester, chevalier de Notre très illustre ordre de Saint-Patrice ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Robert Arthur Talbot, marquis de Salisbury, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière, l'un de nos principaux secrétaires d'Etat ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Henry Howard Molyneux, comte de Carnarvon ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin George Henry, comte Cadogan ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Somerset Richard, comte de Belmore, commandeur de Notre ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-George ; Notre très fidèle et très bien-aimé cousin et conseiller Granville George, comte de Granville, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre

de la Jarretière ; Notre très fidèle et très bien-aimé cousin et conseiller Jean, comte de Kimberley ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé conseiller, Sir Michel Edouard Hicks-Beach, baronnet, l'un de nos principaux secrétaires d'Etat ; Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé conseiller Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, membre de la Société Royale ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir Daniel Cooper, baronnet ; Notre fidèle et bien aimé sir John Rose, baronnet, chevalier grand'croix de Notre ordre très distingué de Saint Michel et Saint-George ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir John Dalton Looker, chevalier commandeur de Notre ordre très élevé de l'Etoile des Indes, compagnon de Notre très honorable ordre du Bain ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir Frederic Leighton, chevalier, président de l'Académie Royale ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé Richard Owen, écuier, compagnon de Notre très honorable ordre du Bain, membre de la Société Royale ; Notre fidèle et bien aimé Samuel Morley, écuier ; et Notre fidèle et bien-aimé Warington Wilkinson Smyth, écuier, membre de la Société Royale, Salut :—

Attendu qu'il nous a été donné avis par Notre secrétaire d'Etat au département des colonies, qu'une exposition internationale doit être tenue à Sydney, dans notre colonie de la Nouvelle Galles du sud, dans l'année 1879, et qu'une exposition internationale doit aussi être tenue à Melbourne, dans notre colonie de Victoria, en l'an 1880 ;

Et attendu que c'est Notre désir que l'industrie manufacturière, l'agriculture et les beaux-arts de Notre Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande et de nos colonies et dépendances en Europe, Asie, Afrique et Amérique, et dans les autres parties de l'Australie, soient représentées d'une manière complète et convenable à ces expositions :—

Sachez maintenant que, Nous, considérant les faits, et désirant vivement le succès des dites expositions, et ayant beaucoup confiance dans votre fidélité, discrétion et intégrité, avons autorisé et nommé, et par les présentes autorisons et nommons, vous, Notre dit très cher fils Albert Edouard, Prince de Galles, Président, avec vous Charles Henri, duc de Richmond et Gordon ; William Drogo, duc de Manchester ; Robert Arthur Talbot, marquis de Salisbury ; Henri Howard Molyneux, comte de Carnarvon ; George Henri, comte de Cadogan ; Somerset Richard, comte de Belmore ; Granville George, comte de Granville ; Jean, comte de Kimberley ; sir Michel Edouard Hicks-Beach ; Hugh Culling Eardley Childers ; sir Daniel Cooper ; sir John Rose ; sir Joseph Dalton Hooker ; sir Frédérick Leighton ; Richard Owen ; Samuel Morley, et Warington Wilkinson Smyth, pour être Nos commissaires, afin de recueillir et répandre des renseignements complets sur le meilleur mode de se procurer et expédier les produits de l'industrie manufacturière et agricole et des beaux-arts du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, Nos colonies et dépendances, puis de donner leur avis et concours, et de faciliter en générale succès des dites expositions dans la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud et Victoria respectivement.

Et c'est de plus Notre volonté et Notre plaisir que vous, ou trois ou plus d'entre vous, aussi souvent que cela sera nécessaire, aussi longtemps que Notre Commission sera en vigueur, devez faire rapport à Nous, par écrit, sous votre seing et seau respectivement, de tout ce que vous ferez en vertu des présentes.

Et finalement, Nous ordonnons par ces présentes que Notre Commission reste en vigueur jusqu'à la clôture des dites expositions, et que vous, Nos dits commissaires, ou trois ou plus d'entre vous, devrez et pourrez de temps à autre, et à tout endroit et endroits, adopter les mesures nécessaires pour mettre les présentes à exécution, et ajourner vos délibérations de temps à autre suivant que vous le croirez convenable ; et pour faciliter votre tâche Nous nommons par les présentes Notre fidèle et bien-aimé Thomas Antoine Wright, écuyer, secrétaire de Notre Commission.

Fait à Notre Cour à Saint-Jacques, le cinquième jour d'avril mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, dans la quarante-deuxième année de Notre Règne

Par ordre de Sa Majesté,

48-3 RICHARD ASSHETON CROSS.

Ordres en Conseil.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 21 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 23, et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet d'empêcher les maladies contagieuses atteignant les bestiaux,"

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé du Canada, d'adopter les règlements suivants pour empêcher que des bestiaux malades soient transportés d'un endroit à un autre sur le territoire canadien, ou expédiés de ports canadiens :

1o. Une inspection des bestiaux sera faite à tout endroit ou port du Canada, auquel tels bestiaux seront transportés, conformément aux instructions qui pourront être prescrites de temps à autre par le ministre de l'Agriculture.

2o. Les bestiaux qui pourront être exposés à des maladies contagieuses, ou qui seront atteints de maladies contagieuses, seront détenus ou abattus, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte, suivant les instructions du ministre de l'Agriculture.

3o. Les officiers nommés pour mettre en vigueur la loi et les présents règlements auront libre accès à tout bâtiment, navire, vaisseau, char, voiture, ou autre véhicule, ou à tout endroit auquel des bestiaux pourront être trouvés, afin d'en faire l'inspection, et, en conformité des instructions du ministre de l'Agriculture, ils traiteront les bestiaux exposés à être atteints ou atteints de maladie, et les articles y ayant rapport, de la façon prévue par le dit acte, imposant les amendes prescrites par cet acte contre toute personne enfreignant toute disposition d'icelui ou des règlements faits en vertu de cet acte.

4o. Les dits inspecteurs ou officiers pourront, s'ils le jugent nécessaire, ordonner qu'on nettoie ou purifie tout endroit, bâtiment, véhicule ou autre article, qui aura servi à recevoir ou à transporter, ou qui sera sur le point de recevoir et de transporter des bestiaux, et ordonner que l'on prenne les mesures préventives qui pourront être jugées désirables.

5o. Les propriétaires ou commerçants qui expédient des bestiaux à un lieu d'embarquement au Canada, pour l'exportation, devront donner avis à l'inspecteur nommé pour tel port, par télégraphe ou par lettre, au moins douze heures avant l'arrivée des dits animaux qui doivent être exportés, et durant l'inspection, ils devront avec les hommes à leur service, faciliter la tâche de l'inspecteur, et placer les bestiaux selon les ordres qui leur seront donnés par le dit inspecteur. Dans le cas où le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de donner l'aide nécessaire, l'inspecteur pourra employer des hommes, au frais de l'expéditeur, et la dépense ainsi occasionnée devra être payée à l'inspecteur, avant que ce dernier lui donne un certificat que ses bestiaux ne sont pas malades.

6o. Pour empêcher le danger de contagion ou d'infection résultant de l'encombrement ou d'une trop forte cargaison de bestiaux à bord des bâtiments dans aucun port du Canada, l'inspecteur ne permettra pas que les bestiaux ou animaux destinés à l'exportation, soient mis à bord d'un bâtiment dans un port, avant de s'être assuré qu'il y a suffisamment d'espace et qu'on a pris les mesures nécessaires pour le transport du nombre d'animaux ou bestiaux qui doivent être expédiés à bord de tel bâtiment, et qu'on n'ex-

pédie pas un nombre d'animaux plus considérable que celui que ce bâtiment peut transporter sûrement, et l'inspecteur n'accordera pas un certificat de salubrité à tel bâtiment, avant que l'on ait pris les mesures précitées à sa satisfaction.

7o. Le percepteur de douanes de tout port, où cette inspection est adoptée n'accordera pas de permis de départ à tout bâtiment ayant des bestiaux à bord, pour l'exportation, avant qu'on lui produise un certificat, signé par l'inspecteur, comportant que les mesures prescrites par le dit acte et les présents règlements ont été adoptées et mises à exécution.

8o. Toute personne refusant de se conformer aux présents règlements, ou éludant ces règlements, ou empêchant un inspecteur ou officier de remplir les devoirs qui lui sont assignés, sera coupable d'infraction à l'acte "à l'effet d'empêcher les maladies contagieuses atteignant les bestiaux," et sera puni conformément aux dispositions du dit acte.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
48–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 21 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la marine et des pêcheries, et en vertu de la 15e section de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60 et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet de réglementer la pêche et de protéger les pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que les rivières connues sous le nom de rivière du Nord, dans les comtés d'Argenteuil, Deux-Montagnes et Terrebonne, et rivière au Saumon, dans le comté d'Huntingdon, dans la province de Québec, avec une étendue d'un demi-mille de chaque côté de l'embouchure de chacune d'elles, sont par les présentes réservées pour la production naturelle et artificielle du poisson.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
48–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Vendredi, 16 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19me section de l'Acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la protection de la pêche et des pêcheries,"—il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que cette partie des règlements généraux concernant la pêche, adoptée par le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, le 3 avril 1875, et déterminant les saisons durant lesquelles la pêche de l'achigan, du doré et du maskinongé est prohibée, est par les présentes révoquée et remplacée par le règlement suivant :

"Dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achetera, vendra ou possèdera aucun achigan, doré ou maskinongé, du 15e jour d'avril au 15 mai de chaque année."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 16 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19e section de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la protection de la pêche et des pêcheries,"—il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche soit par les présentes adopté :

"La pêche de l'alose et du gaspereau sera prohibée depuis le coucher du soleil, le vendredi soir, jusqu'au lever du soleil, le lundi matin, de chaque semaine, et personne ne pourra durant ce laps de temps pêcher, prendre ou tuer aucun alose ou gaspereau dans les limites du Canada."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, pour le mois finissant le 30 avril 1879.

		Montant.
Revenu :		
Douanes	$	628,786 92
Excise		139,588 48
Département des Postes		105,417 26
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer		52,161 81
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires		15,193 50
Divers		69,676 76
		$1,010,824 73
Revenu 31 mars 1879		18,145,422 45
		19,156,247 18
Dépenses	$	1,788,858 87
Do 31 mars 1879		16,465,598 30
		$18,254,457 17

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 1er mai 1879.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES.

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de avril 1879. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1879.....	$2,996,134 85		4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$163,284 26
Dépôts durant le mois.....	154,4 6 00		5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,700 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,215 92		Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,755,588 26	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	184,800 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	27,384 25	
					2,967,772 51
	$3,152,756 77				$3,152,756 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 19 mai 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES DASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500 bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford. Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bonsmunicipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britaunique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $31,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, géraut, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagasde Montréal (et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,810 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c.canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

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La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (aeceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Aeceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Aeceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Aceeptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (aeceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Aeceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les aecid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les aecid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (aceeptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (aecidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les aecid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine.	Wm. Muloek, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Aeceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U.	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé – le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS.—Le Parlement du Canada ayant adopté l'acte suivant: "Un acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'acquisition par le gouvernement fédéral d'une certaine partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, dans le but de l'annexer au chemin de fer Intercolonial"

"Considérant qu'il est opportun de pourvoir à l'acquisition, par le gouvernement fédéral, de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer ci-dessous mentionnée, afin qu'elle puisse être annexée au chemin de fer Intercolonial: A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:—

"1. Le gouvernement du Canada pourra conclure des arrangements avec la compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada pour faire l'acquisition de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer située entre la Rivière-du-Loup et Hadlow, avec tels tenants et aboutissants, et telles dépendances (à l'exception de certains rails qui y seront alors en usage), qui seront jugés opportuns, et pour avoir droit de circulation entre la jonction de la Chaudière et la Pointe-Lévis, et à l'égard d'autres obligations et services par et entre l'une et l'autre parties, à des conditions équitables qui seront arrêtées par les deux parties; et Sa Majesté pourra acquérir ces propriétés et droits, et la compagnie pourra les vendre et transporter à Sa Majesté pour le Canada, conformément à tel arrangement. Mais le présent acte ne sera pas exécutoire avant ni à moins d'avoir été soumis à une assemblée générale spéciale de la compagnie, et accepté par une majorité des deux tiers des personnes présentes ou représentées par fondés de pouvoirs, et ayant droit de voter; et le certificat par écrit, du président de cette assemblée sera reçu comme preuve *primâ facie* de son acceptation par l'assemblée, ce certificat devant être déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada; et des copies attestées par le dit Secrétaire d'Etat seront reçues et considérées, devant toutes les cours de droit ou d'équité, comme une preuve *primâ facie* suffisante de leur contenu.

"2. Le paiement du prix d'achat, qui ne devra pas dépasser un million cinq cent mille piastres, ne sera fait que pour couvrir les dépenses à cet effet, se rattachant au Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, que le gouvernement jugera de l'intérêt public de faire.

"3. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par

année sur toute partie du prix d'achat restant impayée pendant trente jours après échéance en vertu de l'arrangement.

"4. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par année sur la valeur de ceux des rails qui ne seront pas achetés comme faisant partie du chemin, et qui ne seront pas enlevés et livrés par le gouvernement à la compagnie conformément à l'arrangement, tant qu'ils resteront sur la voie après l'époque convenue ; et la valeur de ces rails sera calculée à la valeur marchande qu'ils auront alors.

"5. La partie du dit chemin de fer ainsi achetée pour le Canada deviendra partie intégrante du chemin Intercolonial, et sera assujétie à toutes les prescriptions et dispositions de la loi qui s'y rapportent.

"6. Une somme n'excédant pas trois cent soixante-quinze mille piastres pourra être employée pour couvrir les frais de réparation de la ligne de chemin de fer ainsi achetée, et pour la munir de lisses d'acier, ainsi qu'une autre somme n'excédant pas deux cent cinquante mille piastres pour couvrir les frais d'exploitation durant l'année qui se terminera le trentième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt ; et ces sommes seront payées à même les deniers affectés à cette fin par le Parlement durant la présente session, et il en sera rendu compte comme de deniers dépensés en vertu des actes concernant la construction et l'exploitation du chemin de fer Intercolonial, respectivement."

En conséquence, une assemblée générale annuelle de la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Trone du Canada, est par les présentes convoquée et sera tenue à l'hotel de la rue Cannon, dans la cité de Londres, Angleterre, à une heure p.m., lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à laquelle assemblée, l'acte susdit sera soumis à l'approbation de la compagnie, en vertu et en conformité des dispositions du dit acte.

Et aussi pour conclure telles et autres affaires se rattachant à la dite vente et au dit transfert, que les directeurs pourront soumettre à l'assemblée.

Daté ce 27 jour de mai 1879, à 21, Old Broad Street, Londres, E.C,

Par ordre du bureau
H. W. TYLER,
Président.

J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire. 48–5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et sera payable au bureau principal de cette Banque, le et après mercredi le deux juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des Directeurs,
PH. BAUDOUIN,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 27 mai 1879. 48–4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU SUD-OUEST DE MANITOBA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée des directeurs provisoires du chemin de fer de colonisation du Sud-Ouest de Manitoba aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, dans la ville de Winnipeg, mardi, le dix-septième jour de juin prochain, à dans le but d'ouvrir les livres d'actions et de faire souscrire des actions par les personnes qui désirent devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie.

Winnipeg, 19 mai 1879. 47–4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Jacques-Cartier, sera tenue au bureau de la banque, Place d'Armes, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huitième jour du mois de juin prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi, pour l'élection du nouveau bureau de directeurs.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 15 mai 1879. 46–5

BANQUE DES MARCHANDS DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque de cette ville, le et après lundi le second jour de juin prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 17 au 31 mai prochain, les deux jours inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, mercredi le dix-huit juin prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,
GEORGE HAGUE, Gérant-général.

Montréal, 26 avril 1879. 44–5

BANQUE CONSOLIDÉE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Consolidée du Canada, aura lieu dans la cité de Montréal, mercredi, le 4me jour de juin prochain, à midi ; et qu'il y sera question entr'autres choses de réduire le fonds capital, et d'approuver l'acte du parlement du Canada réduisant le nombre des directeurs et abolissant le bureau local à Toronto.

Par ordre du bureau,
J. B. RENNY, Gérant-général.

Montréal, 1er mai 1879. 44–5

LA COMPAGNIE DE CHEMIN DE FER D'OUTAOUAIS, VAUDREUIL ET MONTRÉAL.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle de cette compagnie aura lieu au bureau du chemin de fer du St. Laurent et Outaouais, rue Wellington, en la cité d'Outaouais, à midi, lundi, le 26ème jour de mai prochain, pour procéder à l'élection de huit Directeurs, pour l'année qui va suivre, et pour diverses autres affaires de la dite compagnie. 41–7

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,
GEO. J. PYKE, Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

EXTRA.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, WEDNESDAY, JUNE 4, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

ORDER IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 4th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that Country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled: "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the importation or introduction of cattle from the United States of America into the Provinces of

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

be and the same is hereby prohibited until the sixth of September next inclusively.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

ORDRE EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 4 juin 1879.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et qu'il est expédient, pour en empêcher l'introduction au Canada, que l'importation des bestiaux de ce pays au Canada soit prohibée pour le présent,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé "Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre l'épizootie ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent," d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'importation ou l'introduction de bestiaux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans les provinces d'

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
Ile du Prince-Edouard,

est par les présentes prohibée jusqu'au six septembre prochain inclusivement.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 49. VOL. XII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 7, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

Ottawa, 5th June, 1879.

DAVID SINCLAIR, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Official Assignee for the Judicial District of Montreal, including the Electoral Districts of Montreal East, Montreal West, and Montreal Centre, in the said Province, has tendered his resignation as such Assignee.

JOHN BALSILLIE, of Winnipeg, in the Province of Manitoba, Esquire, Official Assignee for the County of Selkirk, including the Town of Winnipeg, in the said Province, has tendered his resignation as such Assignee.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-four, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to such ports and such ports only (except the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario), in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that purpose by Proclamation under an order or orders of the Governor in Council.

AND WHEREAS an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the sixteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Murray River, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Murray River, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

48-3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"SIR,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Queen's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz :

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Queen's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "'qualified and competent to vote at the election "'of a member of the House of Commons, in the "'said County,—

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said county.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the "'said Act shall be in force and take effect in the "'said county. And your petitioners will ever "'pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said Queen's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and eighty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed :

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said Queen's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

NOW KNOW YE, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the third day of July next, a poll will be held in the said Queen's County, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of Queen's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday the thirtieth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Saturday, the fifth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
48–3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, QUEEN, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—GREETING :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada in the forty-second year of Our Reign, chaptered seven, and intituled "An Act respecting the offices of Receiver General and Minister of Public Works" amongst other things, in effect enacted "That the provisions of the said Act shall come into and be in force on and after a day to be fixed by proclamation under an order of the Governor in Council.

And whereas We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada have thought fit to appoint the twentieth day of May instant as the day upon which the said Act shall come into and be in force.

Now know Ye that We, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, do, by this Our proclamation proclaim and declare Our pleasure that the said Act made and passed by the Parliament of Canada, in the forty-second year of Our Reign, chaptered seven, and intituled "An Act respecting the Offices of Receiver General and Minister of Public Works" shall come into and be in force on and after the Twentieth day of May instant, that being the day hereby by Us appointed for such purpose.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &e., &e

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

47–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth :

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Queen's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz :

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Queen's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, "'qualified and competent to vote at the elec- "'tion of a member of the House of Commons, in "'the said county,

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said county.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the said "'Act, to declare that the second part of the said Act "'shall be in force and take effect in the said county. "'And your petitioners will ever pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said county be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said Queen's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and eighty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed ;

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said Queen's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the third day of July next, a poll will be held in the said Queen's County for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of Queen's County, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday, the thirtieth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the Office of the said Sheriff, on Saturday, the fifth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada, to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &e., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

47–3

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting :

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS by a certain Act of the Parliament of Canada, passed in the Session thereof, held in the 35th year of Our Reign, and intituled "An Act relating to Quarantine," it is, amongst other things, in effect, enacted, that the Governor in Council may, from time to time, make such regulations as he thinks proper, for enforcing compliance with all the requirements of the said Act,

and concerning the entry and departure of vessels, at the different ports or places in Canada, and concerning the landing of passengers or cargoes from such vessels, or the receiving of passengers or cargoes on board of the same, as may be thought best calculated to preserve the public health, and for ensuring the due performance of quarantine by and in respect of vessels, passengers, goods or things arriving at or in the neighborhood of any port or place within Canada, to which he thinks it right for the preservation of the public health, that such regulations should apply, and for the thorough cleansing and disinfecting of such vessel, passengers, goods or things, so as to prevent, as far as possible, the introduction or dissemination of disease into or in Canada, and may appoint or remove such officers as he may deem necessary for so doing, and assign to them, respectively, such powers as he may think requisite for carrying out the provisions of such regulations, and may, from time to time, revoke or amend the same or any of them, and may make others in their stead, and may impose penalties, forfeitures and punishments for the breach thereof; and such regulations shall be notified by Proclamation, published in the *Canada Gazette* at least twice; and the production of the copies of the *Gazette*, containing any such Proclamation, shall be evidence of the making, date and contents of such regulations: And further, that such regulations shall have the force of law during the time they respectively remain unrevoked unless they be expressly limited to be in force only during a certain time, or at certain times or seasons, in which case they shall have the force of law during the time and at the times and seasons during or at which they have been limited to be in force; and that any person disobeying any such regulation shall be held guilty of and may be prosecuted for a misdemeanor, punishable by fine or imprisonment, or both, as the Court may direct; or otherwise such person may be sued for the penalties contained in such regulation;

And whereas Our Governor in Council, hath this day been pleased to make under the authority, and in pursuance of the said above in part recited Act, certain regulations as follows, that is to say:

1. That all vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by, or through any of the said seas, be reputed coming from an infected port, and suspected of being capable of introducing in Canada, the plague or some other infectious disease or distemper dangerous to the public health.

2. The fact of such vessel or vessels coming from or having touched at such place or places aforesaid, shall render them subject to the application of the Quarantine Regulations in force for the ports of Quebec, St. John, Halifax, Pictou and Charlottetown, and to the Quarantine regulations in force concerning all other ports of the Dominion.

3. The Medical Superintendents of the regular quarantines established in virtue of the regulations first mentioned, and the Collector of Customs of each and every port of Canada, except the regular quarantine stations above mentioned, are to apply the Regulations defining their duties to each such vessel or vessels coming from the Baltic, or from the Black Sea, or from the Sea of Azoff, or from the Sea of Marmora, or from or having touched at any place in, or any place the passage from which is by or through any of the said Seas, dealing with said ships *ipso facto* as if it were ascertained that they appertained to the class of vessels ordered to be visited and dealt with by the said Medical Superintendents and Collector of Customs for the purpose of Quarantine.

Now Know Ye that We do hereby command and enjoin upon all Our loving subjects that they do take notice of, and obey the said Regulations so made as aforesaid, and govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this TWENTY-SEVENTH day of APRIL, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,
Secretary of State.

47–3

Circular.

Downing Street,
28th April, 1879.

Sir,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, copies of the second Supplement to the London Gazette, of the 4th of April, notifying the appointment of a Royal Commission, of which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has consented to act as President, to promote the success of the International Exhibition, to be held in Sydney in 1879; and the International Exhibition, to be held at Melbourne in 1880–81.

5th April.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The officer administering
the Government of Canada.

48–3

Whitehall, April 5, 1879.

The Queen has been pleased to issue a Commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the effect following:—

VICTORIA, R.

Victoria, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith:—To Our Most Dear Son Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Field-Marshal in Our Army, President; Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin and Councillor Charles Henry, Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Carter, President of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin William Drogo, Duke of Manchester, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick; Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Councillor Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin George Henry, Earl Cadogan; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor Granville George, Earl Granville, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Councillor John, Earl of Kimberley; Our trusty and well-beloved Councillor Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, Baronet, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and well-beloved Councillor Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, Fellow of the Royal Society;

Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Daniel Cooper, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Rose, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George ; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath ; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederick Leighton, Knight, President of the Royal Academy ; Our trusty and well-beloved Richard Owen, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Fellow of the Royal Society ; Our trusty and well-beloved Samuel Morley, Esquire ; and Our trusty and well-beloved Warington Wilkinson Smyth, Esquire, Fellow of the Royal Society ; Greeting !

Whereas it has been notified to Us, through Our Secretary of State for the Colonies, that an International Exhibition is to be held in Sydney, in Our Colony of New South Wales, in the year 1879; and also that an International Exhibition is to be held at Melbourne, in Our Colony of Victoria, in the year 1880;

And whereas it is Our wish that the Manufacturing Industry, Agriculture, and Fine Arts of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of Our Colonies and Dependencies in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, and in the remaining portions of Australasia, shall be fully and suitably represented at these Exhibitions ;

Now know ye that We, considering the premises and earnestly desiring to promote the success of the said Exhibitions, and reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, have authorized and appointed, and by these presents do authorize and appoint you, Our said Most Dear Son Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, President ; together with you Charles Henry, Duke of Richmond and Gordon ; William Drogo, Duke of Manchester ; Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury ; Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon ; George Henry, Earl Cadogan ; Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore ; Granville George, Earl Granville ; John, Earl of Kimberley ; Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach ; Hugh Culling Eardley Childers ; Sir Daniel Cooper ; Sir John Rose ; Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker ; Sir Frederick Leighton ; Richard Owen ; Samuel Morley, and Warington Wilkinson Smyth, to be Our Commissioners to obtain and distribute full information as to the best mode by which the products of the manufacturing and agricultural industry and the fine arts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, our Colonies and Dependencies, may be procured and forwarded for exhibition, to assist with their advice and co-operation, and generally to promote the success of the said exhibitions in New South Wales and Victoria respectively :

And Our further will and pleasure is that you, or any three or more of you, when as so often as need or occasion shall require, so long as this Our Commission shall continue in force, do report to Us, in writing, under your hands and seals respectively, all and every the several proceedings of yourselves had by virtue of these presents :

And lastly, We do by these presents ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue until the close of the said Exhibitions, and that you our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment; and for the purpose of aiding you in such matters We hereby appoint Our trusty and well beloved Thomas Anthony Wright, Esquire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the fifth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in the forty-second year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command.

RICH. ASSHETON CROSS.

BY-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of Pilots for the Pilotage District of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, made by the Pilotage Authority under the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 54.

All rules and regulations heretofore made by any Pilotage Authority for said Pilotage District of Pugwash are hereby repealed.

1. No person shall be licensed as a pilot under twenty-one years of age, nor unless he shall reside within the said pilotage district and shall on examination be found in every respect well qualified to discharge all the duties of a pilot.

2. Every licensed pilot shall at the time of receiving his license pay the fee of five dollars ($5.00) for the same, and shall give a bond to the Pilotage Authority if required for his compliance with the Harbor and Pilot regulations and faithful performance of his duty as a pilot, himself in the sum of sixty dollars ($60.00) and two sureties in the sum of thirty dollars ($30.00) each.

3. Every master or mate shall pay for his license the yearly sum of ten dollars on receipt of his certificate or renewal thereof.

4. Any pilot piloting a vessel from sea shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of said vessel, the Pilotage Authority direct otherwise.

5. On proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness or wilful neglect of duty, or shall engage as stevedore of any vessel, said pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

6. Every licensed pilot shall report to the secretary of the Pilotage Authority all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation ; and shall also report when any of the buoys are not in their places or any of the light-houses not lighted at the proper time, which report shall be made as above immediately after his arrival or as soon as office hours will permit.

7. Every licensed pilot before boarding any vessel shall inquire if any infectious or contagious disease be on board or if she be from any port or place making her liable to quarantine laws or be an emigrant vessel. In either such cases he shall not go on board, but his boat shall be towed astern and he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place appointed for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel until she be visited by the health officer nor then without his permission under a penalty not exceeding thirty dollars for every offence.

8. Any licensed pilot offering his services to any inward bound vessel liable to pay pilotage on being refused employment shall be entitled to demand and receive legal pilotage, provided that no other licensed pilot shall have previously offered his services and demanded payment therefor.

9. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others respecting pilotage or for any extra remuneration, and all other questions and disputes between them, shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgments of the commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed

the sum of forty dollars ($40.00) shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the commissioners after twenty-four hours' notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give any unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to the masters of vessels, shall, for every offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars ($20.00) and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the commissioners.

10. The rate of Pilotage dues at the Ports of Pugwash, Port Philip, or other loading places within the pilotage limits in the said district of Pugwash, shall be as follows :

						Inwards.	Outwards.
Vessels of 80 and under			140	tons		$ 6 00	$ 5 00
"	140	"	230	"		8 00	7 00
"	230	"	300	"		10 00	9 00
"	300	"	400	"		14 00	12 00
"	400	"	500	"		16 00	14 00
"	500	"	600	"		17 00	15 00
"	600	"	700	"		18 00	16 00
"	700	"	800	"		19 00	17 00
"	800	"	900	"		20 00	18 00
"	900 tons and upwards.					21 00	19 00

On all vessels under 80 tons accepting pilots 5c. per ton inwards and 4c. per ton outwards.

All steamers employing licensed pilots to be rated at net tonnage. Vessels bound to a loading berth off Shiminicas or any other loading place other than Pugwash or Port Philip within the pilotage limits, to pay two thirds of the above inwards rates if accepting a pilot, or one third inwards rates if refusing a pilot, such vessels not being obliged to pay any outward pilotage. Any vessel in charge of a pilot detained outside for the purpose of discharging ballast to allow the pilot one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per day for such detention.

11. All vessels requiring the services of pilots in going through the draw-bridges of Pugwash or Port Philip Harbors, and going one and a half miles up either river beyond said draw-bridges, shall pay in addition 2½ cents per ton each way.

12. The pilot limits for the district of Pugwash shall extend from Cape Cliff on the east, thence running westerly until it strikes the province division line in the waters between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to embrace all the navigable waters, harbours, bays, rivers or loading places within the said district.

Dated at Pugwash, the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

A. McDONNELL,
H. C. BLACK,
ANGUS BEATON,
Commissioners.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 30th day of May, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of the Pilotage District of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

49–3

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in the County of Richmond, in the Province Nova Scotia, and of the office of Harbour Master of the said Port.

1. It shall be the duty of the Harbour Master of the Port of Arichat, including the Harbour of West Arichat, in person, or by deputy duly authorized, at such times, and on such occasions as he shall judge it necessary, to go on board of every ship or vessel of the burthen of twenty tons (registered tonnage) and upwards, which shall arrive within the said Port, including the Harbour aforesaid, to see that she is moored only in such manner or position as shall be assigned to her by the following regulations. And it it shall be lawful for such Harbour Master to ask, demand, and receive as a compensation for his services (vessels belonging to or employed by Her Majesty and the Government of the Dominion of Canada, and ships engaged in trading between Ports and places in the Dominion or in the fishing trade, excepted) according to the following scale, and under the instructions mentioned in the Act 36 Vict., chap. 9, intituled: "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Nova Scotia and New Brunswick," and the Act 38 Vict., chap. 30, intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts 36 Vict., chap. 9, and 37 Vict., chap. 34, respecting the appointment of Harbour Masters":—

SCALE OF FEES.

For every ship of fifty tons register or under, fifty cents;

For every ship over fifty tons and not over one hundred tons register, one dollar;

For every ship over one hundred tons and not over two hundred tons register, one dollar and fifty cents;

For every ship over two hundred tons and not over three hundred tons register, two dollars;

For every ship over three hundred tons and not over four hundred tons register, two dollars and fifty cents;

For every ship over four hundred tons and not over five hundred tons register, three dollars;

For every ship over five hundred tons and not over seven hundred tons, four dollars;

For every ship over seven hundred tons register, five dollars.

2. In case of any dispute arising between Masters, owners or other persons engaged in hauling ships or vessels in or out of any of the docks or wharves, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master, if called upon, to give such directions as he may think fit in respect to the same; and all masters, pilots, or other persons having the charge or command of any ships or vessels shall comply with the directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in these respects, under the penalty of Twenty dollars for each and every neglect or refusal so to do.

3. If any ship or vessel arriving, anchoring, or being moored or fastened to any wharf or vessel in the said Port and Harbour shall be so moored or placed as to be unsafe or dangerous to any other ship or vessel previously lying at anchor in the said Port and Harbour, or moored or fastened as aforesaid, the Harbour Master or his deputy is authorized and required to forthwith order and direct the situation of such ship or vessel so arriving and anchored, moored or fastened as aforesaid, to be altered in such a manner as to prevent such insecurity and danger; and the master, pilot or other person having charge of such ship or vessel shall comply with the orders and directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in this respect, under the penalty of Twenty dollars for each and every offence.

4. Any person or persons who may moor or fasten to, or in any manner injure, alter or change any of the public buoys, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Twenty dollars, besides being held liable to pay any damage sustained.

5. Whenever it shall happen that any ship or vessel is short of hands, so that she cannot be moved when ordered, it shall and may be lawful for the Harbour Master to employ a sufficient number of hands to effect such removal, and to remove or assist in removing such vessel as required or as may be necessary—and that at the expense of such vessel.

6. The Harbour Master shall have power to order the removal of any scow, boat or other vessel, loaded

or unloaded, or anything calculated to interfere with the moving or mooring of vessels from any part of the said Port and Harbour to any other part thereof, and the owner of such scow, boat, &c., or person in charge thereof failing to make such removal in one hour after being notified so to do, shall forfeit and pay a sum not exceeding $10, nor less than $5, and after one hour shall have elapsed the Harbour Master shall have power to make the removal and charge the person notified for so doing.

7. Whenever the Harbour Master shall find ships or vessels at the wharves with main jib or spanker booms rigged out so as to incommode other vessels, it shall be the duty of the Harbour Master to direct such to be rigged in, and in the event of non-compliance, all accidents to the same shall be at the risk of the persons so offending.

8. No vessel shall be left without some person to take care of her, by night and by day, when anchored in the stream or in the said Port and Harbour.

9. All vessels lying at anchor in the said Port and Harbour shall keep a clear and bright light burning at least six feet from the uppermost deck, from sunset until sunrise.

10. All ships or vessels loading or discharging in the streams, coals, ballast and such like materials, shall have a sufficient piece of canvas or tarpaulin so placed as to prevent any portion thereof from falling into the said Port and Harbour, under the penalty of $20 for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or person in charge of such ship or vessel.

11. No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind, shall be unladen, cast or emptied out of, or thrown overboard, from any ship or vessel whatever in the said Port and Harbour, or at the entrance thereof (except in places set apart for that purpose by the Harbour Master and under his direction), under the penalty of Fifty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner, master or other person having the charge of any such ship or vessel.

12. In places set apart by the Harbour Master for the deposit of ballast, etc., it is hereby required that no ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid before sunrise or after sunset, under a penalty of Forty dollars for each and every offence.

13. No ballast, stone, gravel, earth or rubbish of any kind shall be unladen, discharged, deposited, thrown or laid, either from any vessel, boat, scow, or other such craft, or in any other manner, or by any person, from any part of the beach or shore into any part of the said Port and Harbour, or upon the beach and shore thereof, either below low water mark, or between high and low water mark, under the penalty of Forty dollars for each and every offence, to be paid by the owner or owners, master or person having charge of any vessel, boat or scow, or other craft from which such matter as aforesaid shall have been discharged, or by any other person or persons violating this law.

14. Any person or persons who shall or may hinder, oppose, molest or obstruct the Harbour Master, his deputy or any of his assistants in the discharge of his or their duty, shall, on conviction, pay a penalty of Forty Dollars for each and every offence.

15. The penalty for violation of, or not conforming to the provision of the law, and for disobeying the lawful orders or directions of the Harbour Master or his deputy in respect to any provision for which no penalty is hereinbefore prescribed, shall be Twenty dollars, to be imposed upon the owner or person in charge of the ship or vessel not conforming to the particular requirements.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1879.

The foregoing Rules and Regulations were submitted to and approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council, on the 16th day of May instant.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick, made by the Pilotage Authority for said District under the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 54.

1. All Rules and Regulations relating to Pilots and Pilotage heretofore made by the Westmoreland County Sessions are hereby repealed.

2. Every person now acting or holding a branch as a Pilot for the Port or Harbour of Shediac shall forthwith surrender the same to the Pilotage Authority of this District under the Act aforesaid, and shall, if legally entitled thereto, receive a license from the said Pilotage Authority on the payment of a fee of two dollars for each license.

3. The Pilotage Authority may grant licenses to as many and such other persons as they may consider necessary, but no license shall be granted to any person unless he resides within the boundaries of the Pilotage District, is not less than twenty-one years of age, is of good character, and has made application in writing to the Secretary at the office of the Pilotage Authority, in form as prescribed, when if it is considered desirable to increase the number of Pilots, and the application is approved, then on the payment of a fee of four dollars to pay the expenses of the examination, the applicant shall be examined by the Pilotage Authority of said District or by examiners appointed by them, and if on such examination he shall answer such questions and shew such qualifications as will warrant them in giving him a certificate of competency to perform all the duties of a Pilot in said District, a license shall forthwith issue to him.

4. Each and every licensed Pilot shall be the owner or part owner of a good and sufficient boat duly licensed, and shall keep the same in good seaworthy order and repair.

5. All boats to be licensed as pilot-boats shall be of not less than fourteen feet keel and shall be surveyed, and if satisfactory and recommended shall, on the payment of a license fee of two dollars, be licensed for a term not exceeding one year. And all licensed pilot-boats shall at or immediately before the expiration of the license in each year, be again surveyed and if found satisfactory to the Pilotage Autority shall, on the payment of a license fee of one dollar, have their license renewed for a term not exceeding one year.

6. All licensed pilot boats shall have the characteristics as prescribed in Sections 75 and 76 of the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 54, entitled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," under the penalty of forfeiture of license for said boat.

7. Any licensed pilot-boat that may at any time on examination by the Pilotage Authority be found in any way unfit for the service for which she is licensed, shall have her license suspended, until she is made and fitted out to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority, and the license so suspended shall during such suspension be lodged with the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority.

8. On proof to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any Pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness or wilful neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age, or mental or bodily infirmity, said Pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

9. It shall be the duty of any licensed Pilot immediately on sighting any ship or vessel (except exempted ships without signals for Pilot) off the Harbour of Shediac, or intending to enter said Port, to board her without delay, and take charge of and conduct her to the place selected by the Harbour Master, or other proper officer for the deposit of ballast, or such place as the Harbour Master, or other proper officer shall direct. And every licensed Pilot who shall go on board and take charge of any inward bound ship or vessel shall remain on board thereof until such ship or vessel is well and sufficiently moored in a safe place or berth within said Port or Harbour as above. And until then shall not without the consent of the Master in writing leave said vessel under the penalty of twenty dollars.

10. Any pilot taking charge of any inward bound vessel shall exhibit his license and also a copy of these regulations to the master of such vessel, for his perusal, under the penalty of eight dollars for every neglect of duty in this respect.

11. The rate of pilotage for the Pilotage District of the Port or Harbour of Shediac shall be one dollar and twenty-five cents ($1.25) per foot draught of water for vessels inwards, and ninety cents (90 cts.) per foot draught of water for vessels outward bound, and for the removal of any ship or vessel and seeing such ship or vessel properly secured and moored, the sum of two dollars ($2.00) for each such removal.

12. Masters of ships or vessels outward bound are at liberty to choose their own Pilot; but the Master of any vessel after having agreed with a Pilot to take out his vessel shall be obliged to take him or pay him the pilotage to which he would be entitled for taking her out, provided that said Pilot offers his services when the said vessel is ready to go out and before being under way, unless said Master notifies such Pilot at least two days before sailing that his services will not be required.

13. If any licensed Pilot shall offer his services to any ship or vessel appearing off or within the Pilotage District, and which shall come into the Port or Harbour of Shediac, and be refused, no other licensed Pilot being on board or having previously offered his services to such ship or vessel, such Pilot so refused shall be entitled to demand and receive one-half the rate of Pilotage he would have been entitled to if he had been actually employed to Pilot such vessel into the harbour.

14. It shall be the duty of Pilots to caution Masters of all vessels inward bound against discharging any ballast outside the harbour in less than ten fathoms of water, or elsewhere contrary to any regulations respecting the same, and in case of their so discharging any ballast to report the same to the Harbour Master, and any Pilot neglecting to do so shall be liable to have his license suspended not exceeding nine months.

15. Every Pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage Authority, on the forms furnished him, the name, tonnage, rig, nationality, where from, draught of water, &c., &c., of every vessel piloted by him from sea, when boarded and what extra services if any were rendered, to which report he shall if possible obtain the Master's signature. He shall also report all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, and any other matter of importance connected with vessels, coming under his observation. And shall also report when any of the Buoys are not in their places, or any lighthouses are not lighted at their proper time, and kept lighted, which report shall be made immediately after his arrival in Port or as soon thereafter as office hours will permit.

16. Any licensed Pilot not complying with these Rules and Regulations or evading the sense, intent or meaning of any or either of them, shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding forty dollars, for the breach of such Rule or Regulation, excepting when a penalty has been already prescribed, with; in case of a continuing breach, a further penalty not exceeding four dollars for every twenty-four hours during which said breach continues, and shall be liable to have his license withdrawn or suspended at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

(Signed) E. J. SMITH, Chairman,
WM. J. M. HANNINGTON.
M. W. BATEMAN,
PETER SCHUEMAN.

Shediac, N.B., 23rd April, 1879.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of Pilots in the Pilotage District of Shediac, in the Province of New Brunswick, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 4th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that Country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled: "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the importation or introduction of cattle from the United States of America into the Provinces of

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

be and the same is hereby prohibited until the sixth of September next inclusively.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
49-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 28th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a report dated 21st May, 1879, from the Honorable the Minister of Justice on the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, upon the petition of certain Electors of that County praying for the repeal (under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878) of a By Law, number two hundred and ninety-nine (299), passed by the County Council of the said County of York under the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864.

The Minister reports that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to have been conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County of York.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice and under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, His Excellency has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare the said By-Law to be repealed upon, from and after the day of the publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
48-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 28th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a report, dated 21st May, 1879, from the Honorable the Minister of Justice on the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Lanark, in the Pro-

vince of Ontario, upon the petition of certain electors of that County praying for the repeal (under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878) of a By-Law passed by the County Council of the said County of Lanark for the enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

The Minister states that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to have been conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County of Lanark.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice, and under the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, His Excellency has been pleased to declare, and doth hereby declare the said By-Law to be repealed upon, from and after the day of the publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

48–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and "protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that the use of trawls or bottom lines be prohibited in that part of the waters bordering on the south shore of Isle Madame, in the County of Richmond, Province of Nova Scotia, from Madame Island Point to Gros-nez.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

47 3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage," and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Port of Antigonish, in the County of Antigonish, in the Province of Nova Scotia, such District to extend to an comprise all the waters of Antigonish Bay, between the entrance to Antigonish Harbour and an imaginary straight line drawn from Cape Jack to Cape George Light-house, together with all the waters of Antigonish Harbour.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute C. B. Whidden, W. R. Cunningham, and Allan McDonald, merchant, all of Antigonish aforesaid, Esquires, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency under the authority aforesaid has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage Dues compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

47–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10, and intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick, be and the same is hereby erected as an Out Port of Entry and a Warehousing Port, under the survey of the Collector of Customs at the Port of St. John.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

47–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Fishing Regulation be and the same is hereby made and adopted:

"The close time for Shad and Gaspereaux shall extend from sunset on Friday evening to sunrise on Monday morning, in each week, during which time it shall be unlawful to fish for, catch or kill, any Shad or Gaspereaux in the Dominion of Canada.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

47–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 16th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that those parts of the General Fishery Regulations adopted by the Governor General in Council on the 3rd day of April, 1875, fixing close seasons for Bass, Pickerel, and Maskinongé, be and the same are hereby repealed and the following regulation adopted:

"In the Provinces of Ontario and Quebec, no person shall fiish for catch, kill, buy, sell or possess

any Bass, Pickerel (Dorée) or Maskinongé, between the 15th day of April, and the 15th day of May in each year."

47-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 21st day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the 15th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and "protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the streams known as North River, in the Counties of Argenteuil, Two Mountains and Terrebonne, and Salmon River in the County of Huntingdon, in the Province of Quebec, with limits extending one half mile on either side of the mouth of each, be and they are hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish.

47-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 21st day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 23, and intituled: "An Act to provide "against infectious or contagious diseases affecting "animals,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations to provide against the possibility of diseased animals being carried from place to place through Canadian territory, or conveyed and shipped from Canadian ports:

1. An inspection of animals will be made at any place or port in Canada to which such animals are carried in the manner prescribed by the instructions which may be given from time to time by the Minister of Agriculture.

2. Such animals as may be found to have been exposed to contagious or infectious disease, or to be laboring under contagious or infectious disease, shall be either detained or slaughtered in pursuance of the provisions of the said Act under direction of the Minister of Agriculture.

3. The officers appointed to carry out the law and the present regulations shall have free access to any boat, ship, vessel, car, van, or other vehicle, or to any place where animals may be found, in order to inspect the same, and, under instructions from the Minister of Agriculture, deal with animals having been exposed to disease or with diseased animals, and the articles employed in their service in the manner contemplated by the said Act, under the penalties prescribed thereby against any person contravening any of the provisions thereof or of any regulations made thereunder.

4. The said Inspectors or officers may, if it be deemed necessary, order the cleansing and purifying of any place, vessel, vehicle or other article having been made use of to receive or transport or being about to receive and transport animals, and direct such precautionary measures to be taken as may be considered advisable.

5. Proprietors of or dealers in stock having moved animals towards a port of embarkation in Canada for export must give notice to the Inspector appointed for such port by telegraph or by letter, at least twelve hours in advance of the time of arrival of the said animals for shipment, and during the progress of inspection will, with the hands at their disposal, give assistance to the Inspector at such port, and move the animals according to the direction given to them by the said Inspector. In case the owner refuses or neglects to furnish the necessary assistance, the Inspector may employ men at the cost of the shipper which shall be paid to the Inspector before a clean bill of health is given.

6. In order to prevent the danger of contagion or infection resulting from the overcrowding or overlading of animals on board ships in any port in Canada, the Inspector shall not permit cattle or animals to be laden on board any ship in such port, until he shall be satisfied that suitable space and provision has been made for the number of cattle or animals to be shipped on board such vessel, and that a greater number of animals shall not be shipped than such ship can safely and properly carry, and such Inspector shall not grant a clean bill of health to such ship, until all such provisions as aforesaid shall be made to his satisfaction.

7. The Collector of Customs of any port where such inspection as aforesaid is adopted, shall not give a clearance to any ship having animals on board for exportation without being shown a clean bill signed by the Inspector to the effect that the measures provided by the said Act and the present regulations have been obeyed and carried out.

8. Any person refusing to submit to the present regulations, or avoiding their being carried into effect, or impeding any Inspector or officer in the discharge of the duties assigned to them, shall be guilty of an offence against the Act "to provide against infectious "or contagious diseases affecting animals," and shall be punished according to the provisions of the said Act.

47-3 W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1879.

RICHIBUCTO HARBOR RANGE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two range towers, erected by the Government of Canada close to the present day beacons upon the South Beach, at the entrance to the Richibucto River, Kent County, N.B., will be put in operation on the 1st June, next.

The front building is on the outside of the bank. It is of wood, painted white and consists of a square tower, 33 feet high to vane on lantern, with dwelling attached.

Lat. N. 46° 42' 45"
Long. W. 64° 46' 10"

The light is fixed white catoptric, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles.

The back tower is distant W. by S. ½ S. 306 feet from the front one. It is an open framed square

tower, 43 feet high to vane on lantern, and is also painted white.

The light is fixed red catoptric, elevated 44 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles.

These two lights are intended to replace the day beacons, and in one lead through the channel over the bar at the mouth of the river.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1879. 49–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 8 of 1879.

PORT COLBORNE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given, that on and after the 15th May, instant, the lights at Port Colborne will be exhibited as follows:

Main or Lake Light.

The main and front light is situated on the West Pier Head, at the Western entrance to the Welland Canal.

Lat. N. 42° 53' 0"
Long. W. 79° 19' 30"

The light is a fixed white catoptric light, elevated 70 feet above water mark, and should be seen 16 miles from all points on the lake.

The tower is an open-framed square wooden building, 60 feet high from pier to vane on lantern, and is painted white.

Back Range Light.

This light is placed on the pier on the East side of the entrance, N. E. $\frac{3}{4}$ E., 1130 feet from the main light.

It is a fixed red catoptric light, elevated 38 feet above water mark, and should be seen 8 miles.

The tower is a square wooden building, standing upon a block and painted white. It is 27 feet high from base to vane on lantern.

The two lights in range give the deepest water to the entrance of the canal, and clear the Sugar-loaf Reef.

In entering the harbor the main light must be passed on the port side, and the back one on the starboard side.

Fog alarm.

A fog horn has been erected at the main light, and in thick weather will sound a blast of eleven seconds in each minute and a half.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, etc.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 6th May, 1879. 47–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 9 of 1879.

CAPE ENRAGÉ FOG ALARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that the Fog Whistle at Cape Enragé, in the Chignecto Channel, Province of New Brunswick, will not be sounded from the 17th instant until necessary repairs are effected.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1879. 47–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May last.

		Amount
Revenue.		
Customs	$	940,578 45
Excise		191,584 70
Post Office		106,206 01
Public Works, including Railways		163,902 52
Bill Stamps		19,918 60
Miscellaneous		82,135 71
	$	1,504,325 99
Revenue to 30th April, 1879		19,156,247 18
	$	20,660,573 17
Expenditure	$	2,407,502 99
do to 30th April, 1879		18,254,457 17
	$	20,661,960 16

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd June, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20.....	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100.....	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000.....	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98	114,189 98		
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25	2,840,451 25		
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91	91,668 91		
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00	561,100 00		
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00	7,067,500 00		
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14	10,674,850 14		

Fractional Notes.....	$ 114,189 98
Provincial "	228,365 41
Montreal issue.....	4,624,111 00
Toronto "	3,345,595 00
Halifax "	1,651,188 00
St. John "	704,916 75
Victoria "	6,484 00
Total.....	$10,674,850 14

Notes in Circulation according to the following dates. 10,888,189 64

Specie held at Montreal,	June	5	25,000 00
do	May	31.....	1,702,799 01
Toronto,	do	31.....	476,041 23
Halifax,	do	31	425,238 59
St. John,	do	31	115,219 78
Winnipeg,	do	22	2,159 79
			$2,746,458 40
20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00			$1,800,000 00
50 do 1,888,189 64			944,094 82
			$2,744,094 82
Excess of Specie.....			$2,363 58

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 31st May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for April 1879.

——	Produce.	Not produce.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Produce of the Mine	30,418 00	7,071 00	37,489 00
do Fisheries	355,289 00	80 00	355,369 00
do Forest	354,352 00	58,019 00	412,371 00
Animals and their Produce	848,861 00	20,831 00	869,692 00
Agricultural Products	722,096 00	4,426 00	726,522 00
Manufactures	220,006 00	28,938 00	248,944 00
Miscellaneous Articles	62,515 00	10,005 00	72,520 00
Totals	2,593,537 00	129,370 00	2,722,907 00
Coin and Bullion	.....	35,083 00	.....
Grand Total	2,593,537 00	164,453 00	2,757,990 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

STATEMENT shewing the Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 1st to the 14th March, 1879 inclusive.

ARTICLES	ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.	
	Value.	Duty.
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC DUTIES:	$ cts.	$ cts.
Spirits of all kinds	54,377 00	64,154 80
Wines do	30,355 00	16,159 32
Tea do	105,099 00	24,901 38
Coal Oils and Products	11,092 00	4,604 58
Ale, Beer and Porter	5,489 00	1,522 74
Butter, Cheese, Lard and Tallow, Meats, &c., &c	56,503 00	11,620 21
Total paying Specific Duties	262,915 00	122,963 03
GOODS PAYING SPECIFIC AND AD VALOREM DUTIES:		
Cigars and Cigarettes	19,179 00	9,149 67
Sugar of all kinds	417,950 00	186,992 63
Tobacco	2,419 00	1,852 65
Total paying Specific and Ad Valorem Duties	439,548 00	197,994 95
GOODS PAYING 25 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Molasses	30,846 00	7,711 50
Patent Medicines, Perfumery, &c., &c	6,048 00	1,512 00
Total paying 25 per cent Ad Valorem	36,894 00	9,223 50
GOODS PAYING 17½ PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Cottons, Silks and Woollens	585,680 00	102,494 15
Dried Fruits and Nuts	26,972 00	4,720 09
Jewellery, Watches, Plated Ware, &c	28,263 00	4,946 04
Hardware, Manufactures of Brass, Copper, &c	139,471 00	24,407 46
Fancy Goods, Wearing Apparel, Spices, &c., &c	898,951 00	157,344 83
Total paying 17½ per cent Ad Valorem	1,679,337 00	293,912 57
GOODS PAYING 10 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Animals of all kinds	5.913 00	591 30
Bran, Hay, Seeds, Straw, Trees, Vegetables, Green Fruits, &c	28,017 00	2,801 70
Machinery, Locomotive Engine Frames, Leather, sole and upper &c.	33,609 00	3,360 90
Total paying 10 per cent Ad Valorem	67,539 00	6,753 90
GOODS PAYING 5 PER CENT AD VALOREM:		
Books, Pamphlets, &c., printed	29,321 00	1,466 05
Iron	58,478 00	2,923 90
Ships' Materials, &c	27,450 00	1,372 50
Total paying 5 per cent Ad Valorem	115,249 00	5,762 45
Total Dutiable Goods	2,601,482 00	635,910 40
Total Free Goods	709,227 00	.....
Grand Total	3,310,709 00	635,910 40

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 16th April, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Bougie	St. Laurent	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	D. Bougie.
Daniel		Queens ..... N.B.	Isaac Smith.
Dorval (reopened)	Lachine	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	L. Allard.
Isle Perrot, nord	Isle Perrot	Vaudreuil. ..... Q.	A. Peladeau,
Lachine Rapids	St. Michel de Lachine.	Jacques-Cartier. ..... Q.	D. Dunberry.
Leinster (reopened)	Richmond	Lennox ..... O.	Miss A. A. Storr.
Northwood	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Christopher Arnold.
Rostock	Ellice	Perth, N.R. ..... O.	Justus Kreuter.
Ste. Hélène de Chester	Chester	Arthabaska ..... Q.	P. D. LaRivière.
St. Samuel de Gayhurst	Gayhurst	Beauce ..... Q.	R. Dallaire.
Ste. Thècle	Ste. Thècle	Champlain ..... Q.	Théodore Magnan.
Sweenyville		Kent ..... N.B.	Philippe P. Leger.
Tobique River	Perth	Victoria ..... N.B.	Albert Brymer.
Valois (reopened)	Pointe Claire	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	P. G. Valois.
Victory		Queens ..... N.B.	John Coyle.
White Oak	Westminster	Middlesex, E.R. ..... O.	Henry Wall.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Chester ..... Co. Arthabaska, Q.
River Portneuf ..... Co. Saguenay, Q.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st March*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1879.	Deposits for March, 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance. 31st March, 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	226,044 90	16,286 39	242,331 29	25,182 52	1,700 00	26,882 52	215,448 77
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51,848 36	6,181 00	58,029 36	5,405 83		5,405 83	52,623 53
British Columbia—							
Victoria	924,113 33	65,408 00	989,521 33	63,899 35		63,899 35	925,621 98
Nanaimo	92,183 62	3,335 00	95,518 62	2,981 43		2,981 43	92,537 19
New Westminster	119,816 08	8,148 00	127,964 08	4,539 74		4,539 74	123,424 34
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	24,669 80	3,793 00	28,462 80	3,273 33		3,273 33	25,189 47
Antigonish	3,763 20	252 47	4,015 67	507 26		507 26	3,508 41
Annapolis	32,499 01	7,499 00	39,998 04	4,749 13	400 00	5,149 13	34,848 91
Arichat	91,435 16	3,097 00	94,532 16	1,119 49	1,000 00	2,119 40	92,412 76
Acadia Mines	14,939 17	1,254 00	16,193 17	1,848 07		1,848 07	14,345 10
Baddeck	7,991 18	315 00	8,306 18	814 51		814 51	7,491 67
Bridgewater	6,169 96	754 00	6,923 96	172 89		172 89	6,751 07
Barrington	4,306 00	868 00	5,174 00	327 84		327 81	4,846 16
Digby	21,740 80	3,290 00	25,030 80	3,262 01		3,262 01	21,768 79
Guysboro	24 089 42	1,644 00	25,733 42	1,407 81		1,407 81	24,325 61
Halifax	1,406,437 26	82,878 99	1,489,316 25	52,575 95	9,700 00	62,275 95	1,427,040 30
Kentville	21,785 33	4,329 00	26,114 33	5,467 45		5,467 45	20 646 88
Liverpool	45,972 73	1,425 00	47,397 73	2,228 31	2,100 00	4,328 31	43,069 42
Little Glace Bay	5 756 69	1 180 00	6,936 69	510 00		510 00	6,426 69
Lunenburg	28,779 56	2,219 00	30,998 56	96 12		96 12	30,902 44
Maitland	14,186 47	3,977 00	18,163 47	5,551 12		5.551 12	12,612 35
New Glasgow	17,755 00	2,997 00	20,752 00	490 00	300 00	790 00	19,962 00
Parrsboro'	11,909 49	709 00	12,618 49	1,201 73	200 00	1,401 73	11,216 76
Port Hood	27,531 85	4,367 00	31,898 85	2,156 00		2,156 00	29,742 85
Pictou	15.139 71	222 00	15,361 71	169 98		169 98	15,191 73
Shelburne	17,079 86	1,632 45	18,712 31	1,071 93		1,071 98	17,640 33
Sydney	54,907 01	5,517 00	60,424 01	2,148 69	1,000 00	3,148 69	57 275 32
Sherbrooke	9,490 75	987 00	10,477 75	1,008 79		1,008 79	9,468 96
Truro	82,584 57	6,527 00	89,111 57	9,123 72	600 00	9,723 72	79,387 85
Windsor	233,469 14	14,255 00	247,724 14	21,115 91	200 00	21,315 91	226,408 23
Weymouth	11,583 54	1 780 00	13,363 51	1.875 35	1,100 00	2,975 35	10,388 19
Yarmouth	82,274 58	12,059 00	94,333 58	18,809 00	100 00	18,909 00	75,424 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,005 63	513 00	37.518 63	768 00		768 00	36,750 63
Chatham	125,615 08	2,225 00	127,840 08	4,184 72	200 00	4,384 72	123.455 36
Dalhousie	110,256 20	1,042 00	114,298 20	3,280 64		3,280 64	111 017 56
Dorchester	6,388 09	515 00	6,903 09				6 903 09
Fredericton	111.224 20	7,778 00	119,002 20	5,413 75		5,413 75	113 588 45
Hillsboro	6,261 30	528 00	6,792 30	372 00		372 00	6.420 30
Moncton	59,283 19	7,296 00	46,579 19	6 583 91		6 583 91	39,995 28
Newcastle	88,826 36	1,674 00	90,500 36	2,497 47	1 000 00	3,497 47	87,002 89
Richibucto	42,851 95	1,090 00	43,941 95	913 78		913 78	43,028 17
St. Andrews	106,495 12	4,554 00	111,049 12	2,482 60		2,482 60	108.566 52
St. John	967,294 80	23,796 00	991,090 80	38,317 86	3,800 00	42,117 86	948,972 94
Woodstock	53,783 83	3,249 00	57,032 83	4,252 70		4,252 70	52,780 13
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	388,351 32	28,346 00	416,697 32	20,839 65	6,500 00	27,339 65	389,357 67
Total	$ 5,815,893 63	354,792 30	6,170,685 93	334,998 30	29,900 00	364,898 30	5,805,787 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1879. Cr.

(*Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act*, 1878, *Sec.* 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1879, as already reported	2,996,134 85	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		163,284 26
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	154,406 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,700 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	2,215 92	Balance due to Depositors :—		
		Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,755,588 26	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	184,800 00	2,967,772 51
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	27,384 25	
	3,152,756 77			3,152,756 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa 19th May, 1879.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 30TH APRIL, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	599,980 54	63,812 03					3,318,567 66	180,000 00	98,031 98	3,660,411 67
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,600 00						2,027,087 80	83,000 00	104,410 88	2,214,498 68

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank		687,077 52	594,863 70	728,349 16	1,206,984 19	559,636 45	180,000 00		*378,565 78	4,335,476 80
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 35	486.326 68	2,715 00	657,840 23	48,744 09	751,238 10	83,000 00	245,220 00	132,009 23	2,483,873 68

* Including landed property of Bank $339,719 97.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 8th May, 1879.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1879.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		210,786 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		197,490 30
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		3,068 73	Gold Bullion		9,817 35
Deposits not bearing interest	$721,708 99		Landed and other Property		26,972 25
Deposits bearing interest	46,920 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 24,567 88	
		768,628 99	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	276,427 07	
					300,994 95
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	659,356 84	
			Do without the Province	92,246 29	
					751,603 13
Total amount of Liabilities		982,483 72	Total amount of Assets		1,286,877 98

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1879 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 215,695

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

Victoria, B.C., 18th April, 1879

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold honds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harhor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds.	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Roht. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50,171 stock, and $56,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal...	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal...	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal ..	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock...	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877" and within one month after the last publication of this notice, an application will be made by the undersigned to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for letters patent of incorporation constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company so to be created a body corporate and politic.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company is The Toronto Navigation Company (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a passenger and freight and general forwarding business on Lake Ontario and the navigable waters flowing thereunto and therefrom, and the constructing, owning, chartering, leasing or purchasing of steamships, vessels, tramways, wharves, docks, warehouses and such other property as may be or become necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said Company will be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the Company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares in the said Company is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows: William Alexander Milloy, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, ship owner; the Honorable Frank

Smith, of the same place, Senator; John Trew Douglas, of the same place, master mariner; Thomas McGaw, of the same place, hotel proprietor, and Henry Winnett, of the same place, hotel proprietor.

The first or provisional Directors of the said Company are to be the said William Alexander Milloy (who is to be President), the Honorable Frank Smith and John Trew Douglas.

The said applicants are all residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

Dated at Toronto this first day of May, 1879.

W. A. MILLOY,
FRANK SMITH,
J. T. DOUGLAS,
THOS. McGAW,
HENRY WINNETT.

BLAKE, KERR, BOYD & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants.

49–6

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by Letters Patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The North Western Drainage Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the drainage and reclaiming of swamp and wet lands in the Dominion of Canada, and the power to take, receive, acquire and hold real estate in payment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of said Company is to be in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of Capital Stock of said Company is to be the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred of Fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Barrister; William Eli Sanford, of the same place, Merchant; William Henry Duffield, of the same place, Accountant; David Allen Smith, of the same place, Gentleman, and William Farrar, of the same place, Merchant; and those who are to be first or provisional Directors of the Company are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, William Eli Sanford, William Henry Duffield, David Allen Smith and William Farrar, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

Hamilton, 28th May, 1879.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

48–6

NOTICE is hereby given by John Dennis, of the Village of Weston, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, gentleman; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in said Province, contractor; William H. Brouse, of the Town of Prescott, in said Province, senator; John Mather, of the City of Ottawa, in said Province, lumberman, and Robert A. Mather, of the said City of Ottawa, lumberman, that they will apply to the Governor General in Council to grant a Charter by letters patent under the great seal constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of purchasing and holding and selling timber lands and other lands in fee or otherwise, and also timber and timber limits by lease, license or otherwise, and for the manufacture and purchase and sale of saw-logs, timber and lumber and the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches, and other business incident thereto or connected therewith; and also for the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part, and for the building and operating of grist mills, flour mills and saw mills and the carrying on of all business incident thereto or usually connected therewith, with power to purchase and sell and deal in grain and flour and breadstuffs generally. The operations of the Company to be carried on in any part of the Dominion of Canada and its chief place of business to be at the Lake of the Woods.

The capital stock of the Company is to be $160,000, in 160 shares of $1,000 each.

The said John Dennis, Richard Fuller, William H. Brouse and John Mather are to be the first Directors of the Company, and are all resident in Canada and subjects by birth of Her Majesty.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1879.

47–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 3rd day of June instant Paul M. Galarneau, Esq., Gentleman, of the City of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of Charles J. Coursol, Esq., who has resigned.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 4th June, 1879. 49–8

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Banking-House, in this City, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1879. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

P. MACEWEN,
Cashier.

Quebec, May 30, 1879. 49–4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE.—The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada having passed the following Act:

"An Act for the acquisition by the Dominion of a certain portion of the Grand Trunk Railway to be made part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Whereas it is expedient to provide for the acquisition by the Dominion of that portion of the Grand Trunk Railway hereinafter mentioned to the end that it may be a part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

"1. The Government of Canada may enter into arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purchase by the Dominion of that part of the Grand Trunk Railway between

Rivière du Loup and Hadlow, with such metes and bounds and such appurtenances (except certain of the rails then in use thereon) as may be deemed expedient, and for running powers between the Chaudière Junction and Point Levis and other obligations and services by either party to the other on equitable terms to be agreed upon by the parties; and Her Majesty may acquire the said property and rights, and the Company may sell and convey the same to Her Majesty for the Dominion of Canada according to such agreement. But this Act shall not take effect unless and until submitted to a special general meeting of the Company and accepted by a majority consisting of two thirds of the votes of the persons present or represented by proxy entitled to vote; and the certificate in writing of the Chairman of such meeting shall be taken as *primâ facie* proof of its acceptance by the meeting, such certificate to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada; and copies certified by the said Secretary of State shall be taken and considered in all Courts of Law and Equity as sufficient *primâ facie* evidence of the contents thereof.

"2. Payment of the purchase money, which shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars, shall only be made to cover expenditure for such purposes in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, as the Government shall consider conducive to the public advantage.

"3. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed on any purchase money remaining unpaid for thirty days after payment of the same has become due under the agreement.

"4. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed upon the value of such of the rails not purchased as part of the line as may not be taken up and delivered by the Government to the Company according to agreement, so long as the same remain upon the line after the period agreed upon, the value of such rails to be computed at their then marketable value.

"5. The part of the said railway so purchased for the Dominion shall become part of the Intercolonial railway, and be subject to all enactments and provisions of law applying thereto.

"6. A sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy five thousand dollars may be expended to defray the expenses of the repairing the line of railway so purchased and relaying it with steel rails, and a further sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, to defray the expense of operating it during the year ending the thirtieth June, 1880, and such sums shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for that purpose by Parliament during the present session and shall be accounted for as moneys expended under the Acts respecting the construction and operating of the Intercolonial Railway respectively":—

Therefore a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada is hereby called and will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, in the City of London, England, at one o'clock P. M., on Monday the thirtieth day of June next, at which meeting the above mentioned Act will be submitted for acceptance by the Company pursuant to the provisions of said Act, and in accordance therewith.

And also for the purpose of transacting such other and further business connected with the said sale and transfer, as the Directors may be able to lay before the meeting.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1879, at 21, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

By order of the Board.

H. W. TYLER,
President.

J. B. RENTON,
Secretary. 48–5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the head office of this Bank on and after Wednesday, the second day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John, 27th May, 1879. 48–4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent., upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Toronto, 29th May, 1879. 48–5

STANDARD BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND No. 7.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. for the current half-year, being at the rate of six per cent. per annum upon the paid-up capital of the Bank, has this day been declared, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th of June, both days included.

The annual general meeting of stockholders for the election of Directors will be held at the Banking House of the Institution, on Wednesday, the 9th day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

J. L. BRODIE, Cashier.

Toronto, May 20, 1879. 47–3

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

DIVIDEND No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 8th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 20th May, 1879. 47–4

MANITOBA SOUTH WESTERN COLONISATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Manitoba South Western Colonisation Railway Company will be held at the offices of said Company in the City of Winnipeg, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of opening the stock books and receiving subscriptions of stock from parties desiring to become shareholders in said Company.

Winnipeg, 19th May, 1879. -4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of La Banque Jacques-Cartier will be held at the Bank Office, Place d'Armes, Montreal, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of a new Board of Directors.

By order of the Board.
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 15th May, 1879. 46–5

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the relcase on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 28 mai 1879.

ACALUS LOCKWOOD PALMER, de la cité de St. Jean, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, Conseil de la Reine ; Juge en Équité de la Cour Suprême du Nouveau-Brunswick.

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5 juin 1879.

DAVID SINCLAIR, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, syndic officiel pour le district judiciaire de Montréal, y compris les districts électoraux de Montréal-Est, Montréal-Ouest et Montréal-Centre, dans la dite province, a donné sa démission comme tel syndic.

JOHN BALSILLIE, de Winnipeg, dans la province de Manitoba, écuyer, syndic officiel pour le comté de Selkirk, y compris la ville de Winnipeg, dans la dite province, a donné sa démission comme tel syndic.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-quatre et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, (sauf les ports de Québec et de Montréal dans la province de Québec, et de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario,) dans l'une ou l'autre des dites provinces qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil.

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du seizième jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, désignant Murray River, dans le comté de King's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de Murray River, dans le comté de King's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui,

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

48–3

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Queen's, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex- " cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca- " ' nada en Conseil.

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Queen's, " ' dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés " ' et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de " ' la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" ' Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé- " ' rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " ' mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec- " ' tueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " ' un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " ' seizième clause du dit acte, que la deuxième partie " ' du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit " ' comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, " ' etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent quatre-vingt-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Queen's, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Queen's, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,
J. C. AIKINS,
48-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé par le Parlement du Canada, tenu dans la quarante-deuxième année de Notre Règne, chapitre sept, et intitulé : " Acte concernant les charges de Receveur-Général et de Ministre des Travaux Publics," il est entre autres choses en substance statué " que les dispositions du dit acte deviendront et seront exécutoires à partir d'un jour fixé par proclamation, en vertu d'un ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil.

Et attendu que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous avons jugé convenable de fixer le vingtième jour de mai courant comme celui dans lequel le dit acte deviendra et sera exécutoire.

SACHEZ maintenant que par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé pour le Canada, Nous proclamons et déclarons que Notre bon plaisir est, par Notre présente proclamation, que le dit acte, fait et passé par le parlement du Canada, dans la quarante-deuxième année de Notre règne, chapitre sept, et intitulé : " Acte concernant les charges de Receveur-Général et de Ministre des Travaux Publics," devien dra et sera exécutoire le et après le vingtième jour de mai courant comme étant le jour choisi par Nous pour cette fin.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
47–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Queen's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-" Edouard, vous prions de recevoir avis que nous " avons l'intention de présenter la pétition suivante " à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca-" ' nada en Conseil.

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Queen's, " ' dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, " ' qualifiés et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un dé-" ' puté de la Chambre des Communes dans le dit " ' comté,

" ' Alléguons respectueusement,—Que vos requé-" ' rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " ' mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respec-" ' tueusement qu'il plaise a Votre Excellence, par un " ' ordre en Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt-seiz-" ' ième clause du dit Acte, que la deuxième partie " ' du dit Acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit comté. " ' Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous les " électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou contre " l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent quatre-vingt-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les electeurs du dit comté de Queen's soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conferée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Queen's, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Queen's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition, au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TEMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITE d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
47–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
28 Avril 1879.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiés dans la colonie, sous votre Gouvernement, des exemplaires du second supplément du *London* 5 Avril. *Gazette*, en date du 4 avril, vous informant de la nomination d'une Commission royale, que Son Altesse Royale le Prince de Galles veut bien consentir à présider, pour assurer le succès de l'exposition internationale qui doit être tenue à Sydney, en 1879, et de l'exposition internationale qui doit être tenue à Melbourne, en 1880-81.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

Whitehall, 5 *Avril* 1879.

IL a plu à la Reine d'émettre une commission sous le seing royal de Sa Majesté à l'effet suivant :—

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, Reine, défendeur

de la foi : A notre très cher fils Albert Edouard, Prince de Galles, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière, feld-maréchal de notre armée, président ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Charles Henri, duc de Richmond et Gordon, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière, Président de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé, ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin William Drogo, duc de Manchester, chevalier de Notre très illustre ordre de Saint-Patrice ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Robert Arthur Talbot, marquis de Salisbury, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière, l'un de nos principaux secrétaires d'Etat ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Henry Howard Molyneux, comte de Carnarvon ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin George Henry, comte Cadogan ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Somerset Richard, comte de Belmore, commandeur de Notre ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint-George ; Notre très fidèle et très bien-aimé cousin et conseiller Granville George, comte de Granville, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière ; Notre très fidèle et très bien-aimé cousin et conseiller Jean, comte de Kimberley ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé conseiller, Sir Michel Edouard Hicks-Beach, baronnet, l'un de nos principaux secrétaires d'Etat ; Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé conseiller Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, membre de la Société Royale ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir Daniel Cooper, baronnet ; Notre fidèle et bien aimé sir John Rose, baronnet, chevalier grand'croix de Notre ordre très distingué de Saint Michel et Saint-George ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir John Dalton Looker, chevalier commandeur de Notre ordre très élevé de l'Etoile des Indes, compagnon de Notre très honorable ordre du Bain ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir Frederic Leighton, chevalier, président de l'Académie Royale ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé Richard Owen, écuier, compagnon de Notre très honorable ordre du Bain, membre de la Société Royale ; Notre fidèle et bien aimé Samuel Morley, écuier ; et Notre fidèle et bien-aimé Warington Wilkinson Smyth, écuier, membre de la Société Royale, Salut :—

Attendu qu'il nous a été donné avis par Notre secrétaire d'Etat au département des colonies, qu'une exposition internationale doit être tenue à Sydney, dans notre colonie de la Nouvelle Galles du sud, dans l'année 1879, et qu'une exposition internationale doit aussi être tenue à Melbourne, dans notre colonie de Victoria, en l'an 1880 ;

Et attendu que c'est Notre désir que l'industrie manufacturière, l'agriculture et les beaux-arts de Notre Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande et de nos colonies et dépendances en Europe, Asie, Afrique et Amérique, et dans les autres parties de l'Australie, soient représentées d'une manière complète et convenable à ces expositions :—

Sachez maintenant que, Nous, considérant les faits, et désirant vivement le succès des dites expositions, et ayant beaucoup confiance dans votre fidélité, discrétion et intégrité, avons autorisé et nommé, et par les présentes autorisons et nommons, vous, Notre dit très cher fils Albert Edouard, Prince de Galles, Président, avec vous Charles Henri, duc de Richmond et Gordon ; William Drogo, duc de Manchester ; Robert Arthur Talbot, marquis de Salisbury ; Henri Howard Molyneux, comte de Carnarvon ; George Henri, comte de Cadogan ; Somerset Richard, comte de Belmore ; Granville George, comte de Granville ; Jean, comte de Kimberley ; sir Michel Edouard Hicks-Beach ; Hugh Culling Eardley Childers ; sir Daniel Cooper ; sir John Rose ; sir Joseph Dalton Hooker ; sir Frédérick Leighton ; Richard Owen ; Samuel Morley, et Warington Wilkinson Smyth, pour être Nos commissaires, afin de recueillir et répandre des renseignements complets sur le meilleur mode de se procurer et expédier les produits de l'industrie manufacturière et agricole et des beaux-arts du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, Nos colonies et dépendances, puis de donner leur avis et concours, et de faciliter en général le succès des dites expositions dans la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud et Victoria respectivement.

Et c'est de plus Notre volonté et Notre plaisir que vous, ou trois ou plus d'entre vous, aussi souvent que cela sera nécessaire, aussi longtemps que Notre Commission sera en vigueur, devez faire rapport à Nous, par écrit, sous votre seing et seau respectivement, de tout ce que vous ferez en vertu des présentes.

Et finalement, Nous ordonnons par ces présentes que Notre Commission reste en vigueur jusqu'à la clôture des dites expositions, et que vous, Nos dits commissaires, ou trois ou plus d'entre vous, deviez et pourrez de temps à autre, et à tout endroit et endroits, adopter les mesures nécessaires pour mettre les présentes à exécution, et ajourner vos délibérations de temps à autre suivant que vous le croirez convenable ; et pour faciliter votre tâche Nous nommons par les présentes Notre fidèle et bien-aimé Thomas Antoine Wright, écuyer, secrétaire de Notre Commission.

Fait à Notre Cour à Saint-Jacques, le cinquième jour d'avril mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, dans la quarante-deuxième année de Notre Règne

Par ordre de Sa Majesté,

48-3 RICHARD ASSHETON CROSS

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 4 juin 1879.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et qu'il est expédient, pour en empêcher l'introduction au Canada, que l'importation des bestiaux de ce pays au Canada soit prohibée pour le présent.—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé "Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre l'épizootie ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent," d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'importation ou l'introduction de bestiaux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans les provinces d'

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
Ile du Prince-Edouard,

est par les présentes prohibée jusqu'au six septembre prochain inclusivement.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
49-3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 21 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 23, et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet d'empêcher les maladies contagieuses atteignant les bestiaux,"

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé du Canada, d'adopter les réglements suivants pour empêcher que des bestiaux malades soient

transportés d'un endroit à un autre sur le territoire canadien, ou expédiés de ports canadiens :

1o. Une inspection des bestiaux sera faite à tout endroit ou port du Canada, auquel tels bestiaux seront transportés, conformément aux instructions qui pourront être prescrites de temps à autre par le ministre de l'Agriculture.

2o. Les bestiaux qui pourront être exposés à des maladies contagieuses, ou qui seront atteints de maladies contagieuses, seront détenus ou abattus, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte, suivant les instructions du ministre de l'Agriculture.

3o. Les officiers nommés pour mettre en vigueur la loi et les présents règlements auront libre accès à tout bâtiment, navire, vaisseau, char, voiture, ou autre véhicule, ou à tout endroit auquel des bestiaux pourront être trouvés, afin d'en faire l'inspection, et, en conformité des instructions du ministre de l'Agriculture, ils traiteront les bestiaux exposés à être atteints ou atteints de maladie, et les articles y ayant rapport, de la façon prévue par le dit acte, imposant les amendes prescrites par cet acte contre toute personne enfreignant toute disposition d'icelui ou des règlements faits en vertu de cet acte.

4o. Les dits inspecteurs ou officiers pourront, s'ils le jugent nécessaire, ordonner qu'on nettoie ou purifie tout endroit, bâtiment, véhicule ou autre article, qui aura servi à recevoir ou à transporter, ou qui sera sur le point de recevoir et de transporter des bestiaux, et ordonner que l'on prenne les mesures préventives qui pourront être jugées désirables.

5o. Les propriétaires ou commerçants qui expédient des bestiaux à un lieu d'embarquement au Canada, pour l'exportation, devront donner avis à l'inspecteur nommé pour tel port, par télégraphe ou par lettre, au moins douze heures avant l'arrivée des dits animaux qui doivent être exportés, et durant l'inspection, ils devront avec les hommes à leur service, faciliter la tâche de l'inspecteur, et placer les bestiaux selon les ordres qui leur seront donnés par le dit inspecteur. Dans le cas où le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de donner l'aide nécessaire, l'inspecteur pourra employer des hommes, au frais de l'expéditeur, et la dépense ainsi occasionnée devra être payée à l'inspecteur, avant que ce dernier lui donne un certificat que ses bestiaux ne sont pas malades.

6o. Pour empêcher le danger de contagion ou d'infection résultant de l'encombrement ou d'une trop forte cargaison de bestiaux à bord des bâtiments dans aucun port du Canada, l'inspecteur ne permettra pas que les bestiaux ou animaux destinés à l'exportation, soient mis à bord d'un bâtiment dans un port, avant de s'être assuré qu'il y a suffisamment d'espace et qu'on a pris les mesures nécessaires pour le transport du nombre d'animaux ou bestiaux qui doivent être expédiés à bord de tel bâtiment, et qu'on n'expédie pas un nombre d'animaux plus considérable que celui que ce bâtiment peut transporter sûrement, et l'inspecteur n'accordera pas un certificat de salubrité à tel bâtiment, avant que l'on ait pris les mesures précitées à sa satisfaction.

7o. Le percepteur de douanes de tout port, où cette inspection est adoptée n'accordera pas de permis de départ à tout bâtiment ayant des bestiaux à bord, pour l'exportation, avant qu'on lui produise un certificat, signé par l'inspecteur, comportant que les mesures prescrites par le dit acte et les présents règlements ont été adoptées et mises à exécution.

8o. Toute personne refusant de se conformer aux présents règlements, ou éludant ces règlements, ou empêchant un inspecteur ou officier de remplir les devoirs qui lui sont assignés, sera coupable d'infraction à l'acte "à l'effet d'empêcher les maladies contagieuses atteignant les bestiaux," et sera puni conformément aux dispositions du dit acte.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
48–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 21 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la marine et des pêcheries, et en vertu de la 15e section de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60 et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet de réglementer la pêche et de protéger les pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que les rivières connues sous le nom de rivière du Nord, dans les comtés d'Argenteuil, Deux-Montagnes et Terrebonne, et rivière au Saumon, dans le comté d'Huntingdon, dans la province de Québec, avec une étendue d'un demi-mille de chaque côté de l'embouchure de chacune d'elles, sont par les présentes réservées pour la production naturelle et artificielle du poisson.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
48–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Vendredi, 16 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19me section de l'Acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la protection de la pêche et des pêcheries,"—il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que cette partie des règlements généraux concernant la pêche, adoptée par le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, le 3 avril 1875, et déterminant les saisons durant lesquelles la pêche de l'achigan, du doré et du maskinongé est prohibée, est par les présentes révoquée et remplacée par le règlement suivant :

"Dans les provinces d'Ontario et de Québec, personne ne pêchera, prendra, tuera, achetera, vendra ou possèdera aucun achigan, doré ou maskinongé, du 15e jour d'avril au 15 mai de chaque année."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 16 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu des dispositions de la 19e section de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet de pourvoir à la protection de la pêche et des pêcheries,"—il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche soit par les présentes adopté :

"La pêche de l'alose et du gaspereau sera prohibée depuis le coucher du soleil, le vendredi soir, jusqu'au lever du soleil, le lundi matin, de chaque semaine, et personne ne pourra durant ce laps de temps pêcher, prendre ou tuer aucun alose ou gaspereau dans les limites du Canada."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
47–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de avril 1879. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1879.....	$2,996,134 85	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$163,284 26
Dépôts durant le mois..	154,4.6 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,700 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	2,215 92	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,755,538 26	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	184,830 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	27,384 25	
				2,967,772 51
	3,152,756 77			$3,152,756 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 19 mai 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES DASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500. bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie. de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bonsmunicipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada. 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagasde Montréal (et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto.	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c. canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

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La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISÉES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens- *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa, 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, comme par les retours fournis au département de Finance à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

		Montant.
Revenu :		
Douanes	$	940,578 45
Exeise		191,584 70
Département des Postes		106,206 01
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer		163,902 52
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires		19,918 60
Divers		82,135 71
		$1,504,325 99
Revenu 30 avril 1879		19,156,247 18
		20,660,573 17
Dépenses	$	2,407,502 99
Do 30 avril 1879		18,254,457 17
		$20,661,960 16

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 juin 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construetion ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de eertains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou partieuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe partieulière de la soeiété; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un aete antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière elaire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (exeepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du distriet intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publieation de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y parait pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la elôture de la session préeédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la premiere et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis preserit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de eonstruire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui préeèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une eopie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avee une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduetion et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les offieiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ee paiement au greffier du eomité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde leeture avant la prise en eonsidération du bill par le eomité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinees de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publieation de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avee laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effeetuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 27.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent sur le capital versé de eette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi le second jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain inelusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, dans cette ville, lundi le septième jour de juillet prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau de direetion,

P. MACEWEN,
Caissier.

Québec, 30 mai 1879. 49-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le trois de juin courant, Paul M. Galarneau, écuier, bourgeois, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de Chs. J. Coursol, écuier, résignataire.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 4 juin 1879. 49–8

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS.—Le Parlement du Canada ayant adopté l'acte suivant: "Un acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'acquisition par le gouvernement fédéral d'une certaine partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, dans le but de l'annexer au chemin de fer Intercolonial."

"Considérant qu'il est opportun de pourvoir à l'acquisition, par le gouvernement fédéral, de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer ci-dessous mentionnée, afin qu'elle puisse être annexée au chemin de fer Intercolonial: A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:—

"1. Le gouvernement du Canada pourra conclure des arrangements avec la compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada pour faire l'acquisition de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer située entre la Rivière-du-Loup et Hadlow, avec tels tenants et aboutissants, et telles dépendances (à l'exception de certains rails qui y seront alors en usage), qui seront jugés opportuns, et pour avoir droit de circulation entre la jonction de la Chaudière et la Pointe-Lévis, et à l'égard d'autres obligations et services par et entre l'une et l'autre parties, à des conditions équitables qui seront arrêtées par les deux parties; et Sa Majesté pourra acquérir ces propriétés et droits, et la compagnie pourra les vendre et transporter à Sa Majesté pour le Canada, conformément à tel arrangement. Mais le présent acte ne sera pas exécutoire avant ni à moins d'avoir été soumis à une assemblée générale spéciale de la compagnie, et accepté par une majorité des deux tiers des personnes présentes ou représentées par fondés de pouvoirs, et ayant droit de voter; et le certificat par écrit, du président de cette assemblée sera reçu comme preuve *primâ facie* de son acceptation par l'assemblée, ce certificat devant être déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada; et des copies attestées par le dit Secrétaire d'Etat seront reçues et considérées, devant toutes les cours de droit ou d'équité, comme une preuve *primâ facie* suffisante de leur contenu.

"2. Le paiement du prix d'achat, qui ne devra pas dépasser un million cinq cent mille piastres, ne sera fait que pour couvrir les dépenses à cet effet, se rattachant au Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, que le gouvernement jugera de l'intérêt public de faire.

"3. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par année sur toute partie du prix d'achat restant impayée pendant trente jours après échéance en vertu de l'arrangement.

"4. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par année sur la valeur de ceux des rails qui ne seront pas achetés comme faisant partie du chemin, et qui ne seront pas enlevés et livrés par le gouvernement à la compagnie conformément à l'arrangement, tant qu'ils resteront sur la voie après l'époque convenue; et la valeur de ces rails sera calculée à la valeur marchande qu'ils auront alors.

"5. La partie du dit chemin de fer ainsi achetée pour le Canada deviendra partie intégrante du chemin Intercolonial, et sera assujétie à toutes les prescriptions et dispositions de la loi qui s'y rapportent.

"6. Une somme n'excédant pas trois cent soixante-quinze mille piastres pourra être employée pour couvrir les frais de réparation de la ligne de chemin de fer ainsi achetée, et pour la munir de lisses d'acier, ainsi qu'une autre somme n'excédant pas deux cent cinquante mille piastres pour couvrir les frais d'exploitation durant l'année qui se terminera le trentième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt et ces sommes seront payées à même les deniers affectés à cette fin par le Parlement durant la présente session, et il en sera rendu compte comme de deniers dépensés en vertu des actes concernant la construction et l'exploitation du chemin de fer Intercolonial, respectivement."

En conséquence, une assemblée générale annuelle de la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Canada, est par les présentes convoquée et sera tenue à l'hotel de la rue Cannon, dans la cité de Londres, Angleterre, à une heure p.m., lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à laquelle assemblée, l'acte susdit sera soumis à l'approbation de la compagnie, en vertu et en conformité des dispositions du dit acte.

Et aussi pour conclure telles et autres affaires se rattachant à la dite vente et au dit transfert, que les directeurs pourront soumettre à l'assemblée.

Daté ce 27 jour de mai 1879, à 21, Old Broad Street, Londres, E.C.,

Par ordre du bureau,
H. W. TYLER,
Président.

J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire. 48–5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et sera payable au bureau principal de cette Banque, le et après mercredi le deux juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des Directeurs,
PH. BAUDOUIN,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 27 mai 1879. 48–4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU SUD-OUEST DE MANITOBA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée des directeurs provisoires du chemin de fer de colonisation du Sud-Ouest de Manitoba aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, dans la ville de Winnipeg, mardi, le dix-septième jour de juin prochain, à onze heures de l'avant midi dans le but d'ouvrir les livres d'actions et de faire souscrire des actions par les personnes qui désirent devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie.

Winnipeg, 19 mai 1879. 47–4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Jacques-Cartier, sera tenue au bureau de la banque, Place d'Armes, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huitième jour du mois de juin prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi, pour l'élection du nouveau bureau de directeurs.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 15 mai 1879. 46–5

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,
GEO. J. PYKE, Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

No. 50. VOL. XII.

The Canada Gazette.

PUBLISHED BY AUTHORITY.

OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 14, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 16th May, 1879.

George H. Wallace, of Sussex, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be a Sub-Collector in Her Majesty's Customs.

11th June, 1879.

Owen Murphy, of Quebec, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the Judicial District of Quebec, in the said Province.

John Huldan, of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the County of York, including the City of Toronto, in the said Province.

Thomas Swan, of Mount Forest, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the County of Wellington, in the said Province.

Charles Baillie, of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the Judicial District of Montreal, including the City of Montreal, in the said Province.

Augustus Mansur, of Stanstead, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the District of St. Francis, in the said Province.

Louis Adolphe Gladu, of Côteau Landing, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the Judicial District of Montreal, in the said Province.

John McCullough, of Mill Point, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the County of Hastings, in the said Province.

J. C. McCloskey, of Andover, in the Province of New Brunswick, Esquire; to be an Official Assignee for the County of Victoria, in the said Province.

9th June 1879.

George B. Fisher, of the City of Hull, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Official Assignee for the Judicial District of Ottawa, including the City of Hull, in the said Province, has tendered his resignation as such Assignee.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada.

WHEREAS it is, in and by the Act passed in the Thirty-seventh year of Our Reign, chaptered thirty-four, and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia, and Prince Edward Island," amongst other things in effect enacted, that the said Act shall apply to the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island, and to such ports and such ports only (except the Ports of Quebec and Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, and Toronto, in the Province of Ontario), in either of the said Provinces as shall from time to time be designated for that

purpose by Proclamation under an order or orders of the Governor in Council.

And Whereas an Order of the Governor in Council was passed on the sixteenth day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, designating the Murray River, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island, as a Port to which the said Act and the Acts amending the same shall apply:

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council respectively, Proclaim and Declare, that the Act hereinbefore mentioned and intituled "An Act to provide for the appointment of Harbour Masters for certain Ports in the Provinces of Quebec, Ontario, British Columbia and Prince Edward Island," and the Acts amending the same, shall henceforth apply to the Port of Murray River, in the County of King's, in the Province of Prince Edward Island.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,

48–3 Secretary of State.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To all to whom these presents shall come, or whom the same may in anywise concern,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Deputy of the Minister of Justice, Canada. } Whereas in pursuance of the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act of 1878, the following notice has been addressed to the Secretary of State for Canada, embodying the petition therein set forth:

"To the Honorable the Secretary of State for "Canada,—

"Sir,—We, the undersigned electors of the County "of Queen's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "request you to take notice that we purpose pre- "senting the following petition to His Excellency "the Governor General, viz:

"'To His Excellency the Governor General of "'Canada in Council,—

"'The petition of the electors of the County of "'Queen's, in the Province of New Brunswick, "'qualified and competent to vote at the election "'of a member of the House of Commons, in the "'said County,—

"'Respectfully sheweth, That your petitioners are "'desirous that the second part of the Canada "'Temperance Act, 1878, should be in force and take "'effect in the said county.

"'Wherefore, your petitioners humbly pray that "'Your Excellency will be pleased, by an Order in "'Council under the ninety-sixth Section of the "'said Act, to declare that the second part of the "'said Act shall be in force and take effect in the "'said county. And your petitioners will ever "'pray, &c.'

"And that we desire that the votes of all the "electors of the said County be taken, for and against "the adoption of the said petition."

And whereas it appears by evidence to the satisfaction of the Governor General in Council that such notice has appended to it the genuine signatures of one fourth or more of all the electors of the said Queen's County, the number of the signatures to the notice proved to be genuine being seven hundred and eighty-two, and that the other requirements of the law have been observed:

And whereas an Order of the Governor General in Council has been passed directing that the votes of all the electors of the said Queen's County be taken for and against the adoption of the said petition,—

Now Know Ye, that We do hereby, and by virtue of the authority vested in Us by the said Act and Order in Council, proclaim and declare, that on Thursday, the third day of July next, a poll will be held in the said Queen's County, for taking the votes of the electors for and against the said petition. That such votes will be taken between the hours of nine o'clock in the forenoon and five o'clock in the afternoon of that day and by ballot. That the Sheriff of Queen's County, in the Province of New Brunswick, has been appointed the Returning Officer for the purpose of taking on that day the votes of the electors for and against the petition and of afterwards summing up the same and making a return of the result to the Governor General in Council.

That the said Returning Officer is empowered and required to appoint a Deputy Returning Officer at and for each polling place or station. That the Returning Officer will appoint persons to attend at the various polling stations and at the final summing up of votes on behalf of the persons interested in and promoting or opposing, respectively, the adoption of the petition, at the office of the said Sheriff, on Monday the thirtieth day of June next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon.

That the votes of the electors will be summed up and the result of the polling declared by the Returning Officer at the office of the said Sheriff on Saturday, the fifth day of July next, at ten of the clock in the forenoon. And in the event of the petition being adopted by the electors, the Governor General in Council may, at any time after the expiration of sixty days from the day on which the same was adopted, by Order in Council published in the *Canada Gazette*, declare that the second part of the said Act shall be in force and take effect in such county upon, from and after the day on which the annual or semi-annual licenses for the sale of spirituous liquors then in force in such county will expire, provided such day be not less than ninety days from the day of the date of such Order in Council, and if it be less, then on the like day in the then following year.

Of all which Our loving subjects and all others whom these presents may concern, are hereby required to take notice and to govern themselves accordingly.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this SIXTEENTH day of MAY, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the Forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

J. C. AIKINS,

48–3 Secretary of State.

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 13th June, 1879.

GENERAL ORDERS (15.)

No. 1.

Allowances, City corps.

Any allowances for Drill Instruction, Care of Arms, &c., granted to the Commanding officer of any City corps, shall be considered as granted to the corps to form part of its regimental funds, to be administered in the same manner as any other such funds, except that in respect to these allowances the Deputy Adjutant General of the District must have proof that due provision has been made therefrom, for the various services for which the allowances are granted by Government.

REGULATIONS FOR THE ANNUAL DRILL OF 1879-80.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Adverting to No. 1 of General Orders (13) 29th May, 1879, under the heading "ARTILLERY PRACTICE" the "percussion fuzes" therein directed to be used are only for the common Shell allowed the 9 pr. R. M. L. Guns, "time fuzes" being used for the Shrapnel Shell.

No. 2.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

22nd Battalion "Oxford Rifles."

No. 2 Company, Embro.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Richard Flynn, vice McIntosh, promoted.

34th "Ontario" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 3 Company, Oshawa.

To be Lieutenant:
Michael Dullea, Gentleman, M.S., vice Hallen, resigned.

39th "Norfolk" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 7 Company, Port Dover.

To be Captain:
George A. Ryerson, Esquire, vice Robert Green who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
J. D. Riddell, Gentleman, vice Jacob Watson who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

41st "Brockville" Battalion of Rifles.

No. 1 Company, Brockville.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Eugene Maurice Cole, vice William Markus Phillips who is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia for having failed to provide himself with uniform, and for non attendance at drill.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

5th Battalion "Royal Fusiliers" Montreal.

To be Lieutenants:
2nd Lieutenant Selkirk Cross, V.B., vice Caverhill, promoted.
2nd Lieutenant Robert M. Esdaile, V.B., vice Bagg, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenants, provisionally:
William Wood Redpath, Gentleman, vice Cross, promoted.
John Charles McCorkill, Gentleman, vice Esdaile, promoted.
To be Surgeon:
Assistant-Surgeon William Benjamin Burland, M.D., vice William Drake whose resignation is hereby accepted.

55th "Megantic" Light Infantry Battalion.

No. 1 Company, Kinnear's Mills.

To be Captain:
2nd Lieutenant Edward Lipsey, V.B. vice Miller, tranferred to 8th Battalion.
To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
George Henry Irvine, Gentleman, vice Miller, promoted.

76th Battalion of Infantry, "Voltigeurs de Châteauguay."

No. 2 Company, Ste. Martine.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Adélard Poissant, vice Gagnier, promoted.
To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Philias Poissant, vice Joseph Bédard whose resignation is hereby accepted.

81st "Portneuf" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Lotbinière.

The Infantry Company at Lobinière known heretofore as No. 6 Company, 23rd Battalion, is hereby transferred to the 81st Battalion, and becomes No. 7 Company thereof.

Temiscouata Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Fraserville.

Lieutenant F. X. Rosario Saucier, V.B., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

No 5 Company, Ile Verte.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Edmund Barry, Gentleman, vice Raymond.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

Captain Edmund Fultz is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

PROVINCE OF BRITISH COLUMBIA.

No. 2 Company of Rifles, Victoria.

To be Lieutenant, from 16th May, 1879:
Sergeant Rowland Edward Green, V.B., vice Fletcher, promoted.

GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY BRIGADE.

3rd Battalion of Rifles.

Lieutenant Colonel Pillans S. Stevenson, V.B., is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

CIRCULAR.

DOWNING STREET,
28th April, 1879.

SIR,

I have the honour to transmit to you, for publication in the Colony under your Government, copies of
5th April. the second Supplement to the London Gazette, of the 4th of April, notifying the appointment of a Royal Commission, of which His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales has consented to act as President, to promote the success of the International Exhibition, to be held in Sydney in 1879; and the International Exhibition, to be held at Melbourne in 1880–81.

I have the honour to be,
Sir,
Your most obedient, humble servant,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

The officer administering
the Government of Canada. 48–3

—

Whitehall, April 5, 1879.

THE Queen has been pleased to issue a Commission under Her Majesty's Royal Sign Manual to the effect following:—

VICTORIA, R.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith:—To Our Most Dear Son Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, Field-Marshal in Our Army, President; Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin and Counceillor Charles Henry, Duke of Richmond and Gordon, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Carter, President of Our Most Honourable Privy Council; Our right trusty and right entirely-beloved Cousin William Drogo, Duke of Manchester, Knight of Our Most Illustrious Order of St. Patrick; Our right trusty and entirely beloved Cousin and Counceillor Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and right well beloved Cousin and Councillor Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin George Henry, Earl Cadogan; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counceillor Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore, Knight Commander of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counceillor Granville George, Earl Granville, Knight of Our Most Noble Order of the Garter; Our right trusty and right well-beloved Cousin and Counceillor John, Earl of Kimberley; Our trusty and well-beloved Counceillor Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach, Baronet, one of Our Principal Secretaries of State; Our right trusty and well-beloved Counceillor Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, Fellow of the Royal Society; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Daniel Cooper, Baronet; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir John Rose, Baronet, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of Saint Michael and Saint George; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker, Knight Commander of Our Most Exalted Order of the Star of India, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath; Our trusty and well-beloved Sir Frederick Leighton, Knight, President of the Royal Academy; Our trusty and well-beloved Richard Owen, Esquire, Companion of Our Most Honourable Order of the Bath, Fellow of the Royal Society; Our trusty and well-beloved Samuel Morley, Esquire; and Our trusty and well-beloved Warington Wilkinson Smyth, Esquire, Fellow of the Royal Society; Greeting!

Whereas it has been notified to Us, through Our Secretary of State for the Colonies, that an International Exhibition is to be held in Sydney, in Our Colony of New South Wales, in the year 1879; and also that an International Exhibition is to be held at Melbourne, in Our Colony of Victoria, in the year 1880;

And whereas it is Our wish that the Manufacturing Industry, Agriculture, and Fine Arts of Our United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, and of Our Colonies and Dependencies in Europe, Asia, Africa, and America, and in the remaining portions of Australasia, shall be fully and suitably represented at these Exhibitions;

Now know ye that We, considering the premises and earnestly desiring to promote the success of the said Exhibitions, and reposing great trust and confidence in your fidelity, discretion, and integrity, have authorized and appointed, and by these presents do authorize and appoint you, Our said Most Dear Son Albert Edward, Prince of Wales, President; together with you Charles Henry, Duke of Richmond and Gordon; William Drogo, Duke of Manchester; Robert Arthur Talbot, Marquess of Salisbury; Henry Howard Molyneux, Earl of Carnarvon; George Henry, Earl Cadogan; Somerset Richard, Earl of Belmore; Granville George, Earl Granville; John, Earl of Kimberley; Sir Michael Edward Hicks-Beach; Hugh Culling Eardley Childers; Sir Daniel Cooper; Sir John Rose; Sir Joseph Dalton Hooker; Sir Frederick Leighton; Richard Owen; Samuel Morley, and Warington Wilkinson Smyth, to be Our Commissioners to obtain and distribute full information as to the best mode by which the products of the manufacturing and agricultural industry and the fine arts of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, our Colonies and Dependencies, may be procured and forwarded for exhibition, to assist with their advice and co-operation, and generally to promote the success of the said exhibitions in New South Wales and Victoria respectively:

And Our further will and pleasure is that you, or any three or more of you, when as so often as need or occasion shall require, so long as this Our Commission shall continue in force, do report to Us, in writing, under your hands and seals respectively, all and every the several proceedings of yourselves had by virtue of these presents:

And lastly, We do by these presents ordain that this Our Commission shall continue in full force and virtue until the close of the said Exhibitions, and that you our said Commissioners, or any three or more of you, shall and may from time to time, and at any place or places, proceed in the execution thereof and of every matter and thing therein contained, although the same be not continued from time to time by adjournment; and for the purpose of aiding you in such matters We hereby appoint Our trusty and well beloved Thomas Anthony Wright, Esquire, to be Secretary to this Our Commission.

Given at Our Court at *Saint James's*, the fifth day of *April*, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, in the forty-second year of Our reign.

By Her Majesty's command.

48–3 RICH. ASSHETON CROSS.

BY-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of Pilots for the Pilotage District of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, made by the Pilotage Authority under the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 54.

All rules and regulations heretofore made by any Pilotage Authority for said Pilotage District of Pugwash are hereby repealed.

1. No person shall be licensed as a pilot under twenty-one years of age, nor unless he shall reside within the said pilotage district and shall on examination be found in every respect well qualified to discharge all the duties of a pilot.

2. Every licensed pilot shall at the time of receiving his license pay the fee of five dollars ($5.00)

for the same, and shall give a bond to the Pilotage Authority if required for his compliance with the Harbor and Pilot regulations and faithful performance of his duty as a pilot, himself in the sum of sixty dollars ($60.00) and two sureties in the sum of thirty dollars ($30.00) each.

3. Every master or mate shall pay for his license the yearly sum of ten dollars on receipt of his certificate or renewal thereof.

4. Any pilot piloting a vessel from sea shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of said vessel, the Pilotage Authority direct otherwise.

5. On proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness or wilful neglect of duty, or shall engage as stevedore of any vessel, said pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

6. Every licensed pilot shall report to the secretary of the Pilotage Authority all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation; and shall also report when any of the buoys are not in their places or any of the light-houses not lighted at the proper time, which report shall be made as above immediately after his arrival or as soon as office hours will permit.

7. Every licensed pilot before boarding any vessel shall inquire if any infectious or contagious disease be on board or if she be from any port or place making her liable to quarantine laws or be an emigrant vessel. In either such cases he shall not go on board, but his boat shall be towed astern and he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place appointed for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel until she be visited by the health officer nor then without his permission under a penalty not exceeding thirty dollars for every offence.

8. Any licensed pilot offering his services to any inward bound vessel liable to pay pilotage on being refused employment shall be entitled to demand and receive legal pilotage, provided that no other licensed pilot shall have previously offered his services and demanded payment therefor.

9. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others respecting pilotage or for any extra remuneration, and all other questions and disputes between them, shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgments of the commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars ($40.00) shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the commissioners after twenty-four hours' notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give any unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to the masters of vessels, shall, for every offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars ($20.00) and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the commissioners.

10. The rate of Pilotage dues at the Ports of Pugwash, Port Philip, or other loading places within the pilotage limits in the said district of Pugwash, shall be as follows:

				Inwards.	Outwards.
Vessels of 80 and under	140	tons		$ 6 00	$ 5 00
" 140	" 230	"		8 00	7 00
" 230	" 300	"		10 00	9 00
" 300	" 400	"		14 00	12 00
" 400	" 500	"		16 00	14 00
" 500	" 600	"		17 00	15 00
" 600	" 700	"		18 00	16 00
" 700	" 800	"		19 00	17 00
" 800	" 900	"		20 00	18 00
" 900 tons and upwards.				21 00	19 00

On all vessels under 80 tons accepting pilots 5c. per ton inwards and 4c. per ton outwards.

All steamers employing licensed pilots to be rated at net tonnage. Vessels bound to a loading berth off Shiminicas or any other loading place other than Pugwash or Port Philip within the pilotage limits, to pay two thirds of the above inwards rates if accepting a pilot, or one third inwards rates if refusing a pilot, such vessels not being obliged to pay any outward pilotage. Any vessel in charge of a pilot detained outside for the purpose of discharging ballast to allow the pilot one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per day for such detention.

11. All vessels requiring the services of pilots in going through the draw-bridges of Pugwash or Port Philip Harbors, and going one and a half miles up either river beyond said draw-bridges, shall pay in addition 2½ cents per ton each way.

12. The pilot limits for the district of Pugwash shall extend from Cape Cliff on the east, thence running westerly until it strikes the province division line in the waters between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to embrace all the navigable waters, harbours, bays, rivers or loading places within the said district.

Dated at Pugwash, the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

A. McDONNELL,
H. C. BLACK,
ANGUS BEATON,
Commissioners.

—

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 30th day of May, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of the Pilotage District of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
49–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage" and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Port of Wallace, in the County of Cumberland,

in the Province of Nova Scotia, such District to extend westerly by the eastern limits of the Pugwash district, and easterly by a line drawn from Malagash Point to Amet Island, and including all navigable waters within such limits.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute William Scott, William McNab and John W. Morris, all of Wallace, in said County, Esquires, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues non compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

50–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled : "An Act respecting Pilotage" and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that so much of the Order in Council of the 3rd April 1875 as defines the limits of the Pilotage District of the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the said District be held to extend from Point Tupper, in the Strait of Canso, to Cape Canso, and from Cape Canso to Fourchu, and to embrace all the rivers, navigable waters, harbours, bays and lakes in the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk, Privy Council.

50–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a Report dated 4th June 1879, from the Honorable the Secretary of State on the Report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, upon the petition of certain electors of that County praying for the repeal under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, of a By-Law, number Thirty-one (31) passed by the County Council of the said County of Missisquoi under the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864,—

The Secretary of State reports that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to have been conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County of Missisquoi.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary of State and under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, His Excellency has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare the said by-law to be repealed upon, from and after the day of the publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
Canada.

50–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled : "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of 27th August 1877, setting apart the upper waters of the River Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Fishery Regulation be and the same is hereby substituted in lieu thereof :

"The upper waters of the River Restigouche, "extending from and including the place called "Jim-"my's Hole" to and including the tributaries and "sources of the same in the Counties of Restigouche "and Victoria, in the Province of New Brunswick, are "hereby set apart for the natural and artificial pro-"pagation of fish."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

50–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled : "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and "protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Fishery Regulation be, and the same is hereby made and adopted :

"Fishing for Salmon in the Dominion of Canada, "excepting under the authority of Leases or Licenses "from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is "hereby prohibited."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 13th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Customs and Inland Revenue, and to make certain provisions respecting vessels navigating the inland waters of Canada above Montreal," and of 40 Vic.,

cap. 10, sub-sec. 11 of sec. 125 and sec. 136, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations governing the drawback of Customs duty paid on Sheet-tin, or Tin plates and other materials used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported, viz., that is to say:

Regulations governing the drawback of Customs duty paid on *Sheet tin* or *Tin plates* and other materials used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported, under authority of 33 Vic., chap. 9, sec. 13, and of 40 Vic., chap. 10, sub-sec. 11 of sec. 125 and sec. 136.

There may be paid under the above named authority and on the following conditions, a drawback on all *Sheet tin* or *Tin plates* and other materials used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported from Canada the sum of *seventeen cents* for each box of said tin used in such manufacture, if imported prior to the 15th day of March 1879, or, the sum of *thirty-four cents* for each box of said tin used and imported subsequent to said date; which sum shall be held to include the drawback on the solder, acid or any and all other materials used in the manufacture of said packages.

Provided always, that claim for such drawback shall have been made in due form as hereinafter set forth within *two years* from the time duty was paid on such tin.

The proprietor of any fish canning establishment or other manufactory making use of *tin* for the purpose above named, claiming drawback under the above named Acts or either of them, shall, in order to entitle himself thereto, make claim for such drawback within the time above specified and within ten days of the date of the export of the packages on which drawback is claimed, and shall deliver to the Collector of Customs at the Port where entry outward was made—for transmission to and approval of the Customs Department at Ottawa—

1st. A certified copy of the Export Entry of the articles in the manufacture of which such sheet tin or tin plate has been used.

2nd. A certificate signed by the Collector of Customs at the Port from whence exported, showing the name of and date of clearance and sailing of the vessel or number and distinguishing marks of and date of the departure of the railway car in which such articles were shipped, and naming the foreign Port for which such vessel cleared or for which such railway car was despatched.

3rd. A bill of lading of such articles, duly signed by the Master, Purser or Agent of the vessel or railway by which exported.

4th. His own declaration subscribed to under oath, showing the date or dates and number or numbers of the entries inwards, on which duty was paid on the *tin* so used and exported, the quantity of *tin* used in the said manufacture of the packages for the articles exported—distinctly showing the quantity used out of that paying duty on each entry, where there was more than one entry thereof—the number of packages exported on which the claim for drawback is made with the distinguishing marks or numbers thereon, the name of the consignee and port of destination, with the name of the vessel or line of railway and number of car in which exported.

The declaration shall also shew that the packages were wholly manufactured in the Dominion from the *tin* in question and other materials, and that the articles described in the Bill of Lading attached to said claim are the articles referred to in the claim itself, and that none of them are intended to be relanded in Canada.

The Minister of Customs is hereby empowered to cause to be prepared such Form or Forms for claims and vouchers not inconsistent with the foregoing as he may deem expedient; and also order any change in the *pro rata* allowance for drawback rendered necessary by the fluctuations of market value.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

50–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 4th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that Country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled: "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the importation or introduction of cattle from the United States of America into the Provinces of

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

be and the same is hereby prohibited until the sixth of September next inclusively.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

49–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 28th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a report dated 21st May, 1879, from the Honorable the Minister of Justice on the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of York, in the Province of Ontario, upon the petition of certain Electors of that County praying for the repeal (under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878) of a By Law, number two hundred and ninety-nine (299), passed by the County Council of the said County of York under the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864.

The Minister reports that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to have been conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County of York.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice and under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, His Excellency has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare the said By-Law to be repealed upon, from and after the day of the publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

48–3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 28th day of May, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a report, dated 21st May, 1879, from the Honorable the Minister of Justice on the report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Lanark, in the Province of Ontario, upon the petition of certain electors of that County praying for the repeal (under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878) of a By-Law passed by

the County Council of the said County of Lanark for the enforcement of the Temperance Act of 1864.

The Minister states that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to have been conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County of Lanark.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Justice, and under the provisions of The Canada Temperance Act, 1878, His Excellency has been pleased to declare, and doth hereby declare the said By-Law to be repealed upon, from and after the day of the publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

48–3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order in Council of the 16th May 1879, it is ordered that the jurisdiction of Mr. William Millar, appointed Harbour Master for Murray Harbour on 17th June 1874, shall extend throughout the limits of Mink River and that part of Murray Harbour north lying east of Mink river aforesaid.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1879. 50–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1879.

RICHIBUCTO HARBOR RANGE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two range towers, erected by the Government of Canada close to the present day beacons upon the South Beach, at the entrance to the Richibucto River, Kent County, N.B., will be put in operation on the 1st June, next.

The front building is on the outside of the bank. It is of wood, painted white and consists of a square tower, 33 feet high to vane on lantern, with dwelling attached.

Lat. N. 46° 42' 45"
Long. W. 64° 46' 10"

The light is fixed white catoptric, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles.

The back tower is distant W. by S. ½ S. 306 feet from the front one. It is an open framed square tower, 43 feet high to vane on lantern, and is also painted white.

The light is fixed red catoptric, elevated 44 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles.

These two lights are intended to replace the day beacons, and in one lead through the channel over the bar at the mouth of the river.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1879. 49–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May last.

Revenue.	Amount
Customs	$ 940,578 45
Excise	191,584 70
Post Office	106,206 01
Public Works, including Railways	163,902 52
Bill Stamps	19,918 60
Miscellaneous	82,135 71
	$ 1,504,325 99
Revenue to 30th April, 1879	19,156,247 18
	$20,660,573 17
Expenditure	$ 2,407,502 99
do to 30th April, 1879	18,254,457 17
	$20,661,960 16

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd June, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,8?2 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536.200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98	114,189 98		
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25	2,840,451 25		
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91	91,6?8 91		
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00	561,100 00		
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00	7.067,500 00		
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14	10,674,850 14		

Fractional Notes.....	$ 114,189 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.		10,984,111 64
Provincial "	228,365 41			
Montreal issue.....	4,624,111 00			
Toronto "	3,345,595 00			
Halifax "	1,651,188 00			
St. John "	701,916 75	Specie held at Montreal, June 6	1,779,308 01	
Victoria "	6,484 00	Toronto, do 6.....	469,665 43	
		Halifax, do 6	428,111 59	
Total.....	$10,674 850 14	St. John, do 6	115,219 78	
		Winnipeg, May 31th.....	2,160 10	
			$2,794,464 91	
		20 p. c. on $9.000,000 00	$1,800,000 00	
		50 do 1,984.111 64	992,055 82	$2,792,055 82
		Excess of Specie.....		$2,409 09

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 14th June, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 15th March to 30th April, 1879.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,532 00	1,008 09
Agricultural Implements	"		3,973 00	1,001 48
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	14,955	6,955 00	1,945 96
Animals	$		23,042 00	4,608 40
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		73,328 00	10,759 02
Brass and manufactures of	"		20,009 00	5,022 05
Breadstuffs of all kinds	"		121,092 00	23,820 49
Candles	Lbs.	1,793	270 00	74 52
Chicory	"	9,306	466 00	369 34
Coal	Tons.	42,648	130,942 00	21,324 27
Coffee	Lbs.	117,389	21,557 00	3,131 45
Copper and manufactures of	$		16,701 00	2,124 90
Cordage of all kinds	"		11,354 00	1,461 65
Cotton, manufactures of	"		548,984 00	126,458 45
Drugs and Medicines	"		42,198 00	9,274 33
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		19,953 00	5,196 70
Fancy Goods	"		87,912 00	19,253 64
Fish	"		1,209 00	298 12
Fruit, Dried	"		16,457 00	3,733 34
" green, &c	"		30,184 00	6,072 05
Furs	"		14,145 00	2,420 65
Glass and Glassware	"		40,862 00	9,547 80
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		545 00	163 15
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		101,942 00	22,984 75
Hops	Lbs.	27,830	4,607 00	1,669 80
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		406,138 00	87,260 93
Jewellery	"		62,345 00	13,883 38
Lead and manufactures of	"		4,823 00	535 30
Leather and manufactures of	"		98,455 00	23,143 63
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		4,673 00	906 18
Malt	Lbs.	4	1 00	08
Metals, Compositions, &c., and manufactures of	$		10,364 00	2,370 17
Musical Instruments	"		22,442 00	5,875 61
Oils of all kinds	"		32,852 00	9,058 69
Paints and Colors	"		16,857 00	3,459 98
Paper and manufactures of	"		61,340 00	14,040 69
Perfumery, &c	"		2,332 00	778 41
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton	Lbs.	788,329	42,373 00	9,345 42
Butter	"	194	39 00	7 76
Cheese	"	3,664	387 00	109 93
Lard	"	84,006	5,192 00	1,392 12
Poultry and other meats	$		1,487 00	284 13
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	41,408	312 00	38 91
Seeds	$		59,777 00	7,701 26
Silk, manufactures of	"		150,999 00	44,953 98
Soap of all kinds	Lbs.	24,909	1,641 00	385 58
Spices, ground and unground	$		9,371 00	2,130 40
Starch	Lbs.	29,858	1,872 00	597 16
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	18,710	16,581 00	25,453 74
Wines of all kinds	"	11,695	13,152 00	9,300 32
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	1,164,569	51,800 00	29,775 69
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,966,121	74,932 00	37,224 81
" below No. 9, D.S	"	617,486	23,801 00	10,227 73
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	139,389	4,322 00	2,167 78
" Melado, &c	"	1,568,902	45,118 00	19,418 78
Glucose Syrups	"	15,101	647 00	280 13
Molasses for refining	Gals.	16,484	3,072 00	813 45
Molasses not for refining	"	421,739	73,536 00	11,700 68
Tea from countries other than the U.S.	Lbs.	869,259	166,062 00	38,585 57
" United States	"	213,129	40,036 00	13,190 11
Tobacco and Cigars	"	11,993	9,194 00	6,123 23
Wood and manufactures of	$		55,563 00	13,919 78
Woollen manufactures	"		368,181 00	91,939 55
All other dutiable articles	"		552,729 00	112,902 32
Total Dutiable Goods			$3,838,017 00	$935,007 77
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			208,038 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,043,241 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			$5,089,296 00	$935,007 77

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th June, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for April 1879.

——	Produce.	Not produc.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Produce of the Mine	30,418 00	7,071 00	37,489 00
do Fisheries	355,289 00	80 00	355,369 00
do Forest	354,352 00	58,019 00	412,371 00
Animals and their Produce	848,861 00	20,831 00	869,692 00
Agricultural Products	722,096 00	4,426 00	726,522 00
Manufactures	220,006 00	28,938 00	248,944 00
Miscellaneous Articles	62,515 00	10,005 00	72,520 00
Totals	2,593,537 00	129,370 00	2,722,907 00
Coin and Bullion	.....	35,083 00	.....
Grand Total	2,593 537 00	164,453 00	2,757,990 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st MAY, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Bougie	St. Laurent	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	D. Bougie.
Daniel		Queens ..... N.B.	Isaac Smith.
Dorval (reopened)	Lachine	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	L. Allard.
Isle Perrot, nord	Isle Perrot	Vaudreuil. ..... Q.	A. Peladeau.
Lachine Rapids	St. Michel de Lachine	Jacques-Cartier. ..... Q.	D. Dunberry.
Leinster (reopened)	Richmond	Lennox ..... O.	Miss A. A. Storr.
Northwood	Harwich	Kent ..... O.	Christopher Arnold.
Rostock	Ellice	Perth, N.R. ..... O.	Justus Kreuter.
Ste. Hélène de Chester	Chester	Arthabaska ..... Q.	P. D. LaRivière.
St. Samuel de Gayhurst	Gayhurst	Beauce ..... Q.	R. Dallaire.
Ste. Thècle	Ste. Thècle	Champlain ..... Q.	Théodore Magnan.
Sweenyville		Kent ..... N.B.	Philippe P. Leger.
Tobique River	Perth	Victoria ..... N.B.	Albert Brymer.
Valois (reopened)	Pointe Claire	Jacques-Cartier ..... Q.	P. G. Valois.
Victory		Queens ..... N.B.	John Coyle.
White Oak	Westminster	Middlesex, E.R. ..... O.	Henry Wall.

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

East Chester.....Co. Arthabaska, Q.
River Portneuf.....Co. Saguenay, Q.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878 ; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds. ; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock ; $35,000 Municipal Debentures ; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash ; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures ; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds ; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager. Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds..	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's ; $65,000 Municipal Deb , $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc. ; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal.	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A) ; $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50.171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25.000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb., $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life).	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal...	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st March*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK	Balance on 28th Feb., 1879.	Deposits for March, 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st March, 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	226,044 90	16,286 39	242,331 29	25,182 52	1,700 00	23,882 52	215 448 77
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51 848 36	6 181 00	58,029 36	5,405 83		5,405 83	52,623 53
British Columbia—							
Victoria	924.113 33	65,408 00	989,521 33	63,899 35		63,899 35	925,621 98
Nanaimo	92 183 62	3,335 00	95,518 62	2 981 43		2,981 43	92,537 19
New Westminster	119,816 03	8 148 00	127,964 08	4,539 74		4,539 74	123,424 34
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	24 669 80	3,793 00	28,462 80	3,273 33		3,273 33	25,189 47
Antigonish	3,763 20	252 47	4,015 67	507 26		507 26	3,508 41
Annapolis	32,499 01	7,499 00	39,998 04	4,749 13	400 00	5,149 13	34,848 91
Arichat	91,435 16	3. 97 00	94,532 16	1,119 40	1,000 00	2.1 9 40	92,412 76
Acadia Mines	14.939 17	1,254 00	16,193 17	1,848 07		1,848 07	14,345 10
Baddeck	7,991 18	315 00	8 306 18	814 51		814 51	7,491 67
Bridgewater	6 169 96	754 00	6,923 96	172 89		172 89	6,751 07
Barrington	4,306 00	868 00	5,174 00	327 84		327 84	4,846 16
Digby	21,740 80	3 290 00	25,030 80	3,262 01		3,262 01	21 768 79
Guysboro	24 0 9 42	1,644 00	25.733 42	1,407 81		1.4 7 81	24,325 61
Halifax	1,406,437 26	82,878 99	1,489,316 25	52.575 95	9,700 00	62,275 95	1,427,040 30
Kentville	21,785 33	4,329 00	26,114 33	5,467 45		5,467 45	20 616 88
Liverpool	45,972 73	1.425 00	47,397 73	2.228 31	2,100 00	4,328 31	43,069 42
Little Glace Bay	5 756 69	1 189 00	6,946 69	510 00		510 00	6,426 69
Lunenburg	28,779 56	2 219 00	30,998 56	96 12		96 12	30,902 44
Maitland	14,186 47	3,977 00	18,163 47	5,551 12		5.551 12	12,612 35
New Glasgow	17,755 00	2,997 00	20,752 00	490 00	300 00	7.90 00	19 962 00
Parrsboro	11.909 49	7.9 00	12.6 8 49	1.201 73	2 0 00	1,401 73	11,216 76
Port Hood	27,531 85	4,367 00	31,898 85	2,156 00		2,156 00	29,742 85
Pictou	15 139 71	222 00	15,361 71	169 98		169 98	15,191 73
Shelburne	17,079 86	1,632 45	18,712 31	1,071 98		1,071 98	17.640 33
Sydney	54,907 01	5,517 00	60,424 01	2,148 69	1,000 00	3,148 69	57 275 32
Sherbrooke	9,490 75	987 00	10,477 75	1,008 79		1.008 79	9,468 96
Truro	82 584 57	6,527 00	89.111 57	9,123 72	600 00	9 723 72	79,387 85
Windsor	233,469 14	14,255 00	247,724 14	21,115 91	200 00	21.315 91	226,408 23
Weymouth	11,583 54	1 780 00	13, 363 51	1.875 35	1,100 00	2,975 35	10,388 19
Yarmouth	82,274 58	12,059 00	91,333 58	18,809 00	100 00	18,909 00	75,421 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,005 63	513 00	37 518 63	768 00		768 00	36,750 63
Chatham	125,615 08	2 225 00	127.840 08	4,184 72	200 00	4,384 72	123.455 36
Dalhousie	110,256 20	4,042 00	114.298 20	3,280 64		3,280 64	111 017 56
Dorchester	6,388 09	515 00	6,903 09				6 903 09
Fredericton	111 224 20	7.778 00	119,002 20	5.413 75		5,413 75	113 588 45
Hillsboro	6 261 30	528 00	6 792 30	372 00		372 00	6 420 30
Moncton	39.283 19	7,296 00	46,579 19	6 583 91		6 583 91	39 995 28
Newcastle	88,826 36	1,671 00	90 500 36	2.497 47	1 0,0 00	3,497 47	87,002 89
Richibucto	42,851 95	1.090 00	43.941 95	913 78		913 78	43,028 17
St. Andrews	106,495 12	4,551 00	111,049 12	2,482 60		2,482 60	108 566 52
St. John	967,291 80	23 796 00	991,090 80	38,317 86	3 800 00	42,117 86	948,972 94
Woodstock	53,783 83	3,249 00	57,032 83	4 252 70		4,252 70	52,780 13
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	388,351 32	28,346 00	416 697 32	20,839 65	6,500 00	27,339 65	389,357 67
Total	$ 5,815,893 63	354,792 30	6 170,685 93	334,998 30	29,900 00	364,898 30	5,805,787 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of April, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 31st March, 1879, as already reported		2,996,134 85	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		163,284 26
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		154,406 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		21,700 00
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		2,215 92	Balance due to Depositors:—		
			Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,755,588 26	
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	184,800 00	2,967,772 51
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	27,384 25	
		3,152,756 77			3,152,756 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 19th May, 1879. 2

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1879.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.		$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation		210,786 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		197,490 30
Balances due to other Banks and Branches		3,068 73	Gold Bullion		9,817 35
Deposits not bearing interest	$721,708 99		Landed and other Property		26,972 25
Deposits bearing interest	46,920 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 24,567 88	
		768,628 99	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	276,427 07	
					300,994 95
			All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	659,356 84	
			Do without the Province	92,246 29	
					751,603 13
Total amount of Liabilities		982,483 72	Total amount of Assets		1,286,877 98

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1879 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 215,695

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

Victoria, B.C., 18th April, 1879

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	600,000 00	32,448 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,270,632 74	180,000 00	93,976 36	3,577,057 13
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,085,554 37	83,000 00	21,068 00	2,189,622 37

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	685,852 52	92,003 12	667,501 55	1,715,117 21	568,737 97	180,000 00	.....	*376,295 44	4,285,507 81
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 33	478,296 68	2,854 00	670,527 73	47,127 88	743,555 05	83,000 00	245,220 00	114,717 45	2,462,079 12

* Including landed property of Bank $339,719 97.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1879.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877" and within one month after the last publication of this notice, an application will be made by the undersigned to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for letters patent of incorporation constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company so to be created a body corporate and politic.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company is The Toronto Navigation Company (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a passenger and freight and general forwarding business on Lake Ontario and the navigable waters flowing thereunto and therefrom, and the constructing, owning, chartering, leasing or purchasing of steamships, vessels, tramways, wharves, docks, warehouses and such other property as may be or become necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said Company will be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the Company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares in the said Company is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows: William Alexander Milloy, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, ship owner; the Honorable Frank

Smith, of the same place, Senator; John Trew Douglas, of the same place, master mariner; Thomas McGaw, of the same place, hotel proprietor, and Henry Winnett, of the same place, hotel proprietor.

The first or provisional Directors of the said Company are to be the said William Alexander Milloy (who is to be President), the Honorable Frank Smith and John Trew Douglas.

The said applicants are all residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

Dated at Toronto this first day of May, 1879.

W. A. MILLOY,
FRANK SMITH,
J. T. DOUGLAS,
THOS. McGAW,
HENRY WINNETT.

BLAKE, KERR, BOYD & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants. 49–6

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by Letters Patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The North Western Drainage Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the drainage and reclaiming of swamp and wet lands in the Dominion of Canada, and the power to take, receive, acquire and hold real estate in payment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of said Company is to be in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of Capital Stock of said Company is to be the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred of Fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Barrister; William Eli Sanford, of the same place, Merchant; William Henry Duffield, of the same place, Accountant; David Allen Smith, of the same place, Gentleman, and William Farrar, of the same place, Merchant; and those who are to be first or provisional Directors of the Company are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, William Eli Sanford, William Henry Duffield, David Allen Smith and William Farrar, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

Hamilton, 28th May, 1879.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
48–6 Solicitors for Applicants.

NOTICE is hereby given by John Dennis, of the Village of Weston, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, gentleman; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in said Province, contractor; William H. Brouse, of the Town of Prescott, in said Province, senator; John Mather, of the City of Ottawa, in said Province, lumberman, and Robert A. Mather, of the said City of Ottawa, lumberman, that they will apply to the Governor General in Council to grant a Charter by letters patent under the great seal constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of purchasing and holding and selling timber lands and other lands in fee or otherwise, and also timber and timber limits by lease, license or otherwise, and for the manufacture and purchase and sale of saw-logs, timber and lumber and the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches, and other business incident thereto or connected therewith; and also for the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part, and for the building and operating of grist mills, flour mills and saw mills and the carrying on of all business incident thereto or usually connected therewith, with power to purchase and sell and deal in grain and flour and breadstuffs generally. The operations of the Company to be carried on in any part of the Dominion of Canada and its chief place of business to be at the Lake of the Woods.

The capital stock of the Company is to be $160,000, in 160 shares of $1,000 each.

The said John Dennis, Richard Fuller, William H. Brouse and John Mather are to be the first Directors of the Company, and are all resident in Canada and subjects by birth of Her Majesty.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1879.

47–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

STADACONA BANK.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the stockholders of the Stadacona Bank will be held at its banking office, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 29th day of July next, at three o'clock p. m., for the purpose of discussing and deciding what is expedient to be done in the matter of a petition addressed to the Directors by a certain number of stockholders, requesting them to consider the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Bank.

By order of the Board,

WM. R. DEAN,
Cashier.

Quebec, 6th June, 1879. 50-3

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, Place d'Armes, Kingston, Ontario, on Wednesday, 16th July, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorizing and consenting to the issue of first preference bonds or debentures to redeem and discharge all outstanding bonds and liabilities of said Company, and to purchase additional rolling stock, and for other purposes; which said first preference bonds shall be payable at such times and bear such rates of interest as the Company may determine at said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Dated at Kingston, this 11th June, 1879. 50–4

THE MECHANICS' BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the office of the Bank on Monday, the 7th day of July next.

The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. H. MENZIES,
Cashier.

Montreal, 6th June, 1879. 50–4

CONSOLIDATED BANK OF CANADA.

NOTICE is hereby given that in consequence of the reduction of the Capital Stock of the Bank, the transfer books will be closed from the 1st to the 7th day of July next, both days inclusive, for the purpose of re-arranging the stock books of the Bank.

By order of the Directors,

F. HINCKS.
50–1 President.

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 3rd day of June instant Paul M. Galarneau, Esq., Gentleman, of the City of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of Charles J. Coursol, Esq., who has resigned.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 4th June, 1879. 49–8

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

Dividend No. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Banking-House, in this City, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1879. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

P. MacEWEN,
Cashier.

Quebec, May 30, 1879. 49–4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE.—The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada having passed the following Act:

"An Act for the acquisition by the Dominion of a certain portion of the Grand Trunk Railway to be made part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Whereas it is expedient to provide for the acquisition by the Dominion of that portion of the Grand Trunk Railway hereinafter mentioned to the end that it may be a part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

"1. The Government of Canada may enter into arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purchase by the Dominion of that part of the Grand Trunk Railway between Rivière du Loup and Hadlow, with such metes and bounds and such appurtenances (except certain of the rails then in use thereon) as may be deemed expedient, and for running powers between the Chaudière Junction and Point Levis and other obligations and services by either party to the other on equitable terms to be agreed upon by the parties; and Her Majesty may acquire the said property and rights, and the Company may sell and convey the same to Her Majesty for the Dominion of Canada according to such agreement. But this Act shall not take effect unless and until submitted to a special general meeting of the Company and accepted by a majority consisting of two thirds of the votes of the persons present or represented by proxy entitled to vote; and the certificate in writing of the Chairman of such meeting shall be taken as *primâ facie* proof of its acceptance by the meeting, such certificate to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada; and copies certified by the said Secretary of State shall be taken and considered in all Courts of Law and Equity as sufficient *primâ facie* evidence of the contents thereof.

"2. Payment of the purchase money, which shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars, shall only be made to cover expenditure for such purposes in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, as the Government shall consider conducive to the public advantage.

"3. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed on any purchase money remaining unpaid for thirty days after payment of the same has become due under the agreement.

"4. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed upon the value of such of the rails not purchased as part of the line as may not be taken up and delivered by the Government to the Company according to agreement, so long as the same remain upon the line after the period agreed upon, the value of such rails to be computed at their then marketable value.

"5. The part of the said railway so purchased for the Dominion shall become part of the Intercolonial railway, and be subject to all enactments and provisions of law applying thereto.

"6. A sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars may be expended to defray the expenses of the repairing the line of railway so purchased and relaying it with steel rails, and a further sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, to defray the expense of operating it during the year ending the thirtieth June, 1880, and such sums shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for that purpose by Parliament during the present session and shall be accounted for as moneys expended under the Acts respecting the construction and operating of the Intercolonial Railway respectively":—

Therefore a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada is hereby called and will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, in the City of London, England, at one o'clock P. M., on Monday the thirtieth day of June next, at which meeting the above mentioned Act will be submitted for acceptance by the Company pursuant to the provisions of said Act, and in accordance therewith.

And also for the purpose of transacting such other and further business connected with the said sale and transfer, as the Directors may be able to lay before the meeting.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1879, at 21, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

By order of the Board.

H. W. TYLER,
President.

J. B. RENTON,
Secretary. 48–5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-year, and will be payable at the head office of this Bank on and after Wednesday, the second day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John, 27th May, 1879. 48–4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent., upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Toronto, 29th May, 1879. 48–5

THE CANADIAN BANK OF COMMERCE.

Dividend No. 24.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a Dividend of four per cent. upon the capital stock of this Institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 17th of June to the 1st of July, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank will be held at the Banking House in Toronto, on Tuesday, the 8th day of July next. The chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

W. N. ANDERSON,
General Manager.

Toronto, 20th May, 1879. 47–4

MANITOBA SOUTH WESTERN COLONISATION RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that a meeting of the Provisional Directors of the Manitoba South Western Colonisation Railway Company will be held at the offices of said Company in the City of Winnipeg, on Tuesday the seventeenth day of June next, at eleven o'clock in the forenoon for the purpose of opening the stock books and receiving subscriptions of stock from parties desiring to become shareholders in said Company.

Winnipeg, 19th May, 1879. 47–4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

NOTICE.—The annual general meeting of the shareholders of La Banque Jacques-Cartier will be held at the Bank Office, Place d'Armes, Montreal, on Wednesday, the eighteenth day of June next, at one o'clock in the afternoon, for the election of a new Board of Directors.

By order of the Board.

A. DE MARTIGNY,
Cashier.

Montreal, 15th May, 1879. 46–5

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

Ottawa, 16 mai 1879.

George H. Wallace, de Sussex, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer ; Sous-percepteur dans les douanes de Sa Majesté.

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11 juin 1879.

Owen Murphy, de Québec, dans la province de Québec, écuyer : Syndic Officiel pour le district judiciaire de Québec, dans la dite province.

John Huldan, de Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Syndic Officiel pour le comté d'York, y compris la cité de Toronto, dans la dite province.

Thomas Swan, de Mount Forest, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer ; Syndic Officiel pour le comté de Wellington, dans la dite province.

Charles Baillie, de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; Syndic Officiel pour le district judiciaire de Montréal, y compris la cité de Montréal, dans la dite province.

Augustus Mansur, de Stanstead, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le district de St. François, dans la dite province.

Louis Adolphe Gladu, de Côteau Landing, dans la province de Québec, écuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le district judiciaire de Montréal, dans la dite province.

John McCullough, de Mill Point, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le comté d'Hastings, dans la dite province.

J. C. McCloskey, d'Andover, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, écuyer; Syndic Officiel pour le comté de Victoria, dans la dite province.

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9 juin 1879.

George B. Fisher, de la cité de Hull, dans la province de Québec, écuyer, Syndic Officiel pour le district judiciaire d'Ottawa, y compris la cité de Hull, dans la dite province, a donné sa démission comme tel syndic.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux auxquels parviendront les présentes ou qu'elles peuvent concerner aucunement,—Salut :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU que par et en vertu d'un acte passé dans la trente-septième année de Notre règne, chapitre trente-quatre et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports des provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," il est entre autres choses en substance statué, que le dit acte s'appliquera aux provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, et à tels ports et ces ports seulement, (sauf les ports de Québec et de Montréal dans la province de Québec, et de

Toronto, dans la province d'Ontario,) dans l'une ou l'autre des dites provinces qui seront de temps à autres désignés à cette fin par proclamation en vertu d'un ordre ou d'ordres du Gouverneur en Conseil.

Et attendu qu'il a été passé un Ordre du Gouverneur en Conseil, en date du seizième jour de mai dans l'année de Notre-Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, désignant Murray River, dans le comté de King's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard, comme un port auquel devront s'appliquer le dit acte et ses amendements ;

SACHEZ maintenant que par et en vertu de l'autorité que Nous confère le dit acte et un Ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que l'acte ci-dessus mentionné et intitulé : "Acte pour pourvoir à la nomination de maîtres de havre pour certains ports dans les provinces de Québec, d'Ontario, de la Colombie-Britannique et de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard," et les actes qui l'amendent, devront désormais s'appliquer au Port de Murray River, dans le comté de King's, dans la province de l'Ile du Prince-Edouard.

De ce qui précède Nos sujets bien-aimés et tous ceux que les présentes peuvent concerner, sont par les présentes requis d'en prendre avis et d'agir en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint Michel et Saint George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral en icelui,

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
48-3 Secrétaire d'Etat

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A tous ceux qui les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner,—SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

Z. A. LASH, Député du Ministre de la Justice, Canada. } ATTENDU qu'en vertu des dispositions de l'Acte de Tempérance du Canada, 1878, l'avis suivant a été adressé au Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, accompagné de la pétition ci-jointe :—

" A l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada,—

" MONSIEUR,—Nous, soussignés, électeurs du comté " de Queen's, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, " vous prions de recevoir avis que nous avons l'inten- " tion de présenter la pétition suivante à Son Ex " cellence le Gouverneur-Général, savoir :

" ' A Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général du Ca " ' nada en Conseil.

" ' La pétition des électeurs du comté de Queen's, " ' dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, qualifiés " ' et compétents à voter à l'élection d'un membre de " ' la Chambre des Communes dans le dit comté,

" ' Alléguons respectueusement, — Que vos requé- " ' rants désirent que la deuxième partie de l'Acte de " ' Tempérance du Canada, 1878, soit exécutoire et " ' mise en vigueur dans le dit comté.

" ' C'est pourquoi vos requérants demandent respectueusement qu'il plaise à Votre Excellence, par " ' un ordre du Conseil en vertu de la quatre-vingt- " ' seizième clause du dit acte, que la deuxième partie " ' du dit acte soit mise en vigueur dans le dit " ' comté. Et vos requérants ne cesseront de prier, " ' etc.'

" Et que nous désirons que les votes de tous " les électeurs du dit comté soient reçus pour ou " contre l'adoption de la dite pétition."

Et attendu qu'il appert à la satisfaction du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil que cet avis est revêtu des signatures authentiques d'un quart ou plus de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's ; qu'il est constaté que les signatures apposées à l'avis sont des signatures authentiques au nombre de sept cent quatre-vingt-deux, et que les autres exigences de la loi ont été observées ;

Et attendu qu'un ordre du Gouverneur-Général en Conseil a été passé, ordonnant que les votes de tous les électeurs du dit comté de Queen's, soient enregistrés pour ou contre l'adoption de la dite pétition,—

SACHEZ maintenant, que, par les présentes, et en vertu de l'autorité qui Nous est conférée par les dits acte et ordre en Conseil, Nous proclamons et déclarons que jeudi, le troisième jour de juillet prochain, un poll sera tenu dans le dit comté de Queen's, pour y recevoir les votes des électeurs pour et contre la dite pétition. Que ces votes seront enregistrés au scrutin secret depuis neuf heures du matin jusqu'à cinq heures de l'après-midi de ce jour-là. Que le shérif du comté de Queen's, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, a été nommé officier-rapporteur dans le but de recevoir ce jour-là les votes des électeurs pour et contre la pétition, de compter ensuite les votes, et puis de faire rapport du résultat au Gouverneur-Général en Conseil. Que le dit officier-rapporteur est autorisé et requis de nommer un sous-officier-rapporteur à et pour chaque bureau de votation.

Que l'officier-rapporteur nommera les différentes personnes qui devront se tenir aux différents bureaux de votation, et qui devront faire le décompte final des votes au nom des personnes autorisées à favoriser ou à s'opposer respectivement à l'adoption de la pétition au bureau du dit shérif, lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à dix heures de l'avant-midi.

Que les votes des électeurs seront comptés, et le résultat de la votation annoncé par l'officier-rapporteur au bureau du dit shérif, samedi, le cinquième jour de juillet prochain, à dix heures de l'avant midi, et que, dans le cas où la pétition serait adoptée par les électeurs, le Gouverneur-Général en Conseil, pourra, en tout temps après l'expiration d'une période de soixante jours depuis la date de l'adoption de la dite pétition, par ordre en Conseil publié dans la *Gazette du Canada*, déclarer que la deuxième partie du dit acte sera en vigueur dans tel comté dès et à compter du jour où expireront les licences annuelles ou semi-annuelles pour la vente de liqueurs spiritueuses dans tel comté ; pourvu que ce jour soit au moins quatre-vingt-dix jours après la date de tel ordre en Conseil, et si ce nombre est moindre, ce sera alors à compter du même jour de l'année suivante.

De tout ce que dessus Nos féaux sujets et tous autres que les présentes verront ou qu'icelles pourront concerner sont requis de prendre connaissance et de se conduire en conséquence.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui, etc., etc., etc.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce SEIZIÈME jour de MAI, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

J. C. AIKINS,
48-3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 13 juin 1879.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (15).

No. 1.

Allocations, corps urbains.

Toute allocation pour l'enseignement des exercices, le soin des armes, etc., accordée à l'officier commandant d'un corps urbain quelconque, sera considérée comme accordée au corps pour faire partie de ses fonds régimentaires, et sera employée d'après le mode suivi pour les autres fonds ; mais en ce qui regarde ces allocations le sous-adjudant-général du district devra avoir la preuve que ces fonds publics ont été appliqués aux divers services pour lesquels ils sont accordés.

RÈGLEMENTS POUR LES EXERCICES ANNUELS DE 1879-80

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Relativement au No. 1 des Ordres Généraux (13) du 29 mai 1879, au chapitre "EXERCICE DU TIR AU CANON," les "fusées à percussion" dont il y est fait mention, ne devront servir que pour les bombes ordinaires que permettent d'employer les canons de 9 qui se chargent par la gueule ; "les fusées de durée fixe" ne devant servir que pour les bombes Sharpnel.

No. 2.

MILICE ACTIVE.

—

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

5e bataillon "Fusiliers Royaux," Montréal.

Sont nommés lieutenants :
2nd lieutenant Selkirk Cross, B.V., *vice* Caverhill, promu.
2nd lieutenant Robert M. Esdaile, B.V., *vice* Bagg, promu.

Sont nommés 2nds lieutenants, provisoirement :
William Wood Redpath gentilhomme, *vice* Cross, promu.
John Charles McCorkill, gentilhomme, *vice* Esdaile, promu.

Est nommé chirurgien :
Assistant-chirurgien William Benjamin Burland, M.D., *vice* William Drake dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

55e bataillon d'infanterie légère "Mégantic.

Compagnie No. 1, Kinnear's Mills.

Est nommé capitaine ;
2nd lieutenant Edward Lipsey, B.V., *vice* Miller, transféré au 8e bataillon.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
George Henry Irvine, gentilhomme, *vice* Miller, promu.

—

76e bataillon d'infanterie "Voltigeurs de Châteauguay."

Compagnie No. 2, Ste. Martine.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Adélard Poissant, *vice* Gagnier, promu.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Philias Poissant, *vice* Joseph Bédard dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

81e bataillon d'infanterie, "Portneuf."

Compagnie No. 7, Lotbinière.

La compagnie d'infanterie de Lotbinière, connue jusqu'ici sous le nom de compagnie No. 6 du 23e bataillon, est par le présent transferrée au 81e bataillon, et portera la désignation de compagnie No. 7 de ce dernier bataillon.

—

Bataillon provisoire d'infanterie de Témiscouata.

Compagnie No. 1, Fraserville.

Le lieutenant F. X. Rosario Saucier, B.V., a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Compagnie No. 5, Ile Verte.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Edmund Barry, gentilhomme, *vice* Raymond.

—

BRIGADE DU CHEMIN DE FER GRAND TRONC.

3e bataillon de carabiniers.

Le lieutenant-colonel Pillans S. Stevenson, B.V., a, par le présent, la permission de se retirer et de conserver son grade.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

(Circulaire.)

DOWNING STREET,
28 Avril 1879.

MONSIEUR,

J'ai l'honneur de vous transmettre, pour être publiés dans la colonie, sous votre Gouvernement, des
5 Avril. exemplaires du second supplément du *London Gazette*, en date du 4 avril, vous informant de la nomination d'une Commission royale, que Son Altesse Royale le Prince de Galles veut bien consentir à présider, pour assurer le succès de l'exposition internationale qui doit être tenue à Sydney, en 1879, et de l'exposition internationale qui doit être tenue à Melbourne, en 1880-81.

J'ai l'honneur d'être, monsieur,
Votre très humble et obéissant serviteur,

M. E. HICKS BEACH.

L'officier administrant
le gouvernement du Canada.

—

Whitehall, 5 Avril 1879.

IL a plu à la Reine d'émettre une commission sous le seing royal de Sa Majesté à l'effet suivant :—

VICTORIA R.

VICTORIA, par la grâce de Dieu, du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, Reine, défendeur de la foi : A notre très cher fils Albert Edouard, Prince de Galles, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière, feld-maréchal de notre armée, président ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Charles Henri, duc de Richmond et Gordon, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière, Président de Notre très honorable Conseil Privé, ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin William Drogo, duc de Manchester, chevalier de Notre très illustre ordre de Saint-Patrice ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Robert Arthur Talbot, marquis de Salisbury, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière, l'un de nos principaux secrétaires d'Etat ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et

conseiller Henry Howard Molyneux, comte de Carnarvon ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin George Henry, comte Cadogan ; Notre très fidèle et très aimé cousin et conseiller Somerset Richard, comte de Belmore, commandeur de Notre ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et de Saint George ; Notre très fidèle et très bien-aimé cousin et conseiller Granville George, comte de Granville, chevalier de Notre très noble ordre de la Jarretière ; Notre très fidèle et très bien-aimé cousin et conseiller Jean, comte de Kimberley ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé conseiller, Sir Michel Edouard Hicks-Beach, baronnet, l'un de nos principaux secrétaires d'Etat ; Notre très fidèle et bien-aimé conseiller Hugh Culling Eardley Childers, membre de la Société Royale ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir Daniel Cooper, baronnet ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir John Rose, baronnet, chevalier grand'croix de Notre ordre très distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir John Dalton Looker, chevalier commandeur de Notre ordre très élevé de l'Etoile des Indes, compagnon de Notre très honorable ordre du Bain ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé sir Frederic Leighton, chevalier, président de l'Académie Royale ; Notre fidèle et bien-aimé Richard Owen, écuier, compagnon de Notre très honorable ordre du Bain, membre de la Société Royale ; Notre fidèle et bien aimé Samuel Morley, écuier ; et Notre fidèle et bien-aimé Warington Wilkinson Smyth, écuier, membre de la Société Royale, Salut :—

Attendu qu'il nous a été donné avis par Notre secrétaire d'Etat au département des colonies, qu'une exposition internationale doit être tenue à Sydney, dans notre colonie de la Nouvelle Galles du sud, dans l'année 1879, et qu'une exposition internationale doit aussi être tenue à Melbourne, dans notre colonie de Victoria, en l'an 1880 ;

Et attendu que c'est Notre désir que l'industrie manufacturière, l'agriculture et les beaux-arts de Notre Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande et de nos colonies et dépendances en Europe, Asie, Afrique et Amérique, et dans les autres parties de l'Australie, soient représentées d'une manière complète et convenable à ces expositions :—

Sachez maintenant que, Nous, considérant les faits, et désirant vivement le succès des dites expositions, et ayant beaucoup confiance dans votre fidélité, discrétion et intégrité, avons autorisé et nommé, et par les présentes autorisons et nommons, vous, Notre dit très cher fils Albert Edouard, Prince de Galles, Président, avec vous Charles Henri, duc de Richmond et Gordon ; William Drogo, duc de Manchester ; Robert Arthur Talbot, marquis de Salisbury ; Henri Howard Molyneux, comte de Carnarvon ; George Henri, comte de Cadogan ; Somerset Richard, comte de Belmore ; Granville George, comte de Granville ; Jean, comte de Kimberley ; sir Michel Edouard Hicks-Beach ; Hugh Culling Eardley Childers ; sir Daniel Cooper ; sir John Rose ; sir Joseph Dalton Hooker ; sir Frédérick Leighton ; Richard Owen ; Samuel Morley, et Warington Wilkinson Smyth, pour être Nos commissaires, afin de recueillir et répandre des renseignements complets sur le meilleur mode de se procurer et expédier les produits de l'industrie manufacturière et agricole et des beaux-arts du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et de l'Irlande, Nos colonies et dépendances, puis de donner leur avis et concours, et de faciliter en général le succès des dites expositions dans la Nouvelle-Galles du Sud et Victoria respectivement.

Et c'est de plus Notre volonté et Notre plaisir que vous, ou trois ou plus d'entre vous, aussi souvent que cela sera nécessaire, aussi longtemps que Notre Commission sera en vigueur, devez faire rapport à Nous, par écrit, sous votre seing et seau respectivement, de tout ce que vous ferez en vertu des présentes.

Et finalement, Nous ordonnons par ces présentes que Notre Commission reste en vigueur jusqu'à la clôture des dites expositions, et que vous, Nos dits commissaires, ou trois ou plus d'entre vous, devrez et pourrez de temps à autre, et à tout endroit et en droits, adopter les mesures nécessaires pour mettre les présentes à exécution, et ajourner vos délibérations de temps à autre suivant que vous le croirez convenable ; et pour faciliter votre tâche Nous nommons par les présentes Notre fidèle et bien-aimé Thomas Antoine Wright, écuyer, secrétaire de Notre Commission.

Fait à Notre Cour à Saint-Jacques, le cinquième jour d'avril mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, dans la quarante-deuxième année de Notre Règne

Par ordre de Sa Majesté,

48 3 RICHARD ASSHETON CROSS.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 11 juin, 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

L'HONORABLE Secrétaire d'Etat soumet un rapport en date du 4 juin, 1879, sur le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur nommé pour recevoir les votes des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, dans la province de Québec, sur la pétition de certains électeurs de ce comté, demandant l'abrogation, en vertu de l'acte concernant la tempérance au Canada (1878), d'un règlement, numéro trente et un (31), passé par le conseil municipal du dit comté de Missisquoi, en vertu de l'acte concernant la tempérance de 1864.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat fait rapport que les procédures de l'officier-rapporteur semblent avoir été conformes à l'acte, et que la pétition a été proclamée et adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi.

Sur la recommandation de l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte concernant la tempérance au Canada (1878), il a plu à Son Excellence de déclarer que le dit règlement est abrogé depuis et après le jour de publication de cet ordre du Conseil dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 11 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu de la 19e section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : "Un acte pour réglementer la pêche et protéger les pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'ordre du conseil, en date du 27 août 1877, réservant les eaux supérieures de la rivière Ristigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour la reproduction naturelle et artificielle du poisson, est par les présentes abrogé, et que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche est par les présentes établi :

"Les eaux supérieures de la rivière Ristigouche, s'étendant de et comprenant l'endroit appelé "Jimmey's Hole" jusqu'aux et y compris les tributaires et sources de la rivière dans les comtés de Ristigouche et Victoria, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sont par les présentes réservées pour la reproduction naturelle et artificielle du poisson."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 11 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu de la 19e section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : " Un acte pour réglementer la pêche et protéger les pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par les présentes ordonné, que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche soit par les présentes adopté :

" La pêche du saumon est par les présentes prohibée dans les limites du Canada, sauf pour les personnes tenant des baux ou licences provenant du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 11 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu de la 13e section de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 33e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 9, et intitulé : " Un acte à l'effet d'amender les actes concernant les douanes et le revenu de l'intérieur, et établissant certaines dispositions concernant les bâtiments qui fréquentent les eaux intérieures du Canada, en amont de Montréal," et en vertu du statut 40 Vict. chap. 10, paragraphe 11 de la section 125 et de la section 136, intitulé : " Un acte à l'effet d'amender et de consolider les actes concernant les douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé et de la Reine pour le Canada d'établir les règlements suivants concernant la remise des droits de douane, payés sur l'étain en feuilles ou en plaques et autres matières employées dans la fabrication de colis pour exporter des marchandises.

Règlements concernant la remise de droits de douanes payés sur l'*étain en feuilles* ou en *plaques* et autres matières employées dans la fabrication de colis pour exporter des marchandises, en vertu de 33 Vict. chap. 9, sect. 13, et de 40 Vict., chap. 10, paragraphe 11 des sections 125 et 126.

Il pourra être fait, en vertu des susdites sections et aux conditions suivantes, une remise de droits sur tout *étain en feuilles* ou en *plaques* et autres matières employées dans la fabrication des colis pour les marchandises à exporter du Canada, soit la somme de *dix-sept cents* pour chaque caisse du dit étain employé dans telle fabrication, si cet étain est importé avant le 15 mars 1879, ou la somme de *trente-quatre cents* pour chaque caisse du dit étain ainsi employé et importé après la dite date, laquelle somme sera censée comprendre la remise de droit sur la soudure, l'acide ou toute autre matière employée dans la fabrication des dits colis.

Pourvu toujours que la demande de la remise de droit soit faite en due forme, comme cela est statué ci-après, dans la période de *deux ans*, subséquente à la date où le droit a été payé sur tel étain.

Le propriétaire de tout établissement de conserve de poisson, ou toute autre fabrique employant de l'*étain* pour la fin sus-mentionnée, et demandant une remise de droit en vertu des actes ou acte susdits, devra, pour y avoir droit, réclamer telle remise de droit dans la période de temps ci-dessus mentionnée et dans les *dix jours* qui suivront l'exportation des colis pour lesquels on réclamera une remise de droits, et devra remettre au percepteur des douanes au port où a été obtenu le certificat de départ, pour être transmis et approuvé par le département des douanes à Ottawa—

1o. Une copie authentique de l'entrée pour l'exportation des articles dans la fabrication desquels tel étain en feuilles ou en plaques a été employé.

2o. Un certificat signé par le percepteur des douanes au port d'exportation, indiquant le nom et la date du départ du bâtiment, ou le numéro ou ses marques distinctives, et la date de départ du train du chemin de fer, à bord duquel tels articles ont été expédiés, et indiquant la destination de tel bâtiment à tel port étranger, ou pour lesquels tel train de chemin de fer a été expédié.

3o. Un connaissement de tels articles, dûment signé par le maître, le commis ou l'agent du bâtiment ou chemin de fer par lequel il ont été expédiés.

4o. Sa propre déclaration sous serment, indiquant la date ou dates et le numéro ou numéros des entrées d'arrivages, en vertu desquelles un droit a été payé sur l'étain ainsi employé et exporté, la quantité d'étain employée dans la dite fabrication des colis pour les articles exportés, indiquant distinctement la quantité prise pour payer le droit sur chaque entrée, quand il y a eu plus d'une entrée, le numéro des colis exportés pour lesquels la demande de remise de droits est faite, avec les marques distinctives ou numéros des colis, le nom du consignataire et le port de destination avec le nom du bâtiment ou ligne de chemin de fer et le numéro du char dans lequel tel colis a été expédié.

La déclaration devra comporter aussi que les colis ont été entièrement fabriqués dans le Canada avec l'étain en question et autres matières, et que les articles désignés dans le connaissement, annexé à la dite demande, sont les articles mentionnés dans la demande elle-même, et qu'aucun ne doit être rapporté au Canada.

Le ministre des douanes est par les présentes autorisé a faire préparer telle formule ou formules de demandes et pièces justificatives, conformes aux dispositions précédentes qu'il pourra juger opportunes, et il pourra aussi ordonner tout changement dans la remise de droits *pro rata*, que les fluctuations des prix courants pourront rendre nécessaires.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 4 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et qu'il est expédient, pour en empêcher l'introduction au Canada, que l'importation des bestiaux de ce pays au Canada soit prohibée pour le présent,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé " Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre l'épizootie ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent," d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'importation ou l'introduction de bestiaux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans les provinces d'

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
Ile du Prince-Edouard,

est par les présentes prohibée jusqu'au six septembre prochain inclusivement.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
49–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, le 21 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 23, et intitulé : " Un acte à l'effet d'empêcher les maladies contagieuses atteignant les bestiaux,"

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé du Canada, d'adopter les règlements suivants pour empêcher que des bestiaux malades soient transportés d'un endroit à un autre sur le territoire canadien, ou expédiés de ports canadiens :

1o. Une inspection des bestiaux sera faite à tout endroit ou port du Canada, auquel tels bestiaux seront transportés, conformément aux instructions qui pourront être prescrites de temps à autre par le ministre de l'Agriculture.

2o. Les bestiaux qui pourront être exposés à des maladies contagieuses, ou qui seront atteints de maladies contagieuses, seront détenus ou abattus, conformément aux dispositions du dit acte, suivant les instructions du ministre de l'Agriculture.

3o. Les officiers nommés pour mettre en vigueur la loi et les présents règlements auront libre accès à tout bâtiment, navire, vaisseau, char, voiture, ou autre véhicule, ou à tout endroit auquel des bestiaux pourront être trouvés, afin d'en faire l'inspection, et, en conformité des instructions du ministre de l'Agriculture, ils traiteront les bestiaux exposés à être atteints ou atteints de maladie, et les articles y ayant rapport, de la façon prévue par le dit acte, imposant les amendes prescrites par cet acte contre toute personne enfreignant toute disposition d'icelui ou des règlements faits en vertu de cet acte.

4o. Les dits inspecteurs ou officiers pourront, s'ils le jugent nécessaire, ordonner qu'on nettoie ou purifie tout endroit, bâtiment, véhicule ou autre article, qui aura servi à recevoir ou à transporter, ou qui sera sur le point de recevoir et de transporter des bestiaux, et ordonner que l'on prenne les mesures préventives qui pourront être jugées désirables.

5o. Les propriétaires ou commerçants qui expédient des bestiaux à un lieu d'embarquement au Canada, pour l'exportation, devront donner avis à l'inspecteur nommé pour tel port, par télégraphe ou par lettre, au moins douze heures avant l'arrivée des dits animaux qui doivent être exportés, et durant l'inspection, ils devront avec les hommes à leur service, faciliter la tâche de l'inspecteur, et placer les bestiaux selon les ordres qui leur seront donnés par le dit inspecteur. Dans le cas où le propriétaire refuse ou néglige de donner l'aide nécessaire, l'inspecteur pourra employer des hommes, au frais de l'expéditeur, et la dépense ainsi occasionnée devra être payée à l'inspecteur, avant que ce dernier lui donne un certificat que ses bestiaux ne sont pas malades.

6o. Pour empêcher le danger de contagion ou d'infection résultant de l'encombrement ou d'une trop forte cargaison de bestiaux à bord des bâtiments dans aucun port du Canada, l'inspecteur ne permettra pas que les bestiaux ou animaux destinés à l'exportation, soient mis à bord d'un bâtiment dans un port, avant de s'être assuré qu'il y a suffisamment d'espace et qu'on a pris les mesures nécessaires pour le transport du nombre d'animaux ou bestiaux qui doivent être expédiés à bord de tel bâtiment, et qu'on n'expédie pas un nombre d'animaux plus considérable que celui que ce bâtiment peut transporter sûrement, et l'inspecteur n'accordera pas un certificat de salubrité à tel bâtiment, avant que l'on ait pris les mesures précitées à sa satisfaction.

7o. Le percepteur de douanes de tout port, où cette inspection est adoptée n'accordera pas de permis de départ à tout bâtiment ayant des bestiaux à bord, pour l'exportation, avant qu'on lui produise un certificat, signé par l'inspecteur, comportant que les mesures prescrites par le dit acte et les présents règlements ont été adoptées et mises à exécution.

8o. Toute personne refusant de se conformer aux présents règlements, ou éludant ces règlements, ou empêchant un inspecteur ou officier de remplir les devoirs qui lui sont assignés, sera coupable d'infraction à l'acte "à l'effet d'empêcher les maladies contagieuses atteignant les bestiaux," et sera puni conformément aux dispositions du dit acte.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
48–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 21 mai 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la marine et des pêcheries, et en vertu de la 15e section de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60 et intitulé : " Un acte à l'effet de réglementer la pêche et de protéger les pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé du Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné, que les rivières connues sous le nom de rivière du Nord, dans les comtés d'Argenteuil, Deux-Montagnes et Terrebonne, et rivière au Saumon, dans le comté d'Huntingdon, dans la province de Québec, avec une étendue d'un demi-mille de chaque côté de l'embouchure de chacune d'elles, sont par les présentes réservées pour la production naturelle et artificielle du poisson.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
48–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, comme par les retours fournis au département de Finance à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

REVENU :	MONTANT.
Douanes	$ 940,578 45
Excise	191,584 70
Département des Postes	106,206 01
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	163,902 52
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	19,918 60
Divers	82,135 71
	$1,504,325 99
Revenu 30 avril 1879	19,156,247 18
	20,660,573 17
DÉPENSES	$ 2,407,502 99
Do 30 avril 1879	18,254,457 17
	$20,661,960 16

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 juin 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPERATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES DASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500. bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bonsmunicipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Britcn" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c.	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagasde Montréal (et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs , (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c.canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptes à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400).	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptes à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Phœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto.	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incen lie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics.	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto.	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'associeation médieale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assuranee mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assuranee sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assuranee sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La eompagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assuranee sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La eompagnie d'assuranee mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La eompagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissanee	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyanee Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm Ford, seerétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La eompagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assuranee Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assuranees, Ottawa, 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de avril 1879. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 31 mars 1879.....		$2,996,134 85	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$163,284 26
Dépôts durant le mois.....		154,406 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		21,700 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		2,215 92	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,755,588 26	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	184,800 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	27,384 25	
					2,967,772 51
		3,152,756 77			$3,152,756 77

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 19 mai 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé – le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y paraît pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

AVIS DIVERS.

BANQUE STADACONA.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque Stadacona aura lieu à son bureau d'affaires, en la cité de Québec, mardi le 29me jour de juillet prochain, à trois heures p. m., afin de discuter et de décider ce qu'il est opportun de faire concernant une pétition adressée aux directeurs par un certain nombre d'actionnaires, leur demandant de considérer l'opportunité de liquider et clore les affaires de la banque.

Par ordre du bureau,

WM. R. DEAN,
Caissier.

Québec, 6 juin 1879. 50–3

BANQUE DES ARTISANS.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 7 de juillet prochain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. H. MENZIES,
Caissier.

Montréal, 6 juin 1879. 50–4

BANQUE CONSOLIDÉE DU CANADA.

AVIS est par le présent donné que par suite de la réduction du fonds-capital de la banque, les livres de transfert seront fermés depuis le 1er jusqu'au 7me jour de juillet prochain—ces deux jours inclusivement—afin d'arranger de nouveau les livres d'actions de la banque.

Par ordre des directeurs,

F. HINCKS,
Président.

50–1

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

DIVIDENDE No. 27.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi le second jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, dans cette ville, lundi le septième jour de juillet prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. MACEWEN,
Caissier.

Québec, 30 mai 1879. 49–4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le trois de juin courant, Paul M. Galarneau, écuier, bourgeois, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de Chs. J. Coursol, écuier, résignataire.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 4 juin 1879. 49–8

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS.—Le Parlement du Canada ayant adopté l'acte suivant : "Un acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'acquisition par le gouvernement fédéral d'une certaine partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, dans le but de l'annexer au chemin de fer Intercolonial."

"Considérant qu'il est opportun de pourvoir à l'acquisition, par le gouvernement fédéral, de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer ci-dessous mentionnée, afin qu'elle puisse être annexée au chemin de fer Intercolonial : A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit :—

"1. Le gouvernement du Canada pourra conclure des arrangements avec la compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada pour faire l'acquisition de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer située entre la Rivière-du-Loup et Hadlow, avec tels tenants et aboutissants, et telles dépendances (à l'exception de certains rails qui y seront alors en usage), qui seront jugés opportuns, et pour avoir droit de circulation entre la jonction de la Chaudière et la Pointe-Lévis, et à l'égard d'autres obligations et services par et entre l'une et l'autre parties, à des conditions équitables qui seront arrêtées par les deux parties ; et Sa Majesté pourra acquérir ces propriétés et droits, et la compagnie pourra les vendre et transporter à Sa Majesté pour le Canada, conformément à tel arrangement. Mais le présent acte ne sera pas exécutoire avant ni à moins d'avoir été soumis à une assemblée générale spéciale de la compagnie, et accepté par une majorité des deux tiers des personnes présentes ou représentées par fondés de pouvoirs, et ayant droit de voter ; et le certificat par écrit, du président de cette assemblée sera reçu comme preuve *primâ facie* de son acceptation par l'assemblée, ce certificat devant être déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada ; et des copies attestées par le dit Secrétaire d'Etat seront reçues et considérées, devant toutes les cours de droit ou d'équité, comme une preuve *primâ facie* suffisante de leur contenu.

"2. Le paiement du prix d'achat, qui ne devra pas dépasser un million cinq cent mille piastres, ne sera fait que pour couvrir les dépenses à cet effet, se rattachant au Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, que le gouvernement jugera de l'intérêt public de faire.

"3. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par année sur toute partie du prix d'achat restant impayée pendant trente jours après échéance en vertu de l'arrangement.

"4. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par année sur la valeur de ceux des rails qui ne seront pas achetés comme faisant partie du chemin, et qui ne seront pas enlevés et livrés par le gouvernement à la compagnie conformément à l'arrangement, tant qu'ils resteront sur la voie après l'époque convenue ; et la valeur de ces rails sera calculée à la valeur marchande qu'ils auront alors.

"5. La partie du dit chemin de fer ainsi achetée pour le Canada deviendra partie intégrante du chemin Intercolonial, et sera assujétie à toutes les prescriptions et dispositions de la loi qui s'y rapportent.

"6. Une somme n'excédant pas trois cent soixante-quinze mille piastres pourra être employée pour couvrir les frais de réparation de la ligne de chemin de fer ainsi achetée, et pour la munir de lisses d'acier, ainsi qu'une autre somme n'excédant pas deux cent cinquante mille piastres pour couvrir les frais d'exploitation durant l'année qui se terminera le trentième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt et ces sommes seront payées à même les deniers affectés à cette fin par le Parlement durant la présente session, et il en sera rendu compte comme de deniers dépensés en vertu des actes concernant la construction et l'exploitation du chemin de fer Intercolonial, respectivement."

En conséquence, une assemblée générale annuelle de la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Canada, est par les présentes convoquée et sera tenue à l'hotel de la rue Cannon, dans la cité de Londres, Angleterre, à une heure p.m., lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à laquelle assemblée, l'acte susdit sera soumis à l'approbation de la compagnie, en vertu et en conformité des dispositions du dit acte.

Et aussi pour conclure telles et autres affaires se rattachant à la dite vente et au dit transfert, que les directeurs pourront soumettre à l'assemblée.

Daté ce 27 jour de mai 1879, à 21, Old Broad Street, Londres, E C,

Par ordre du bureau.
H. W. TYLER,
Président.

J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire. 48–5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et sera payable au bureau principal de cette Banque, le et après mercredi le deux juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des Directeurs,
PH. BAUDOUIN,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 27 mai 1879. 48–4

COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER DE COLONISATION DU SUD-OUEST DE MANITOBA.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'une assemblée des directeurs provisoires du chemin de fer de colonisation du Sud-Ouest de Manitoba aura lieu au bureau de la dite compagnie, dans la ville de Winnipeg, mardi, le dix-septième jour de juin prochain, à onze heures de l'avant midi dans le but d'ouvrir les livres d'actions et de faire souscrire des actions par les personnes qui désirent devenir actionnaires de la dite compagnie.

Winnipeg, 19 mai 1879. 47–4

LA BANQUE JACQUES-CARTIER.

AVIS.—L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de la Banque Jacques-Cartier, sera tenue au bureau de la banque, Place d'Armes, à Montréal, mercredi, le dix-huitième jour du mois de juin prochain, à une heure de l'après-midi, pour l'élection du nouveau bureau de directeurs.

Par ordre du bureau,
A. DE MARTIGNY,
Caissier.

Montréal, 15 mai 1879. 46–5

COMPAGNIE D'ASSURANCE STADACONA CONTRE LE FEU ET SUR LA VIE.

AVIS est par le présent donné que la "Compagnie d'Assurance Stadacona contre le feu et sur la vie," de Québec, ayant assuré de nouveau tous ses risques non réglés ou non recouvrables d'assurance de vie et de feu, a fait application au gouvernement pour avoir, le 29 juin 1879, la décharge de ses cautions quant au dépôt regardant l'assurance contre le feu, aujourd'hui entre les mains du Receveur-Général. Tous ceux qui désireraient s'opposer à telle décharge sont requis de transmettre leur opposition au "Surintendant d'Assurance," à Outaouais, d'ici au jour plus haut désigné.

Par ordre du Bureau des Directeurs,
GEO. J. PYKE, Directeur et Secrétaire.

Québec, 29 mars 1879. 39–13

OTTAWA.—Printed by BROWN CHAMBERLIN, Printer to the Queen's Most Excellent Majesty.

Received and Filed in the Office of the Clerk of the Peace for the County of Ontario this 23 day of June A. D. 1879
Jno E. Farewell
Clerk of the Peace.
County of Ontario.

No. 51.

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 21, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointments, viz:—

Ottawa, 30th May, 1879.

Hugh McAdam, of Milltown, in the Province of New Brunswick, Gentleman; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

13th June, 1879.

Andrew Robertson, Jean Baptiste Rolland, Edward Murphy, Henry Bulmer and Victor Hudon, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquires, to be Harbour Commissioners for the Harbour of Montreal, in the said Province, *vice* Thomas Cramp, D. Donovan, A. Roy, Joseph R. Thibaudeau and Edward Mackay, Esquires.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased, under the provisions of the Insolvent Act of 1875, to appoint the following persons to be Official Assignees, viz:—

Ottawa, 13th June, 1879.

J. B. O. Lafrenière, of St. Cuthbert, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, for the Judicial Districts of Three Rivers and Richelieu, in the said Province.

Thomas Alfred Evans, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, for the Judicial District of Montreal in the said Province.

George Alexander McMullan and Robert Gwynne, of Brockville, in the Province of Ontario, Esquires, respectively for the Counties of Leeds and Grenville, in the said Province.

George Wilfrid Parent, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, for the Judicial District of Montreal, in the said Province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting:

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Twenty-fourth day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and contrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the SECOND day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said

Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. HEREIN FAIL NOT.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. WITNESS, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, SIR JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,
RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

BY-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Pilotage District of the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, made by the Pilotage Authority of the County of Richmond under the Act 36 Vict. chap. 54.

1. No person shall be licensed as a pilot under twenty-one years of age nor unless he shall reside within the said Pilotage District and shall upon examination be found in every respect well qualified to discharge all the duties of a pilot.

2. Every licensed pilot at the time of receiving his license shall pay the fee of ten dollars for the same and shall give a bond to the Pilotage authority for the compliance with the pilot and harbor regulations and the faithful performance of his duty as a pilot, himself in the sum of sixty dollars and two sureties in the sum of thirty dollars each, such bond if the Pilotage authority require it, to be renewed every year during the pilot's continuance in office, and shall pay one dollar for his bond and five dollars for every renewal thereof.

3. Licensed pilots to be entitled to and receive the amount of pilotage dues &c., earned by each individually, and any pilot piloting a vessel from sea shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves Port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of the said vessel the Pilotage authority direct otherwise.

4. On proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Pilotage authority that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of improper conduct, drunkenness or neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age or mental or bodily infirmity, said pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license.

5. Every licensed pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage authority all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation; and shall also report when any of the buoys one not in their places or any Lighthouses not lighted at the proper time, which report shall be made as above immediately after his arrival or as soon as office hours will permit.

6. Every licensed pilot before boarding any vessel shall enquire if any infectious or contagious disease be on board or if she be from any Port or place making her liable to Quarantine laws, or be an emigrant vessel, in either of such cases he shall not go on board but his boat shall be towed astern and he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main, and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place appointed for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel until she be visited by the health officer, nor then without his permission under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

7. Any licensed pilot offering his services to any inward bound vessel liable to pay pilotage on being refused employment shall be entitled to demand and receive legal pilotage, provided that no other licensed pilot shall have so offered his services and demanded payment therefor.

8. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others respecting pilotage or for any extra remuneration and all other questions and disputes between them shall be submitted to the Pilotage authority to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgment of the commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars shall be final and binding on all parties; and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation or refuse or neglect to appear before the commissioners after twenty-four hours notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give any unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to masters of vessels, shall for every offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars and also to suspension and dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

9. Any licensed pilot offering his services for and accepting a less fee than that allowed by law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and also to suspension and dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

10. The following vessels when not exceeding two hundred and fifty tons register tonnage are and shall be considered exempt from compulsory pilotage.

1st. All vessels belonging to the County of Richmond.

2nd. All fishing vessels when they shall actually be engaged in the fisheries.

11. The following shall be the rates of pilotage for the Port of Arichat.

Inwards.

Vessels of 80 tons and under		100	tons	.....		$5.50
"	100 "	"	150	"	.....	6.50
"	150 "	"	200	"	.....	7.50
"	200 "	"	250	"	.....	9.00
"	250 "	"	300	"	.....	10.00
"	300 "	"	350	"	.....	11.00
"	350 "	"	400	"	.....	12.00

and for every additional fifty tons or fraction thereof 0.75

Outwards. One half of the above rates.

12. All pilotage dues received by the Commissioners shall be paid to the chairman of their board who shall pay the same over to the pilot earning such dues, and he shall keep a book in which shall be entered all sums received and paid.

13. Vessels making the Harbor of Arichat shall be free from compulsory pilotage when inside an imaginary line drawn from the Lighthouse at Point Marache to the beacon on Jerseyman's Island at the southern entrance, and also from an imaginary line drawn from Peter Post's house on Jerseyman's Island to Dominique Gerroir's house at the western entrance.

14. All licensed pilots shall have conspicuous numbers on the sails of their pilot boats, such numbers to be designated by the Pilotage authority.

ISIDORE LEBLANC,
CHARLES LENOIR,
VICTOR LAVASHE,
Commissioners.

Arichat, 15th May, 1879.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 11th day of June, 1879.

I hereby certify that the above By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the Pilotage District of the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
51-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

BY-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the government of Pilots for the Pilotage District of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, made by the Pilotage Authority under the Act 36 Victoria, chapter 54

All rules and regulations heretofore made by any Pilotage Authority for said Pilotage District of Pugwash are hereby repealed.

1. No person shall be licensed as a pilot under twenty-one years of age, nor unless he shall reside within the said pilotage district and shall on examination be found in every respect well qualified to discharge all the duties of a pilot.

2. Every licensed pilot shall at the time of receiving his license pay the fee of five dollars ($5.00) for the same, and shall give a bond to the Pilotage Authority if required for his compliance with the Harbor and Pilot regulations and faithful performance of his duty as a pilot, himself in the sum of sixty dollars ($60.00) and two sureties in the sum of thirty dollars ($30.00) each.

3. Every master or mate shall pay for his license the yearly sum of ten dollars on receipt of his certificate or renewal thereof.

4. Any pilot piloting a vessel from sea shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of said vessel, the Pilotage Authority direct otherwise.

5. On proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Pilotage Authority that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of any improper conduct, drunkenness or wilful neglect of duty, or shall engage as stevedore of any vessel, said pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license at the discretion of the Pilotage Authority.

6. Every licensed pilot shall report to the secretary of the Pilotage Authority all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation; and shall also report when any of the buoys are not in their places or any of the light-houses not lighted at the proper time, which report shall be made as above immediately after his arrival or as soon as office hours will permit.

7. Every licensed pilot before boarding any vessel shall inquire if any infectious or contagious disease be on board or if she be from any port or place making her liable to quarantine laws or be an emigrant vessel. In either such cases he shall not go on board, but his boat shall be towed astern and he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place appointed for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel until she be visited by the health officer nor then without his permission under a penalty not exceeding thirty dollars for every offence.

8. Any licensed pilot offering his services to any inward bound vessel liable to pay pilotage on being refused employment shall be entitled to demand and receive legal pilotage, provided that no other licensed pilot shall have previously offered his services and demanded payment therefor.

9. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others respecting pilotage or for any extra remuneration, and all other questions and disputes between them, shall be submitted to the Pilotage Authority to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgments of the commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars ($40.00) shall be final and binding on all parties, and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation or shall refuse or neglect to appear before the commissioners after twenty-four hours' notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give any unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to the masters of vessels, shall, for every offence, be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars ($20.00) and also to suspension or dismissal at the discretion of the commissioners.

10. The rate of Pilotage dues at the Ports of Pugwash, Port Philip, or other loading places within the pilotage limits in the said district of Pugwash, shall be as follows:

					Inwards.	Outwards.
Vessels of 80 and under	140	tons			$ 6 00	$ 5 00
" 140	"	230	"		8 00	7 00
" 230	"	300	"		10 00	9 00
" 300	"	400	"		14 00	12 00
" 400	"	500	"		16 00	14 00
" 500	"	600	"		*17 00	15 00
" 600	"	700	"		18 00	16 00
" 700	"	800	"		19 00	17 00
" 800	"	900	"		20 00	18 00
" 900 tons and upwards.					21 00	19 00

On all vessels under 80 tons accepting pilots 5c. per ton inwards and 4c. per ton outwards.

All steamers employing licensed pilots to be rated at net tonnage. Vessels bound to a loading berth off Shiminicas or any other loading place other than Pugwash or Port Philip within the pilotage limits, to pay two thirds of the above inwards rates if accepting a pilot, or one third inwards rates if refusing a pilot, such vessels not being obliged to pay any outward pilotage. Any vessel in charge of a pilot detained outside for the purpose of discharging ballast to allow the pilot one dollar and fifty cents ($1.50) per day for such detention.

11. All vessels requiring the services of pilots in going through the draw-bridges of Pugwash or Port Philip Harbors, and going one and a half miles up either river beyond said draw-bridges, shall pay in addition 2½ cents per ton each way.

12. The pilot limits for the district of Pugwash shall extend from Cape Cliff on the east, thence running westerly until it strikes the province division line in the waters between Nova Scotia and New Brunswick, to embrace all the navigable waters, harbours, bays, rivers or loading places within the said district.

Dated at Pugwash, the thirteenth day of May, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

A. McDONNELL,
H. C. BLACK,
ANGUS BEATON,
Commissioners.

PRIVY COUNCIL CHAMBER,
Ottawa, 30th day of May, 1879.

I hereby certify that the foregoing Rules and Regulations for the government of the Pilotage District of Pugwash, in the County of Cumberland, Province of Nova Scotia, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
49–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 12th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals, and under the provisions of the 65th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 13th day of July, 1878, establishing

rules respecting the traffic in hiring and working of horses for purposes of boat towing on the Dominion Canals, be henceforward held to apply only to the Beauharnois Canal, and that its application to all the other canals be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 13th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given and conferred by the 59th section of the Act 40 Victoria, chap. 10, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make and prescribe the following regulations for slaughtering and curing imported swine in bond:

1. Upon the importation of swine for the purpose of slaughtering, the importer shall enter the same for warehouse upon the usual form of such entries, stating upon its face the number, live weight and value of the herd, and the rate and amount of duty as prescribed by the tariff in force at the time of making such entry. Such importer shall then execute a bond to the Queen, with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of such duty, the condition of such bond shall be that upon due exportation within one year of the products of the swine so imported, slaughtered and cured in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders and lard, or payment of the duty secured by the said bond, then the said bond shall be and become null and void, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

2. After the reception of the swine into the bonding warehouse or slaughter house, it shall not be lawful to remove any of them alive therefrom, nor shall any part of the produce of such swine be removed therefrom for any purpose, without a permit from the Collector or proper officer of Customs, as in the case of all other bonded goods.

3. The bond given by the importer as before specified shall be cancelled upon payment of the current rate of duty imposed upon swine imported into Canada, or upon exportation of seventy per cent of the actual live weight of the swine as originally entered, in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders and lard; and if a less quantity than seventy per cent is exported, then duty shall be paid upon the quantity deficient, at the rate imposed upon the live animal in proportion to value.

4. Swine imported in the carcass to be cured and packed in bond may be entered in the usual way for warehouse, and be placed in the premises established as a warehouse of this class for the special purpose of curing and packing. The weight and value of such carcasses shall be stated upon the face of the entry for warehouse, and the importer shall execute a bond to the Queen with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the Port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of duty accruing thereupon to be calculated according to the highest rate of duty imposed by the tariff upon any part or parts of the said carcasses, conditioned for the due exportation of the same or payment of duty within one year from date of first entry.

5. The meats being the produce of such carcasses, shall be calculated for exportation or duty, as the case may be, after allowing in respect of meat in pickle a reduction of five per cent. from the original weight, or weight for first entry, and these percentages may be deducted by compensation entries from the warehouse books at the time of each ex-warehouse entry, in proper proportions, and if any less quantity is exported, than the original weight, less the allowance above specified, the duty shall be collected upon such deficiency at the rate of duty required at the time by law upon meats of the kinds exported.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 13th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given and conferred by the 125th section, clause 1, of the Act 40 Victoria, chap. 10, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make and prescribe the following "Regulations" respecting the refining of Sugar and Molasses in Bond:

1. That the Collector or other proper officer of the Customs at any Warehousing Port in the Dominion of Canada, may deliver, without payment of duty, to the proprietor of any such Sugar Refinery, being also the importer or owner of any warehoused sugar, molasses or other material from which Refined Sugar can be produced, on proper entry of the same, any quantity of such sugar, molasses or other material, for the purpose of being refined in the Dominion of Canada, in such place and on such premises as shall be particularly described by such proprietor so being the importer or owner.

2. That such Sugar Refinery and the premises thereunto belonging, in accordance with the description to be given thereof as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of refining sugar under the above mentioned Act, be deemed and considered as a Government Bonded Warehouse, and that none of the sugar, molasses or other material, so brought into the said Refinery or upon the said premises, shall be removed therefrom without a proper Ex-Warehouse Entry and due payment of all duties on the same, if entered for home consumption, or upon due entry thereof for exportation under the usual bonds; nor shall any refined sugar or other extract produced from the sugar, molasses or other material aforesaid, be removed from the said Refinery and premises without entry as aforesaid, either for consumption, for removal or exportation, and payment of all Customs duties legally due on the sugar, molasses or other material from which the said refined sugar shall have been manufactured, as the case may be.

3. That before the importer or owner of any sugar, molasses or other material aforesaid shall, for the purpose of refining the same as aforesaid, be entitled to obtain the delivery thereof, either ex-ship, upon their importation into the Dominion of Canada, to be carried immediately to the sugar refinery and premises aforesaid, or out of any of the Queen's Warehouses in which the same may be warehoused, he shall give bond with two sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, at the Port where such sugar, molasses or other material are imported or warehoused, in a penalty of double the amount of the duties payable on the same, with the condition that the whole amount of the duties so payable upon the quantities of sugar, molasses or other material so delivered upon arrival or out of warehouse as aforesaid, for the purpose of being so refined in Bond, shall, within six months from the date of the bond to be so entered into, be well and truly paid to the Collector of Customs aforesaid for the use of Her Majesty in the Dominion of Canada. And the said importer or owner shall, before he can obtain the delivery aforesaid, further enter into and execute to the Collector, for the use of Her Majesty, as afore-

said, a general bond, the said importer or owner in the penal sum of $10,000, and two approved sureties in the sum of $5,000 each, conditioned that at no period shall the quantity of sugar raw or refined in the said Refinery or Warehouse be less than the quantity on which the bond or bonds for duties hereinbefore mentioned shall be outstanding and unpaid.

4. And for the purpose of further securing the due observance of the foregoing Regulations, the Collectors of Customs, the Surveyor or Warehouse Keeper or other approved officer of Customs, at the Port where the goods shall be so bonded, or at the Port nearest to the said Sugar Refinery, shall at all proper times of the day, have free access to and upon the said Refinery and premises for the purpose of verifying the quantity of sugar, molasses or material aforesaid therein, and any reasonable expenses attending such inspection shall be borne and defrayed by the importer or owner of the sugar, molasses or other material so undergoing refinement in bond.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage" and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Port of Wallace, in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, such District to extend westerly by the eastern limits of the Pugwash district, and easterly by a line drawn from Malagash Point to Amet Island, and including all navigable waters within such limits.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute William Scott, William McNab and John W. Morris, all of Wallace, in said County, Esquires, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues non compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage" and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that so much of the Order in Council of the 3rd April 1875 as defines the limits of the Pilotage District of the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the said District be held to extend from Point Tupper, in the Strait of Canso, to Cape Canso, and from Cape Canso to Fourchu, and to embrace all the rivers, navigable waters, harbours, bays and lakes in the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a Report dated 4th June 1879, from the Honorable the Secretary of State on the Report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, upon the petition of certain electors of that County praying for the repeal under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, of a By-Law, number Thirty-one (31) passed by the County Council of the said County of Missisquoi under the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864,—

The Secretary of State reports that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to have been conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County of Missisquoi.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary of State and under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, His Excellency has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare the said by-law to be repealed upon, from and after the day of the publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
50–3 Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of 27th August 1877, setting apart the upper waters of the River Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Fishery Regulation be and the same is hereby substituted in lieu thereof:

"The upper waters of the River Restigouche, "extending from and including the place called "Jimmy's Hole" to and including the tributaries and "sources of the same in the Counties of Restigouche "and Victoria, in the Province of New Brunswick, are "hereby set apart for the natural and artificial propagation of fish."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the

31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and "protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Fishery Regulation be, and the same is hereby made and adopted:

"Fishing for Salmon in the Dominion of Canada, "excepting under the authority of Leases or Licenses "from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is "hereby prohibited."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 13th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Customs and Inland Revenue, and to make certain provisions respecting vessels navigating the inland waters of Canada above Montreal," and of 40 Vic., cap. 10, sub-sec. 11 of sec. 125 and sec. 136, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations governing the drawback of Customs duty paid on Sheet-tin, or Tin plates and other materials used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported, viz., that is to say:

Regulations governing the drawback of Customs duty paid on *Sheet tin* or *Tin plates* and other materials used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported, under authority of 33 Vic., chap. 9, sec. 13, and of 40 Vic., chap. 10, sub-sec. 11 of sec. 125 and sec. 136.

There may be paid under the above named authority and on the following conditions, a drawback on all *Sheet tin* or *Tin plates* and other materials used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported from Canada the sum of *seventeen cents* for each box of said tin used in such manufacture, if imported prior to the 15th day of March 1879, or, the sum of *thirty-four cents* for each box of said tin used and imported subsequent to said date; which sum shall be held to include the drawback on the solder, acid or any and all other materials used in the manufacture of said packages.

Provided always, that claim for such drawback shall have been made in due form as hereinafter set forth within *two years* from the time duty was paid on such tin.

The proprietor of any fish canning establishment or other manufactory making use of *tin* for the purpose above named, claiming drawback under the above named Acts or either of them, shall, in order to entitle himself thereto, make claim for such drawback within the time above specified and within ten days of the date of the export of the packages on which drawback is claimed, and shall deliver to the Collector of Customs at the Port where entry outward was made—for transmission to and approval of the Customs Department at Ottawa—

1st. A certified copy of the Export Entry of the articles in the manufacture of which such sheet tin or tin plate has been used.

2nd. A certificate signed by the Collector of Customs at the Port from whence exported, showing the name of and date of clearance and sailing of the vessel or number and distinguishing marks of and date of the departure of the railway car in which such articles were shipped, and naming the foreign Port for which such vessel cleared or for which such railway car was despatched.

3rd. A bill of lading of such articles, duly signed by the Master, Purser or Agent of the vessel or railway by which exported.

4th. His own declaration subscribed to under oath, showing the date or dates and number or numbers of the entries inwards, on which duty was paid on the *tin* so used and exported, the quantity of *tin* used in the said manufacture of the packages for the articles exported—distinctly showing the quantity used out of that paying duty on each entry, where there was more than one entry thereof—the number of packages exported on which the claim for drawback is made with the distinguishing marks or numbers thereon, the name of the consignee and port of destination, with the name of the vessel or line of railway and number of car in which exported.

The declaration shall also shew that the packages were wholly manufactured in the Dominion from the *tin* in question and other materials, and that the articles described in the Bill of Lading attached to said claim are the articles referred to in the claim itself, and that none of them are intended to be relanded in Canada.

The Minister of Customs is hereby empowered to cause to be prepared such Form or Forms for claims and vouchers not inconsistent with the foregoing as he may deem expedient; and also order any change in the *pro rata* allowance for drawback rendered necessary by the fluctuations of market value.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 4th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

WHEREAS a contagious disease affecting cattle prevails in certain parts of the United States of America, and it is expedient, in order to prevent the introduction of the same into Canada, that the importation of cattle from that Country into Canada be for the present prohibited,—

His Excellency, on the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Agriculture, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 42nd year of Her Majesty's Reign and intituled: "An Act to provide against infectious or contagious diseases affecting animals," has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the importation or introduction of cattle from the United States of America into the Provinces of

Ontario,
Quebec,
New Brunswick,
Nova Scotia and
Prince Edward Island,

be and the same is hereby prohibited until the sixth of September next inclusively.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
49-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the three-masted schooner "City of Manitowoc" of Quebec to "Anne Cecilia."

The "City of Manitowoc" was formerly a foreign

vessel and has been extensively repaired by the present owners, Messrs. D. and J. Maguire.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 16th June, 1879. 51–3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th June 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by Orders in Council, bearing date the 13th instant, and under the authority of section 125, clause 11 of the Customs Act, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be placed in the schedule of goods entitled to a free admission, viz :

"Woollen rags."
"Gas Coke," when used in Canadian manufactures only.

By command,

J. JOHNSON,
51–3 Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1879.

PETIT ROCHER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Elm Tree Point, Petit Rocher, in the County of Gloucester, New Brunswick, was put in operation on the 24th May last.

Lat. N. 47° 48' 39"
Long. W. 65° 43' 13"

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above high water mark, and should be seen from North North East round by East to South by East, a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden one, 31 feet high from base to vane on lantern, and is painted white.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd June, 1879. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1879.

ALGERNON ROCK LIGHT TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the destruction by fire of the auxiliary tower on the Pillars Rock, no light will be shown from the tower on Algernon Rock, River St. Lawrence, until further notice.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th June, 1879. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1879.

CROSS ISLAND FOG ALARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Steam Fog Horn, established by the Government of Canada, near the Lighthouse on Cross Island, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 12th June, inst.

Lat. N. 44° 18' 45"
Long. W. 64° 10' 0"

In thick weather, fogs, and snow storms the horn will sound a blast of ten seconds, duration every minute and a-half, leaving an interval of 80 seconds between blasts.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 9th June, 1879. 51–3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act 1877, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the first day of May 1879, incorporating William Cooper Campbell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, Merchant: William Darling Taylor, of the same place, Merchant; Arthur Brindley Lee, of the same place, Merchant; Walter Sutherland Lee, of the same place, Manager of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company; John Scriving Ewart, of the same place, Barrister at Law; James Campbell, of the same place, Merchant; John Leys, of the same place, Merchant, and William Gordon, of the same place, Merchant, for the purpose of the manufacture, publication and sale of books and school requisites in Canada, by the name of "The Canada Publishing Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
51–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1879, incorporating Richard Wolff, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, Merchant; Thomas Tiffin, of the same place, Merchant; Theodore Labatt, of the same place, Manufacturer; Alfred Baumgarten, of the same place, Manufacturer, and Joseph Tiffin, of the same place, Esquire, for the purpose of the refining of Sugar and the manufacture of Syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental, or conducive to the said objects within the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
51–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order in Council of the 16th May 1879, it is ordered that the jurisdiction of Mr. William Millar, appointed Harbour Master for Murray Harbour on 17th June 1874, shall extend throughout the limits of Mink River and that part of Murray Harbour north lying east of Mink river aforesaid.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1879. 50–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 10 of 1879.

RICHIBUCTO HARBOR RANGE LIGHTS.

NOTICE is hereby given that two range towers, erected by the Government of Canada close to the present day beacons upon the South Beach, at the entrance to the Richibucto River, Kent County, N.B., will be put in operation on the 1st June, next.

The front building is on the outside of the bank. It is of wood, painted white and consists of a square tower, 33 feet high to vane on lantern, with dwelling attached.

Lat. N. 46° 42' 45"
Long. W. 64° 46' 10"

The light is fixed white catoptric, elevated 40 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles.

The back tower is distant W. by S. ½ S. 306 feet from the front one. It is an open framed square tower, 43 feet high to vane on lantern, and is also painted white.

The light is fixed red catoptric, elevated 44 feet above high water mark, and should be visible 12 miles.

These two lights are intended to replace the day beacons, and in one lead through the channel over the bar at the mouth of the river.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 19th May, 1879. 49–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May last.

Revenue.	Amount
Customs	$ 940,578 45
Excise	191,584 70
Post Office	106,206 01
Public Works, including Railways	163,902 52
Bill Stamps	19,918 60
Miscellaneous	82,135 71
	$ 1,504,325 99
Revenue to 30th April, 1879	19,156,247 18
	$20,660,573 17
Expenditure	$ 2,407,502 99
do to 30th April, 1879	18,254,457 17
	$20,661,960 16

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd June, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98	114,189 98		
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25	2,840,451 25		
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91	91,6[illegible]8 91		
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00	561,100 00		
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00	7,067,500 00		
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14	10,674,850 14		

Fractional Notes.....	$ 114,189 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.		11,174,209 64
Provincial "	228,365 41			
Montreal issue.....	4,624,111 00			
Toronto "	3,345,595 00			
Halifax "	1,651,188 00			
St. John "	704,916 75	Specie held at Montreal, June 14	1,778,761 01	
Victoria "	6,484 00	Toronto, do 14	569,441 21	
		Halifax, do 14	428,689 59	
Total.....	$10,674,850 14	St. John, do 14	115,219 78	
		Winnipeg, do 8	2,160 95	
			$2,894,272 54	
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00	$1,800,000 00	
		50 do 2,174,209 64	1,087,104 82	$2,887,104 82
		Excess of Specie.....		$7,167 72

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 20th June, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Anten Mills	Vespra	Simcoe, N.R. O.	J. McLaughlin.
Annidale		Queens N.B.	Thomas Ward.
Balsam Lake	Fenelon	Victoria, N.R. O.	John Cunningham.
b Bateston		Cape Breton N.S.	Mark Bates.
b Beach Meadows		Queens N.S.	John L. Wertzel.
a Big Marsh		Antigonishe N.S.	Dona d McDonald.
Black Cape	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	Robert Fair.
Calhoun		Westmoreland N.B.	David H. Calhoun.
Cap St. Michel	Varennes	Verchères Q.	Edouard A. Barnard.
Chippawa Hill (reopened)	Amabel	Bruce, N.R O.	Emanuel Gaukel.
Colgan	Tecumseth	Simcoe, S.R O.	Thomas Colgan.
Cultus	Houghton	Norfolk, S.R O.	Edward Tansley.
D'Auteuil	Ste. Elizabeth	Arthabaska Q.	Jos. D. Morin.
De Lanaudière	St. George	Beauce Q.	F. X. Dulac.
Doyle	Sheen	Pontiac Q.	Michael Doyle.
Dorchester Crossing (reopened)		Westmoreland N.B.	Peter L. Belliveau.
a Dunmore		Antigonishe N.S.	D. McGillivray.
a Ecum Secum		Guysborough N.S.	Edward McIntosh.
Evangeline	St. Germain de Grantham.	Drummond Q.	Onésime Dupuis.
Halverson	Aldfield	Pontiac Q.	Olans Halverson.
a Hansford		Cumberland N.S.	Geo. A. Lockhart.
Head of Indian Harbour Lake		Guysborough N.S.	John Furlong.
b Inglisville		Annapolis N.S.	James Beals.
b Kenningtон Cove		Cape Breton N.S.	John McLean.
Maria Capes	Maria	Bonaventure Q.	Alex. Degrace.
Millstream	Restigouche	Bonaventure Q.	N. Freeze.
Muncey	Carradoc	Middlesex, W. R. O.	Alexander Mc Gregor.
b Murchyville		Halifax N.S.	James Murchy.
Ste. Cécile de Levrard	St. Pierre les Becquets	Nicolet Q.	F. M. Mailhiot.
Ste. Rose du Dégélé	Ste. Rose du Dégélé	Témiscouata Q.	Hermidas Lapointe.
St. Théodosie	St Théodosie	Verchères Q.	L. A. Handfield.
b Stone House		Cumberland N.S.	Murdoch Nicholson.
b Sundridge		Pictou N.S	J. A. McQuarrie.
Truemanville		Cumberland N.S.	Richard Beattie.
West Hill	Highland Creek	York, E.R. O.	John H. Richardson.
a Whitburn		Pictou N.S.	John McDonald.

a Opened on the 1st April last but not reported.
b do do 1st May last do

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Higginton.....Co. Halifax, N S.
Muncey.....Co Middlesex, W.R., O.
Ruisseau des Chênes.Co. Drummond, Que.
Warren.....Co. Cumberland, N.S.
Williamston.....Co. Annapolis, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Cedar Hall.....Co. Rimouski, Q.,.....to Amqui, Q.
Chigonaise River.....Co. Colchester, N S,.....to Belmont.
Dayton.....Co. York, W.R., O.,.....to Grouse Hill.
Kingsey Falls.....Co. Richmond, Q.,.....to Lorne.
Pomquet Forks.....Co. Antigonishe, N.S ,..to Heatherton.
Marshalls Cove.....Co. Annapolis, N S ,.....to Port Lorne.
Middle River.....Co. Pictou, N.S.,.....to Union Centre.
Hamlet.....Co. Lanark, S.R., O.,...to Stanleyville.
Smirleville.....Co. Dundas, O.,.....to Hallville.
Somerville.....Co. Antigonishe, N.S.,..to Douglas.
Sydenham Mills.....Co. Grey, N.R.,.....to Bognor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of May, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1879, as already reported	2,967,772 51	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		144,416 29
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month	152,637 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		27,500 00
		Balance due to Depositors :—		
3 Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month	1,888 19	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,751,420 85	
		Bearing interest at 5 per cent	182,000 00	2,950,381 41
		Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	16,960 56	
	3,122.297 70			3,122,297 70

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT, Ottawa, 18th June, 1879.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 15th March to 30th April, 1879.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,532 00	1,008 09
Agricultural Implements	"		3,973 00	1,001 48
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	14,955	6,955 00	1,945 96
Animals	$		23,042 00	4,608 40
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		73,328 00	10,759 02
Brass and manufactures of	"		20,009 00	5,022 05
Breadstuffs of all kinds	"		121,092 00	23,820 49
Candles	Lbs.	1,793	270 00	74 52
Chicory	"	9,206	466 00	369 34
Coal	Tons.	42,648	130,942 00	21,324 27
Coffee	Lbs.	117,389	21,557 00	3,131 45
Copper and manufactures of	$		16,701 00	2,124 90
Cordage of all kinds	"		11,354 00	1,461 65
Cotton, manufactures of	"		548,984 00	126,458 45
Drugs and Medicines	"		42,198 00	9,274 33
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		19,953 00	5,196 70
Fancy Goods	"		87,912 00	19,253 64
Fish	"		1,209 00	298 12
Fruit, Dried	"		16,457 00	3,733 34
" green, &c	"		30,184 00	6,072 05
Furs	"		14,145 00	2,420 65
Glass and Glassware	"		40,862 00	9,547 80
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		545 00	163 15
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		101,942 00	22,984 75
Hops	Lbs.	27,830	4,607 00	1,669 80
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		406,138 00	87 260 93
Jewellery	"		62,345 00	13,883 38
Lead and manufactures of	"		4,823 00	535 30
Leather and manufactures of	"		98,455 00	23,143 63
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		4,673 00	906 18
Malt	Lbs.	4	1 00	08
Metals, Compositions, &c., and manufactures of	$		10,364 00	2,370 17
Musical Instruments	"		22,442 00	5,875 61
Oils of all kinds	"		32,852 00	9,058 69
Paints and Colors	"		16,857 00	3,459 98
Paper and manufactures of	"		61,340 00	14,040 69
Perfumery, &c	"		2,332 00	778 41
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton	Lbs.	788,379	42,373 00	9,345 42
Butter	"	194	39 00	7 76
Cheese	"	3,664	387 00	109 93
Lard	"	84,006	5,192 00	1,392 12
Poultry and other meats	$		1,487 00	284 13
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	41,408	312 00	38 91
Seeds	$		59,777 00	7,701 26
Silk, manufactures of	"		150,999 00	44,953 98
Soap of all kinds	Lbs.	24,909	1,641 00	385 58
Spices, ground and unground	$		9,371 00	2,130 40
Starch	Lbs.	29,858	1,872 00	597 16
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	18,710	16,581 00	25,453 74
Wines of all kinds	"	11,695	13,152 00	9,300 32
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	1,164,569	51,800 00	29,775 69
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,966,121	74,932 00	37,224 81
" below No. 9, D.S	"	617,486	23,801 00	10,227 73
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	139,389	4,322 00	2,167 78
" Melado, &c	"	1,568,902	45,118 00	19,418 78
Glucose Syrups	"	15,101	647 00	280 13
Molasses for refining	Gals.	16,484	3,072 00	813 45
Molasses not for refining	"	421,739	73,536 00	11,700 68
Tea from countries other than the U.S.	Lbs.	869,259	166,062 00	38,585 57
" United States	"	213,129	40,036 00	13,190 11
Tobacco and Cigars	"	11,993	9,194 00	6,123 23
Wood and manufactures of	$		55,563 00	13,919 78
Woollen manufactures	"		368,181 00	91,939 55
All other dutiable articles	"		552,729 00	112,902 32
Total Dutiable Goods			$3,838,017 00	$935,007 77
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			208,038 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,043,241 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			$5,089,296 00	$935,007 77

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th June, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for April 1879.

	Produce.	Not produc .	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Produce of the Mine	30,418 00	7,071 00	37,489 00
do Fisheries	355,289 00	80 00	355,369 00
do Forest	354,352 00	58,019 00	412,371 00
Animals and their Produce	848,861 00	20,831 00	869,692 00
Agricultural Products	722,096 00	4,426 00	726,522 00
Manufactures	220,006 00	28,938 00	248,944 00
Miscellaneous Articles	62,515 00	10,005 00	72,520 00
Totals	2,593,537 00	129,370 00	2,722,907 00
Coin and Bullion	.....	35,083 00	.....
Grand Total	2,593 537 00	164,453 00	2,757,990 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878 ; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds. ; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock ; $35,000 Municipal Debentures ; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insur	ance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)	
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash ; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures ; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds ; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock.	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds.	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D. Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto.	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb , $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company.	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto.	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb.bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York.	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A) ; $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phœnix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont.	750,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnon, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p c. stock. $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb , $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds , (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident).	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLEDUNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.....	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal...	$140,000 U.S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company.....	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$150,515 Dominion Stock..	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland.....	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal.....	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America.....	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal...	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee...	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto.....	$100,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal.....	$105,000 U. S. Bonds.....	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England.....	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures.....	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society.....	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal....	$150,000 Dominion Stock.....	
The Scottish Provident Institution.....	James Croil, Agent, Montreal.....	$100,343 Dominion Stock.....	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures.....	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company	.....	$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds.....	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on 31*st March*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 34 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK.	Balance on 28th Feb., 1879.	Deposits for March, 1879.	Total.	Withdrawn, March, 1879.	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 31st March, 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	226,044 90	16,286 39	242,331 29	25,182 52	1,700 00	26,882 52	215,448 77
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	51,848 36	6,181 00	58,029 36	5,405 83	.....	5,405 83	52,623 53
British Columbia—							
Victoria	924,113 33	65,408 00	989,521 33	63,899 35	.....	63,899 35	925,621 98
Nanaimo	92,183 62	3,335 00	95,518 62	2,981 43	.....	2,981 43	92,537 19
New Westminster	119,816 08	8,148 00	127,961 08	4,539 71	.....	4,539 71	123,421 34
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	24,669 80	3,793 00	28,462 80	3,273 33	.....	3,273 33	25,189 47
Antigonish	3,763 20	252 47	4,015 67	507 26	.....	507 26	3,508 41
Annapolis	32,499 01	7,499 00	39,998 01	4,749 13	400 00	5,149 13	34,848 91
Arichat	91,435 16	3,097 00	94,532 16	1,119 40	1,000 00	2,119 40	92,412 76
Acadia Mines	14,939 17	1,254 00	16,193 17	1,848 07	.....	1,848 07	14,345 10
Baddeck	7,991 18	315 00	8,306 18	814 51	.....	814 51	7,491 67
Bridgewater	6,169 96	754 00	6,923 96	172 89	.....	172 89	6,751 07
Barrington	4,306 00	868 00	5,174 00	327 81	.....	327 81	4,846 16
Digby	21,740 80	3 290 00	25,030 80	3,262 01	.....	3,262 01	21,768 79
Guysboro	24,089 42	1,644 00	25,733 42	1,407 81	.....	1,407 81	24,325 61
Halifax	1,406,437 26	82,878 99	1,489,316 25	52,575 95	9,700 00	62,275 95	1,427,040 30
Kentville	21,785 33	4,329 00	26,114 33	5,467 45	.....	5,467 45	20 646 88
Liverpool	45,972 73	1,425 00	47,397 73	2,228 31	2,100 00	4,328 31	43,069 42
Little Glace Bay	5,756 69	1 180 00	6,936 69	510 00	.....	510 00	6,426 69
Lunenburg	28,779 56	2,219 00	30,998 56	96 12	.....	96 12	30,902 44
Maitland	14,186 47	3,977 00	18,163 47	5,551 12	.....	5,551 12	12,612 35
New Glasgow	17,755 00	2,997 00	20,752 00	490 00	300 00	790 00	19 962 00
Parrsboro'	11,909 49	709 00	12,618 49	1,201 73	2 0 00	1,401 73	11,216 76
Port Hood	27,531 85	4,367 00	31,898 85	2,156 00	.....	2,156 00	29,742 85
Pictou	15,139 71	222 00	15,361 71	169 98	.....	169 98	15,191 73
Shelburne	17,079 86	1,632 45	18,712 31	1,071 98	.....	1,071 98	17,640 33
Sydney	54,907 01	5,517 00	60,424 01	2,148 69	1,000 00	3,148 69	57 275 32
Sherbrooke	9,490 75	987 00	10,477 75	1,008 79	.....	1,008 79	9,468 96
Truro	82,584 57	6,527 00	89,111 57	9,123 72	600 00	9,723 72	79,387 85
Windsor	233,469 14	14,255 00	247,721 14	21,115 91	200 00	21,315 91	226,403 23
Weymouth	11,583 54	1,780 00	13,363 54	1,875 35	1,100 00	2,975 35	10,388 19
Yarmouth	82,274 58	12,059 00	94,333 58	18,809 00	100 00	18,909 00	75,124 58
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	37,005 63	513 00	37,518 63	768 00	.....	768 00	36,750 63
Chatham	125,615 08	2,225 00	127,840 08	4,184 72	200 00	4,384 72	123,455 36
Dalhousie	110,256 20	4,042 00	114,298 20	3,280 64	.....	3,280 64	111 017 56
Dorchester	6,388 09	515 00	6,903 09	.....	.....	.....	6 903 09
Fredericton	111,224 20	7,778 00	119,002 20	5,413 75	.....	5,413 75	113,588 45
Hillsboro	6,264 30	528 00	6,792 30	372 00	.....	372 00	6,420 30
Moncton	39,283 19	7,296 00	46,579 19	6 583 91	.....	6 583 91	39,995 28
Newcastle	88,826 36	1,674 00	90,500 36	2,497 47	1,000 00	3,497 47	87,002 89
Richibucto	42,851 95	1,090 00	43,941 95	913 78	.....	913 78	43,028 17
St. Andrews	106,495 12	4,554 00	111,049 12	2,482 60	.....	2,482 60	108,566 52
St. John	967,294 80	23,796 00	991,090 80	38,317 86	3,800 00	42,117 86	948,972 94
Woodstock	53,783 83	3,249 00	57,032 83	4,252 70	.....	4,252 70	52,780 13
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	388,351 32	28,346 00	416,697 32	20,839 65	6,500 00	27,339 65	389,357 67
Total.....$	5,815,893 63	351,792 30	6,170,685 93	334,998 30	29,900 00	364,898 30	5,805,787 63

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 27th May, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1879.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*	$ cts.
Notes in circulation	210,786 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver	197,490 30
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	3,068 73	Gold Bullion	9,817 35
Deposits not bearing interest.... $721,708 99		Landed and other Property	26,972 25
Deposits bearing interest..... 46,920 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province..... $ 24,567 88	
	768,628 99	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province..... 276,427 07	
			300,994 95
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches 659,356 84	
		Do without the Province... 92,246 29	
			751,603 13
Total amount of Liabilities.....	982,483 72	Total amount of Assets.....	1,286,877 98

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1879 ..... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared..... 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend..... 215,695

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant

Victoria, B.C., 18th April, 1879

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	600,000 00	32,448 03					3,270,632 74	180,000 00	93,976 36	3,577,057 13
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00						2,085,554 37	83,000 00	21,068 00	2,189,622 37

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank		685,852 52	92,003 12	667,501 55	1,715,117 21	568,737 97	180,000 00		*376,295 44	4,285,507 81
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 33	478,296 68	2,854 00	670,527 73	47,127 88	743,555 05	83,000 00	245,220 00	114,717 45	2,462,079 12

* Including landed property of Bank $339,719 97.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1879.

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer.

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

—

Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Burland Desbarats Lithographic Company," limited, a body politic, duly incorporated by Letters Patent, dated November 4th 1874, under the authority of the "Canada Joint Stock Company Letters Patent Act, 1869," intends to apply to the Government of Canada, under the authority of sections 80 and 81 of the Act chap. 43, 40 Vict., entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent", for the issue of Supplementary Letters Patent, incorporating the shareholders of the said company, as a company under the provisions of the Act last above mentioned, under the name, style and title of the "Burland Lithographic Company, Limited."

By order of the Directors in accordance with the unanimous consent of the shareholders.

G. B. BURLAND,
President.
F. B. DAKIN,
Secretary.

Montreal, 17th June, 1879. 51–4

NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877" and within one month after the last publication of this notice, an application will be made by the undersigned to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for letters patent of incorporation constituting them and such other persons as may

become shareholders in the Company so to be created a body corporate and politic.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company is The Toronto Navigation Company (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a passenger and freight and general forwarding business on Lake Ontario and the navigable waters flowing thereunto and therefrom, and the constructing, owning, chartering, leasing or purchasing of steamships, vessels, tramways, wharves, docks, warehouses and such other property as may be or become necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said Company will be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the Company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares in the said Company is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows: William Alexander Milloy, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, ship owner; the Honorable Frank Smith, of the same place, Senator; John Trew Douglas, of the same place, master mariner; Thomas McGaw, of the same place, hotel proprietor, and Henry Winnett, of the same place, hotel proprietor.

The first or provisional Directors of the said Company are to be the said William Alexander Milloy (who is to be President), the Honorable Frank Smith and John Trew Douglas.

The said applicants are all residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

Dated at Toronto this first day of May, 1879.

W. A. MILLOY,
FRANK SMITH,
J. T. DOUGLAS,
THOS. McGAW,
HENRY WINNETT.

BLAKE, KERR, BOYD & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants. 49–6

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by Letters Patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The North Western Drainage Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the drainage and reclaiming of swamp and wet lands in the Dominion of Canada, and the power to take, receive, acquire and hold real estate in payment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of said Company is to be in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of Capital Stock of said Company is to be the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred of Fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Barrister; William Eli Sanford, of the same place, Merchant; William Henry Duffield, of the same place, Accountant; David Allen Smith, of the same place, Gentleman, and William Farrar, of the same place, Merchant; and those who are to be first or provisional Directors of the Company are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, William Eli Sanford, William Henry Duffield, David Allen Smith and William Farrar, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

Hamilton, 28th May, 1879.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

48–6

NOTICE is hereby given by John Dennis, of the Village of Weston, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, gentleman; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in said Province, contractor; William H. Brouse, of the Town of Prescott, in said Province, senator; John Mather, of the City of Ottawa, in said Province, lumberman, and Robert A. Mather, of the said City of Ottawa, lumberman, that they will apply to the Governor General in Council to grant a Charter by letters patent under the great seal constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of purchasing and holding and selling timber lands and other lands in fee or otherwise, and also timber and timber limits by lease, license or otherwise, and for the manufacture and purchase and sale of saw-logs, timber and lumber and the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches, and other business incident thereto or connected therewith; and also for the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part, and for the building and operating of grist mills, flour mills and saw mills and the carrying on of all business incident thereto or usually connected therewith, with power to purchase and sell and deal in grain and flour and breadstuffs generally. The operations of the Company to be carried on in any part of the Dominion of Canada and its chief place of business to be at the Lake of the Woods.

The capital stock of the Company is to be $160,000, in 160 shares of $1,000 each.

The said John Dennis, Richard Fuller, William H. Brouse and John Mather are to be the first Directors of the Company, and are all resident in Canada and subjects by birth of Her Majesty.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1879.

47–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

WELLINGTON, GREY AND BRUCE RAILWAY COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of the Wellington, Grey and Bruce Railway Company will be held at the principal office of the said Company, in the city of Hamilton (being in the general offices of the Great Western Railway Company, Stuart Street) on Wednesday, the sixteenth day of July, A. D. 1879, at twelve o'clock noon, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of other business.

S. SLATER,
Secretary.

Hamilton, June 1879. 51–1

STADACONA BANK.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the stockholders of the Stadacona Bank will be held at its banking office, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 29th day of July next, at three o'clock p. m., for the purpose of discussing and deciding what is expedient to be done in the matter of a petition addressed to the Directors by a certain number of stockholders, requesting them to consider the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Bank.

By order of the Board,
WM. R. DEAN,
Cashier.

Quebec, 6th June, 1879. 50–3

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the

Company's office, Place d'Armes, Kingston, Ontario, on Wednesday, 16th July, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorizing and consenting to the issue of first preference bonds or debentures to redeem and discharge all outstanding bonds and liabilities of said Company, and to purchase additional rolling stock, and for other purposes; which said first preference bonds shall be payable at such times and bear such rates of interest as the Company may determine at said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Dated at Kingston, this 11th June, 1879. 50–4

THE MECHANICS' BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the office of the Bank on Monday, the 7th day of July next.

The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. H. MENZIES,
Cashier.

Montreal, 6th June, 1879. 50–4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 3rd day of June instant Paul M. Galarneau, Esq., Gentleman, of the City of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of Charles J. Coursol, Esq., who has resigned.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 4th June, 1879. 49–8

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

Dividend No. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1879. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

P. MacEWEN,
Cashier.

Quebec, May 30, 1879. 49–4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE.—The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada having passed the following Act:

"An Act for the acquisition by the Dominion of a certain portion of the Grand Trunk Railway to be made part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Whereas it is expedient to provide for the acquisition by the Dominion of that portion of the Grand Trunk Railway hereinafter mentioned to the end that it may be a part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

"1. The Government of Canada may enter into arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purchase by the Dominion of that part of the Grand Trunk Railway between Rivière du Loup and Hadlow, with such metes and bounds and such appurtenances (except certain of the rails then in use thereon) as may be deemed expedient, and for running powers between the Chaudière Junction and Point Levis and other obligations and services by either party to the other on equitable terms to be agreed upon by the parties; and Her Majesty may acquire the said property and rights, and the Company may sell and convey the same to Her Majesty for the Dominion of Canada according to such agreement. But this Act shall not take effect unless and until submitted to a special general meeting of the Company and accepted by a majority consisting of two thirds of the votes of the persons present or represented by proxy entitled to vote; and the certificate in writing of the Chairman of such meeting shall be taken as *primâ facie* proof of its acceptance by the meeting, such certificate to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada; and copies certified by the said Secretary of State shall be taken and considered in all Courts of Law and Equity as sufficient *primâ facie* evidence of the contents thereof.

"2. Payment of the purchase money, which shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars, shall only be made to cover expenditure for such purposes in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, as the Government shall consider conducive to the public advantage.

"3. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed on any purchase money remaining unpaid for thirty days after payment of the same has become due under the agreement.

"4. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed upon the value of such of the rails not purchased as part of the line as may not be taken up and delivered by the Government to the Company according to agreement, so long as the same remain upon the line after the period agreed upon, the value of such rails to be computed at their then marketable value.

"5. The part of the said railway so purchased for the Dominion shall become part of the Intercolonial railway, and be subject to all enactments and provisions of law applying thereto.

"6. A sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars may be expended to defray the expenses of the repairing the line of railway so purchased and relaying it with steel rails, and a further sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, to defray the expense of operating it during the year ending the thirtieth June, 1880, and such sums shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for that purpose by Parliament during the present session and shall be accounted for as moneys expended under the Acts respecting the construction and operating of the Intercolonial Railway respectively":—

Therefore a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada is hereby called and will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, in the City of London, England, at one o'clock P. M., on Monday the thirtieth day of June next, at which meeting the above mentioned Act will be submitted for acceptance by the Company pursuant to the provisions of said Act, and in accordance therewith.

And also for the purpose of transacting such other and further business connected with the said sale and transfer, as the Directors may be able to lay before the meeting

Dated this 27th day of May, 1879, at 21, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

By order of the Board.

H. W. TYLER,
President.

J. B. RENTON,
Secretary. 48–5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent upon the paid up capital stock of this Bank has been declared for the current half-

year, and will be payable at the head office of this Bank on and after Wednesday, the second day of July next. The transfer books will be closed from the 15th to the 30th June next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Cashier.

St. John, 27th May, 1879. 48–4

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent., upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Toronto, 29th May, 1879. 48–5

STADACONA FIRE AND LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Stadacona Fire and Life Insurance Company" of Quebec, having reinsured all its outstanding risks, both Fire and Life—has applied to Government for the release on 29th June 1879, of its securities—the Fire Deposit—in the hands of the Receiver General. Any person or persons desiring to oppose such release are required to fyle their opposition with the "Superintendent of Insurance" at Ottawa on or before the day named.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. J. PYKE,
Manager and Secretary.

Quebec, 29th March, 1879. 39–13

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire les nominations suivantes, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 30 mai 1879.

HUGH MCADAM, de Milltown, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, gentilhomme; Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

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13 juin, 1879.

ANDREW ROBERTSON, JEAN-BAPTISTE ROLLAND, EDWARD MURPHY, HENRY BULMER et VICTOR HUDON, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyers; Commissaires du Havre, pour le havre de Montréal, dans la dite province, *vice* Thomas Cramp, D. Donovan, A. Roy, Joseph R. Thibandeau et Edward Mackay, écuyers.

Il a plu en outre à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL en vertu des dispositions de l'acte de faillite de 1875, de nommer les messieurs suivants, syndics officiels, savoir :

OTTAWA, 13 juin, 1879.

J. B. O. LAFRENIÈRE, de St. Cuthbert, dans la province de Québec ; pour les districts judiciaires des Trois-Rivières et de Richelieu, dans la dite province.

THOMAS ALFRED EVANS, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; pour le district judiciaire de Montréal, dans la dite province.

GEORGE ALEXANDER MCMULLAN et ROBERT GWYNNE de Brockville, dans la province d'Ontario, écuyers ; respectivement pour les comtés de Leeds et Grenville, dans la dite province.

GEORGE WILFRID PARENT, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, écuyer ; pour le district judiciaire de Montréal, dans la dite province.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume-Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous, —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le DEUXIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Vice-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 12 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des chemins de fer et des canaux et en vertu de la 65e section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 35e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chap. 12 et intitulé : " Un acte concernant les travaux publics du Canada," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'ordre du conseil, en date du 13 juillet 1878, établissant des règles concernant le louage et l'emploi des chevaux pour remorquer des bateaux sur les canaux du Canada, ne s'appliquera dorénavant qu'au canal de Beauharnois, les autres canaux ne devront plus tomber sous l'effet de cet ordre.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 13 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et en vertu de l'autorité conférée par la 125e section, clause 1, de l'acte 40 Victoria, chap. 10, intitulé : " Un acte pour amender et consolider les actes concernant les douanes," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire et prescrire les " règlements " suivants concernant le raffinage du sucre et des mélasses en entrepôt.

1. Que le percepteur ou autre officier des douanes, à tout port d'entrepôt dans le Canada, pourra livrer, sans paiement de droit, au propriétaire de toute raffinerie de sucre, étant aussi l'importateur ou le propriétaire de tout sucre entreposé, mélasse, ou autres matières desquelles le sucre raffiné peut être produit, dont il aura été fait une entrée régulière, toute quantité de tel sucre, mélasse ou autre matière, dans le but de le raffiner dans les limites du Canada, à tel endroit et sur tels lieux qui pourront être particulièrement désignés par tel propriétaire qui en est l'importateur ou qui en a la propriété.

2. Que toute telle raffinerie de sucre et les terrains y appartenant, conformément à la description qui en sera faite, comme il est dit ci-haut, sera, pour les fins de raffinage de sucre en vertu de l'acte sus-mentionné, considérée comme un entrepôt du gouvernement, et qu'aucune quantité du sucre, de la mélasse, ou autres matières, ainsi apportés dans la dite raffinerie ou sur les dits terrains, ne pourra en être enlevée sans une entrée régulière à l'entrepôt et sans le paiement de tous les droits exigibles sur ces articles, s'ils ont été entrés pour la consommation indigène, ou sans l'entrée voulue s'ils doivent être exportés en entrepôt ; aucun sucre raffiné ou autre matière produite par le sucre, la mélasse, etc., ne pourra être enlevé de la dite raffinerie et des dits terrains, sans qu'il en soit fait une entrée régulière comme susdit, soit pour la consommation, ou pour l'exportation, et sans le paiement de tous les droits de douane légalement dus sur le sucre, la mélasse ou autres matières, desquelles le sucre raffiné aura été fabriqué, selon le cas.

3. Que l'importateur ou le propriétaire de tout sucre, mélasse, ou autres matières susdites, avant d'avoir le droit, dans le but de raffiner les susdits articles, d'en obtenir la livraison, à leur sortie du bateau, lors de leur importation dans le Canada, pour les transporter immédiatement à la raffinerie de sucre et aux terrains susdits, ou pour les tirer d'aucun entrepôt de la Reine, où ils pourront être entreposés, devra fournir deux cautions suffisantes, à la satisfaction du percepteur des douanes, au port où tel sucre, mélasse ou autre matière sont importés ou entreposés, sous peine d'une amende double du montant de droits exigibles pour ces articles, à la condition que le montant entier des droits ainsi payables sur les quantités de sucre, mélasse ou autres matières ainsi livrés à leur arrivée ou tirés de l'entrepôt comme susdit, dans le but d'être ainsi raffinés en entrepôt, sera, dans les six mois ultérieurs à la date du cautionnement ainsi fourni, payé au dit percepteur des douanes pour l'usage de Sa Majesté dans le Canada, et que le dit importateur ou propriétaire devra, avant d'obtenir possession des dits articles, fournir au percepteur des douanes, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une garantie générale comprenant une somme pénale de $10,000 et deux cautions acceptées de $5,000 chacune, pourvu qu'à aucune date la quantité de sucre brut ou raffiné dans la dite raffinerie ou entrepôt ne soit pas moindre que la quantité pour laquelle la garantie ou garanties pour le paiement des droits ci-dessus mentionnée ne sera pas encore payée.

4. Et pour mieux assurer l'observance des susdits règlements, les percepteurs de douanes, l'évaluateur, ou le gardien de l'entrepôt ou autre officier reconnu des douanes, au port où les articles seront ainsi entreposés, ou au port le plus rapproché de la dite raffinerie de sucre, auront, à toute heure du jour, libre accès à la dite raffinerie et dépendances, dans le but de vérifier la quantité de sucre, mélasse ou autre matière susdite, et toute dépense raisonnable relative à telle inspection devra être défrayée par l'importateur, ou le propriétaire du sucre, de la mélasse ou autre matière subissant le raffinage dans l'entrepôt.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 13 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu de l'autorité conférée par la 59e section de l'acte 40 Victoria, chap. 10, intitulé : " Un acte pour amender et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil de faire et prescrire les règlements suivants pour abattre et préparer les cochons importés en entrepôt :

1. Quand des cochons sont importés pour l'abattoir, l'importateur devra en faire faire l'entrée pour l'entrepôt, suivant la formule ordinaire de telles entrées, laquelle devra indiquer le nombre, la pesanteur et la valeur du troupeau ainsi que le taux et le montant de droits, tels que prescrits par le tarif en vigueur à l'époque où l'entrée a été faite. L'importateur devra donner alors une garantie à la Reine, avec deux cautions suffisantes, à la satisfaction du percepteur des douanes au port où tels bestiaux sont importés ou entreposés, double du montant des droits, à la

condition que sur l'exportation dans la période d'une année des produits des cochons ainsi importés, abattus et préparés sous forme de porc, jambon, épaules et lard, ou sur le paiement du droit garanti par le dit cautionnement, le dit cautionnement deviendra nul ; autrement il restera en pleine force.

2. Les cochons rendus à l'entrepôt ou à l'abattoir, il ne sera pas loisible de les en faire sortir vivants, et aucune partie ne pourra en être transférée, sans un permis du percepteur ou de l'officier compétent des douanes, de même que pour tous les articles en entrepôt.

3. La garantie fournie par l'importateur telle que ci-dessus mentionnée, sera annulée sur paiement du taux courant des droits imposés sur les cochons importés au Canada, ou sur l'exportation de soixante-dix pour cent de la pesanteur des cochons vivants, telle qu'inscrite en premier lieu, sous forme de porc, lard, jambon, épaules, et si une quantité moindre que soixante-dix pour cent est exportée, le droit sera alors payé sur la quantité manquant au taux imposé sur le bétail vivant proportionnellement à la valeur.

4. Les cochons abattus importés pour être préparés et empaquetés en entrepôt pourront être entreposés de la manière ordinaire, et déposés dans les entrepôts de ce genre qui servent à la préparation et à l'empaquetage. La pesanteur et la valeur de ces bestiaux seront indiquées sur la formule d'entrée à l'entrepôt, et l'importateur devra fournir une garantie à la Reine, avec deux cautions suffisantes, à la satisfaction du percepteur des douanes au port où tels cochons sont importés ou entreposés, double du montant du droit à prélever, lequel devra être calculé suivant le taux le plus élevé de droit imposé par le tarif sur toute partie ou parties des dits cochons, à la condition qu'ils soient exportés ou que le droit soit payé dans l'année qui suivra la date de la première entrée.

5. Les viandes provenant de tels cochons ainsi abattus seront estimées pour l'exportation ou les droits à payer, selon le cas, une réduction de cinq pour cent étant faite pour la viande en saumure, sur la pesanteur originelle ou la pesanteur inscrite dans la première entrée, et ces proportions pourront être déduites, pour forme d'entrées compensantes, des livres d'entrepôt, à la date de chaque telle entrée pour la sortie de l'entrepôt, et si une quantité exportée est moindre que la pesanteur originelle, la réduction ci-dessus prescrite sera moindre, le droit devant être prélevé sur la différence au taux de droit exigible alors par la loi sur les viandes de l'espèce exportée.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 11 juin, 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

L'HONORABLE Secrétaire d'Etat soumet un rapport en date du 4 juin, 1879, sur le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur nommé pour recevoir les votes des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, dans la province de Québec, sur la pétition de certains électeurs de ce comté, demandant l'abrogation, en vertu de l'acte concernant la tempérance au Canada (1878), d'un règlement, numéro trente et un (31), passé par le conseil municipal du dit comté de Missisquoi, en vertu de l'acte concernant la tempérance de 1864.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat fait rapport que les procédures de l'officier-rapporteur semblent avoir été conformes à l'acte, et que la pétition a été proclamée et adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi.

Sur la recommandation de l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte concernant la tempérance au Canada (1878), il a plu à Son Excellence de déclarer que le dit règlement est abrogé depuis et après le jour de publication de cet ordre du Conseil dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 11 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT:

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu de la 19e section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé: "Un acte pour réglementer la pêche et protéger les pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'ordre du conseil, en date du 27 août 1877, réservant les eaux supérieures de la rivière Ristigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour la reproduction naturelle et artificielle du poisson, est par les présentes abrogé, et que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche est par les présentes établi:

"Les eaux supérieures de la rivière Ristigouche, s'étendant de et comprenant l'endroit appelé "Jimmey's Hole" jusqu'aux et y compris les tributaires et sources de la rivière dans les comtés de Ristigouche et Victoria, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sont par les présentes réservées pour la reproduction naturelle et artificielle du poisson."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 11 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu de la 19e section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé: "Un acte pour réglementer la pêche et protéger les pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par les présentes ordonné, que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche soit par les présentes adopté :

"La pêche du saumon est par les présentes prohibée dans les limites du Canada, sauf pour les personnes tenant des baux ou licences provenant du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 11 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu de la 13e section de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 33e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 9, et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet d'amender les actes concernant les douanes et le revenu de l'intérieur, et établissant certaines dispositions concernant les bâtiments qui fréquentent les eaux intérieures du Canada, en amont de Montréal," et en vertu du statut 40 Vict. chap. 10, paragraphe 11 de la section 125 et de la section 136, intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet d'amender et de consolider les actes concernant les douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé et de la Reine pour le Canada d'établir les

règlements suivants concernant la remise des droits de douane, payés sur l'étain en feuilles ou en plaques et autres matières employées dans la fabrication de colis pour exporter des marchandises.

Règlements concernant la remise de droits de douanes payés sur l'*étain en feuilles* ou en *plaques* et autres matières employées dans la fabrication de colis pour exporter des marchandises, en vertu de 33 Vict. chap. 9, sect. 13, et de 40 Vict., chap. 10, paragraphe 11 des sections 125 et 126.

Il pourra être fait, en vertu des susdites sections et aux conditions suivantes, une remise de droits sur tout *étain en feuilles* ou en *plaques* et autres matières employées dans la fabrication des colis pour les marchandises à exporter du Canada, soit la somme de *dix-sept cents* pour chaque caisse du dit étain employé dans telle fabrication, si cet étain est importé avant le 15 mars 1879, ou la somme de *trente-quatre cents* pour chaque caisse du dit étain ainsi employé et importé après la dite date, laquelle somme sera censée comprendre la remise de droit sur la soudure, l'acide ou toute autre matière employée dans la fabrication des dits colis.

Pourvu toujours que la demande de la remise de droit soit faite en due forme, comme cela est statué ci-après, dans la période de *deux ans*, subséquente à la date où le droit a été payé sur tel étain.

Le propriétaire de tout établissement de conserve de poisson, ou toute autre fabrique employant de l'*étain* pour la fin sus-mentionnée, et demandant une remise de droit en vertu des actes ou acte susdits, devra, pour y avoir droit, réclamer telle remise de droit dans la période de temps ci-dessus mentionnée et dans les *dix jours* qui suivront l'exportation des colis pour lesquels on réclamera une remise de droits, et devra remettre au percepteur des douanes au port où a été obtenu le certificat de départ, pour être transmis et approuvé par le département des douanes à Ottawa—

1o. Une copie authentique de l'entrée pour l'exportation des articles dans la fabrication desquels tel étain en feuilles ou en plaques a été employé.

2o. Un certificat signé par le percepteur des douanes au port d'exportation, indiquant le nom et la date du départ du bâtiment, ou le numéro ou ses marques distinctives, et la date de départ du train du chemin de fer, à bord duquel tels articles ont été expédiés, et indiquant la destination de tel bâtiment à tel port étranger, ou pour lesquels tel train de chemin de fer a été expédié.

3o. Un connaissement de tels articles, dûment signé par le maître, le commis ou l'agent du bâtiment ou chemin de fer par lequel il ont été expédiés.

4o. Sa propre déclaration sous serment, indiquant la date ou dates et le numéro ou numéros des entrées d'arrivages, en vertu desquelles un droit a été payé sur l'étain ainsi employé et exporté, la quantité d'étain employée dans la dite fabrication des colis pour les articles exportés, indiquant distinctement la quantité prise pour payer le droit sur chaque entrée, quand il y a eu plus d'une entrée, le numéro des colis exportés pour lesquels la demande de remise de droits est faite, avec les marques distinctives ou numéros des colis, le nom du consignataire et le port de destination avec le nom du bâtiment ou ligne de chemin de fer et le numéro du char dans lequel tel colis a été expédié.

La déclaration devra comporter aussi que les colis ont été entièrement fabriqués dans le Canada avec l'étain en question et autres matières, et que les articles désignés dans le connaissement, annexé à la dite demande, sont les articles mentionnés dans la demande elle-même, et qu'aucun ne doit être rapporté au Canada.

Le ministre des douanes est par les présentes autorisé à faire préparer telle formule ou formules de demandes et pièces justificatives, conformes aux dispositions précédentes qu'il pourra juger opportunes, et il pourra aussi ordonner tout changement dans la remise de droits *pro rata*, que les fluctuations des prix courants pourront rendre nécessaires.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

50–3

indigé exporté

HÔTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 4 juin 1879.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

ATTENDU qu'une maladie contagieuse sévit parmi les bestiaux dans certaines parties des Etats-Unis d'Amérique, et qu'il est expédient, pour en empêcher l'introduction au Canada, que l'importation des bestiaux de ce pays au Canada soit prohibée pour le présent,—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, sur la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de l'Agriculture, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la 42e année du règne de Sa Majesté et intitulé "Acte pour mieux protéger les animaux contre l'épizootie ou les maladies contagieuses qui les attaquent," d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'importation ou l'introduction de bestiaux des Etats-Unis d'Amérique dans les provinces d'

Ontario,
Québec,
Nouveau-Brunswick,
Nouvelle-Ecosse, et
Ile du Prince-Edouard,

est par les présentes prohibée jusqu'au six septembre prochain inclusivement.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

49–3

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'en vertu de l'acte du Canada, 36 Vic., chap. 128, il a été donné permission de changer le nom de la goëlette à trois mâts "*City of Manitowoc*" de Québec, en celui de "*Anne Cecilia.*"

Le navire "*City of Manitowoc*" était autrefois un vaisseau étranger, et les présents armateurs MM. D. et J. Maguire lui ont fait subir des réparations excessivement importantes.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 16 juin 1879.

5–13

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 13 de 1879.

PHARE D'ALGERNON ROCK DISCONTINUÉ TEMPORAIREMENT.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que, par suite de la destruction par le feu de la tour auxiliaire de Pillars Rock, aucun feu ne sera allumé de la tour sur Algernon Rock, fleuve Saint-Laurent, jusqu'à avis contraire.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la Marine, &c.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 7 juin 1879.

51–3

AVIS PUBLIC est par les présentes donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, passé en 1867, des lettres-patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, en date du 30 mai 1879, constituant en société Richard Wolff, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada; Thomas Tiffin, marchand, du même endroit; Theodore Labatt, manufacturier, du même endroit; Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturier, du même endroit, et Joseph Tiffin, écuier, du même endroit, dans le but de raffiner le sucre et manufacturer les sirops, et autres opérations y relatives ou facilitant les dites opérations, dans la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de "Compagnie de raffinage du sucre du Saint-Laurent (responsabilité limitée)," avec un fonds social total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de juin 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

51–3

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mai 1879. Av.

(Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics, 1878, Sec. 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1879.....	$2,967,772 51	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$144,416 29
Dépôts durant le mois.....	152,637 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		27,500 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois	1,888 19	Balance due aux déposants :—		
		Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,751,420 85	
		Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	182,000 00	
		Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	16,960 56	
				2,950,381 41
	3,122,.97 70			$3,122,297 70

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 juin 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500. bons du havre de Montréal. $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir plus bas.		
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bonsmunicipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagasde Montréal (et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londrés, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub. (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c.canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "l'hœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont.	$50,171 fonds publics, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publics, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto.	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (acceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal.	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (acceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Mulock, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A).	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Pévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, comme par les retours fournis au département de Finance à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$ 940,578 45
Exeise	191,584 70
Département des Postes	106,206 01
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	163,902 52
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	19,918 60
Divers	82,135 71
	$1,504,325 99
Revenu 30 avril 1879	19,156,247 18
	20,660,573 17
Dépenses	$ 2,407,502 99
Do 30 avril 1879	18,254,457 17
	$20,661,960 16

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 juin 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable ; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société ; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit :

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district ; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces :

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires ; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précéderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français ; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation ; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu ; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la "Compagnie de Lithographie Burland-Desbarats," (à responsabilité limitée), un corps politique, dûment constitué par lettres patentes, datées du 4 novembre 1874, sous l'autorité de "l'acte concernant les lettres patentes des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, de 1869," a l'intention de s'adresser au gouvernement du Canada, en s'appuyant sur les sections 80 et 81 de l'acte, chap. 43, 40 Vict. intitulé : "Un acte pour amender la loi concernant l'incorporation des compagnies à fonds social par lettres-patentes," pour obtenir des lettres-patentes supplémentaires, incorporant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie, comme une compagnie suivant les dispositions du dernier acte ci-dessus mentionné, sous le nom, raison et titre de la "Burland Lithographic Company, limited."

Par ordre des directeurs, avec le consentement unanime des actionnaires.

J. B. BURLAND,
Président.
F. B. DAKIN,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 17 juin 1879. 51–4

Avis Divers.

BANQUE STADACONA.

UNE assemblée générale spéeiale des aetionnaires de la Banque Stadaeona aura lieu à son bureau d'affaires, en la eité de Québee, mardi le 29me jour de juillet proehain, à trois heures p. m., afin de diseuter et de déeider ee qu'il est opportun de faire eoneernant une pétition adressée aux direeteurs par un eertain nombre d'actionnaires, leur demandant de considérer l'opportunité de liquider et elore les affaires de la banque.

Par ordre du bureau,

WM. R. DEAN,
Caissier.

Québec, 6 juin 1879. 50–3

BANQUE DES ARTISANS.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des aetionnaires de eette banque aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 7 de juillet proehain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. H. MENZIES,
Caissier.

Montréal, 6 juin 1879. 50–4

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

Dividende No. 27.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour eent sur le eapital versé de eette institution est dû pour le semestre eourant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque et à ses sueeursales, le et après mereredi le second jour de juillet proehain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin proehain inelusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, dans cette ville, lundi le septième jour de juillet prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. MacEWEN,
Caissier.

Québec, 30 mai 1879. 49–4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le trois de juin eourant, Paul M. Galarneau, éeuier, bourgeois, de la eité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et plaee de Chs. J. Coursol, éeuier, résignataire.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 4 juin 1879. 49–8

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS.—Le Parlement du Canada ayant adopté l'acte suivant: "Un acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'acquisition par le gouvernement fédéral d'une certaine partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, dans le but de l'annexer au chemin de fer Intercolonial."

"Considérant qu'il est opportun de pourvoir à l'acquisition, par le gouvernement fédéral, de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer ci-dessous mentionnée, afin qu'elle puisse être annexée au chemin de fer Intercolonial: A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:—

"1. Le gouvernement du Canada pourra conclure des arrangements avec la compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada pour faire l'acquisition de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer située entre la Rivière-du-Loup et Hadlow, avec tels tenants et aboutissants, et telles dépendances (à l'exception de certains rails qui y seront alors en usage), qui seront jugés opportuns, et pour avoir droit de circulation entre la jonction de la Chaudière et la Pointe-Lévis, et à l'égard d'autres obligations et services par et entre l'une et l'autre parties, à des conditions équitables qui seront arrêtées par les deux parties; et Sa Majesté pourra acquérir ces propriétés et droits, et la compagnie pourra les vendre et transporter à Sa Majesté pour le Canada, conformément à tel arrangement. Mais le présent acte ne sera pas exécutoire avant ni à moins d'avoir été soumis à une assemblée générale spéciale de la compagnie, et accepté par une majorité des deux tiers des personnes présentes ou représentées par fondés de pouvoirs, et ayant droit de voter; et le certificat par écrit, du président de cette assemblée sera reçu comme preuve *primâ facie* de son acceptation par l'assemblée, ce certificat devant être déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada; et des copies attestées par le dit Secrétaire d'Etat seront reçues et considérées, devant toutes les cours de droit ou d'équité, comme une preuve *primâ facie* suffisante de leur contenu.

"2. Le paiement du prix d'achat, qui ne devra pas dépasser un million cinq cent mille piastres, ne sera fait que pour couvrir les dépenses à cet effet, se rattachant au Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, que le gouvernement jugera de l'intérêt public de faire.

"3. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par année sur toute partie du prix d'achat restant impayée pendant trente jours après échéance en vertu de l'arrangement.

"4. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par année sur la valeur de ceux des rails qui ne seront pas achetés comme faisant partie du chemin, et qui ne seront pas enlevés et livrés par le gouvernement à la compagnie conformément à l'arrangement, tant qu'ils resteront sur la voie après l'époque convenue; et la valeur de ces rails sera calculée à la valeur marchande qu'ils auront alors.

"5. La partie du dit chemin de fer ainsi achetée pour le Canada deviendra partie intégrante du chemin Intercolonial, et sera assujétie à toutes les prescriptions et dispositions de la loi qui s'y rapportent.

"6. Une somme n'excédant pas trois cent soixante-quinze mille piastres pourra être employée pour couvrir les frais de réparation de la ligne de chemin de fer ainsi achetée, et pour la munir de lisses d'acier, ainsi qu'une autre somme n'excédant pas deux cent cinquante mille piastres pour couvrir les frais d'exploitation durant l'année qui se terminera le trentième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt et ces sommes seront payées à même les deniers affectés à cette fin par le Parlement durant la présente session, et il en sera rendu compte comme de deniers dépensés en vertu des actes concernant la construction et l'exploitation du chemin de fer Intercolonial, respectivement."

En conséquence, une assemblée générale annuelle de la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Canada, est par les présentes convoquée et sera tenue à l'hotel de la rue Cannon, dans la cité de Londres, Angleterre, à une heure p.m., lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à laquelle assemblée, l'acte susdit sera soumis à l'approbation de la compagnie, en vertu et en conformité des dispositions du dit acte.

Et aussi pour conclure telles et autres affaires se rattachant à la dite vente et au dit transfert, que les directeurs pourront soumettre à l'assemblée.

Daté ce 27 jour de mai 1879, à 21, Old Broad Street, Londres, E.C.,

Par ordre du bureau,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.

J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire. 48–5

BANQUE DE ST. JEAN.

AVIS PUBLIC est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et sera payable au bureau principal de cette Banque, le et après mereredi le deux juillet prochain. Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 15 au 30 juin prochain, ces deux jours compris.

Par ordre des Direeteurs,

PH. BAUDOUIN,
Caissier.

St. Jean, 27 mai 1879. 48–4

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OTTAWA, SATURDAY, JUNE 28, 1879.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

APPOINTMENTS.

DEPARTMENT OF THE SECRETARY OF STATE OF CANADA.

His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make the following appointment, viz:—

Ottawa, 21st May, 1879.

William Wakeham, of the Township of Percé, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; to be a Preventive Officer in Her Majesty's Customs.

26th June, 1879.

Thomas Brassard, of Waterloo, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire, Official Assignee for the Judicial District of Bedford, in the said Province, has tendered his resignation as such Assignee.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.

[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, by the Grace of God, of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, Queen, Defender of the Faith, &c., &c., &c.

To Our Beloved and Faithful the Senators of the Dominion of Canada, and the members elected to serve in the House of Commons of Our said Dominion, and to each and every of you,—Greeting;

A PROCLAMATION.

WHEREAS Our Parliament of Canada stands prorogued to the Twenty-fourth day of the month of June instant, at which time, at Our City of Ottawa, you were held and contrained to appear; Now Know Ye, that for divers causes and considerations and taking into consideration the ease and convenience of Our Loving Subjects, We have thought fit, by and with the advice of Our Privy Council for Canada, to relieve you, and each of you, of your attendance at the time aforesaid, hereby convoking and by these presents enjoining you, and each of you, on the SECOND day of the month of AUGUST next, to meet Us in Our Parliament of Canada, at Our City of Ottawa, there to take into consideration the state and welfare of Our said Dominion of Canada, and therein to do as may seem necessary. Herein Fail Not.

In Testimony Whereof, We have caused these Our Letters to be made Patent, and the Great Seal of Canada to be hereunto affixed. Witness, Our Right Trusty and Well-Beloved Councillor, Sir John Douglas Sutherland Campbell, (commonly called the Marquis of Lorne), Knight of Our Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle, Knight Grand Cross of Our Most Distinguished Order of St. Michael and St. George, Governor General of Canada and Vice Admiral of the same, &c., &c., &c.

At Our Government House, in Our CITY of OTTAWA, this NINETEENTH day of JUNE, in the year of Our Lord one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and in the forty-second year of Our Reign.

By Command,

RICHARD POPE,
Clerk of the Crown in Chancery,
Canada.

MODIFICATION OF ARTICLE I

Of the "Convention between the Postal Department "of the United States of America, and the Postal "Department of the Dominion of Canada, signed "on the eighth and twenty-third of June, 1875, "and approved by the President of the United "States on the seventh of July, 1875."

For the purpose of establishing uniformity in the maximum amounts for which money orders may be issued in the United States and in the Dominion of

Canada, the undersigned, duly authorized for that purpose, have agreed upon the following:

1st. Article I of the "Convention between the "Postal Department of the United States of America, "and the Postal Department of the Dominion of "Canada," is replaced by the following new Article:

ARTICLE I.

There shall be a regular exchange of Money Orders between the two countries for sums received from remitters in one country for payment in the other.

The maximum amount of any money order, issued in either country, is fixed at fifty dollars in the lawful money of the country in which the order originates; but no money order shall include the fractional part of a cent.

2nd. The provisions of this new article shall take effect on the first day of June, 1879.

Done in duplicate and signed at Ottawa, Canada, on the thirty-first day of May, in the year of our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine, and at Washington, on the twenty-first day of May, in the year of Our Lord, one thousand eight hundred and seventy-nine.

[L.S.] A. CAMPBELL,
Posmaster General of the Dominion of Canada.

[L.S] D. M. KEY,
Postmaster General of the United States.

—

I hereby approve the foregoing convention, and in testimony thereof I have caused the seal of the United States to be hereto affixed.

R. B. HAYES.

By the President,
[L.S.] WM. M. EVARTS,
Secretary of State.

Washington, June 14, 1879. 52–3

MILITIA GENERAL ORDERS.

HEAD QUARTERS.

Ottawa, 27th June, 1879.

GENERAL ORDERS (16.)

No. 1.

Increased rank to Surgeons and Assistant-Surgeons.

Surgeons, who have served consecutively as such during twenty years in any corps of the Active Militia, shall have the rank of Surgeon-Major, but without extra pay for such increased rank.

Assistant-Surgeons, who have served as such consecutively in any corps of the Active Militia during ten years, shall rank as Surgeons, without extra pay.

No. 2.

Wimbledon Team.

Lieutenant Colonel the Honorable Joseph Goderic Blanchet, 17th Battalion, and Captain William B. Boyd, 54th Battalion, having been appointed by the Dominion of Canada Rifle Association, to the command of the "Canadian Wimbledon Team" for this year, leave of absence from the Dominion for such period as may be necessarily required for the purpose of such command, is hereby granted to those officers.

No. 3.

ANNUAL DRILL OF 1879–80.

DOMINION OF CANADA.

Field Artillery.

The attention of Officers Commanding Batteries of Field Artillery is drawn to the following parts of the "Canadian Militia Field Artillery Manual" with the view that the instruction for this year be confined to a thorough knowledge of that part in which the Inspector of Artillery will expect proficiency, viz: Part I, Section II—Tactical—from pages 41 to 64; 81 to 86; 108 to 138; and 151 to 152.

No. 4.

Examination of Infantry Officers for Certificates.

Deputy Adjutants General of Military Districts are requested to take the opportunity of corps performing their Annual Drill for 1879–80 to examine, under the provisions of No. 3 of General Orders (24) 21st December, 1877, all "Provisionally" appointed officers of Active Militia Infantry—whether belonging to corps authorized to perform Annual Drill or not—who may desire to be so examined for qualifying certificates.

Officers holding only provisional appointments will not be promoted; and, moreover, they are liable after a limited period to be removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia without any other reason being assigned than their "not having qualified" as required by regulations

Provisionally appointed officers of other arms of the service are required to qualify under the provisions of the special regulations for their respective arms.

No. 5.

ACTIVE MILITIA.

—

PROVINCE OF ONTARIO.

Gananoque Field Battery of Artillery.

To be 1st Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant George Gillies, G.S., vice James Alexander McCammon whose resignation is hereby accepted.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
John Bain Turner, Gentleman, vice Gillies, promoted.

—

Sault Ste. Marie Half Battery of Mountain Artillery.

Authority has been granted to detach twenty-one men from the Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Company, to form a half Battery of Mountain Artillery, and to drill and train as such with the two 7 Pr. guns now in possession of that corps. To be under the command of Captain and Brevet Major Joseph Wilson from the Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Company.

—

14th Battalion, "The Princess of Wales' Own Rifles."

To be Assistant Surgeon:
John Bigham, Esquire, M.D., vice Charles Lavell, left limits.

—

47th "Frontenac" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Harrowsmith.

To be Captain:
Elijah Joyner, Esquire, M.S.,—formerly in command of this Company—vice Allan Carscallen whose resignation is hereby accepted.

56th "Grenville" Battalion, "Lisgar Rifles."

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Charles Frederick Ferguson, Esquire, M.D., vice Mills Kimble Church whose resignation is hereby accepted.

Sault Ste. Marie Rifle Company.

The command of the remaining strength of this Company, viz 34 Rifle men—21 having been detached to form the half Battery of Mountain Artillery, under command of Brevet Major Wilson—will devolve upon the Lieutenant Thomas A. P. Towers, until further orders.

2nd Lieutenant John Cousins having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

BREVET.

To be Lieutenant Colonel, under the provisions of paragraph (2) of No. 1 of General Orders (7) 22nd March, 1878:
Major Frederick Walter Campbell, M.S., 48th Battalion; from 13th July, 1876.

CONFIRMATION OF RANK.

Captain John Charles Weisbrod, M.S., No. 3 Company, 25th Battalion; from 4th April, 1871.

PROVINCE OF QUEBEC.

64th Battalion of Infantry "Voltigeurs de Beauharnois."

No. 4 Company, Beauharnois.

2nd Lieutenant Narcisse Peltier having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

No. 6 Company, Beauharnois.

2nd Lieutenant Pierre Martin having left limits his name is hereby removed from the list of officers of the Active Militia.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Arthur Lesage, Esquire, M.D., vice Leonidas Michel Brunet, left limits.

76th Battalion of Infantry, "Voltigeurs de Chateauguay."

No. 1 Company, Ste. Philomène.

To be Lieutenant, provisionally:
Sergeant Charles Damour, vice J. B. Damour, promoted.

No. 4 Company, Ste. Martine.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Corporal Francis Laberge, vice Louis Marcelle, left limits.

81st "Portneuf" Battalion of Infantry.

No. 7 Company, Lotbinière.

To be Lieutenant:
U. Napoléon Courteau, Gentleman, M.S., vice P. Ernest Filteau, whose resignation is hereby accepted.

83rd "Joliette" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Majors, provisionally, as a special case:
Captain Louis Arthur McConville, M.S., 2nd Class, from Retired List, vice Sheppard, promoted.
Captain and Paymaster Joseph Ulric Foucher, M.S. 2nd Class.

Memo.—The above two officers are required to obtain qualifying certificates for Field Rank within three months.

To be Quarter-Master.
Charles B. H. Leprohon, Gentleman, vice Foucher, promoted.
To be Assistant-Surgeon:
L. Auguste Olivier, Esquire.

Rimouski Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 1 Company, Rimouski.

To be Lieutenant:
Charles Lepage, Gentleman, M.S., vice Rinquet, transferred to No. 3 Company.

Temiscouata Provisional Battalion of Infantry.

No. 3 Company, St. George de Cacouna.

To be 2nd Lieutenant, provisionally:
Pay Sergeant Zachée Blanchet, vice Dumas, transferred to No. 5 Company.

Arthabaskaville Infantry Company.

The head quarters of the Infantry Company heretofore at St. Norbert are changed to Arthabaskaville.

PROVINCE OF NEW BRUNSWICK.

62nd "St. John" Battalion of Infantry.

To be Assistant-Surgeon:
Matthew Law Macfarland, Esquire, M.D., vice T. J. O. Earle, resigned.

74th Battalion of Infantry.

No. 6 Company, Baie Verte.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Bedford Harper, M.S., vice William T. Harper whose resignation is hereby accepted.

PROVINCE OF NOVA SCOTIA.

63rd "Halifax" Battalion of Rifles.

To be Lieutenant Colonel:
Major John D. Mackintosh, M.S., vice William H. Pallister who is hereby permitted to retire retaining rank.

Memo.—Adverting to No. 2 of General Orders (15) of 13th instant—read "Nova Scotia" instead of "New Brunswick" as the Province in which the 63rd Battalion is situated.

78th "Colchester and Hants" Battalion of Infantry or "Highlanders."

No. 4 Company, Shubenecadie.

To be Captain:
Lieutenant Isaac L. Barnhill, Q.F.O., vice Nelson, resigned.
To be Lieutenant:
2nd Lieutenant John E. Fitch, M.S., vice Barnhill, promoted.

By Command,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjutant-General of Militia,
Canada.

BY-LAWS, RULES AND REGULATIONS

For the Pilotage District of the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, made by the Pilotage Authority of the County of Richmond under the Act 36 Vict. chap. 54.

1. No person shall be licensed as a pilot under twenty-one years of age nor unless he shall reside within the said Pilotage District and shall upon examination be found in every respect well qualified to discharge all the duties of a pilot.

2. Every licensed pilot at the time of receiving his license shall pay the fee of ten dollars for the same and shall give a bond to the Pilotage authority for the compliance with the pilot and harbor regulations and the faithful performanee of his duty as a pilot, himself in the sum of sixty dollars and two sureties in the sum of thirty dollars each, such bond if the Pilotage authority require it, to be renewed every year during the pilot's continuanee in office, and shall pay one dollar for his bond and five dollars for every renewal thereof.

3. Licensed pilots to be entitled to and receive the amount of pilotage dues &c., earned by each individually, and any pilot piloting a vessel from sea shall be entitled to pilot her to sea when she next leaves Port, unless on complaint of the master, owner or agent of the said vessel the Pilotage authority direct otherwise.

4. On proof on oath to the satisfaction of the Pilotage authority that any pilot licensed by them has been guilty of improper conduct, drunkenness or neglect of duty, or that he is incapacitated by age or mental or bodily infirmity, said pilot shall be suspended or deprived of his license.

5. Every licensed pilot shall report to the Secretary of the Pilotage authority all vessels spoken by him which have refused to accept his services, and shall also report any casualty or accident that may have happened to any vessel under his charge, or any other matter of importance connected with vessels coming under his observation; and shall also report when any of the buoys are not in their places or any Lighthouses not lighted at the proper time, which report shall be made as above immediately after his arrival or as soon as office hours will permit.

6. Every licensed pilot before boarding any vessel shall enquire if any infectious or contagious disease be on board or if she be from any Port or place making her liable to Quarantine laws, or be an emigrant vessel, in either of such cases he shall not go on board but his boat shall be towed astern and he shall cause the national flag to be hoisted at the main, and shall bring her to anchor at the usual place appointed for riding quarantine, and shall not suffer any person to board or leave the vessel until she be visited by the health officer, nor then without his permission under a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars.

7. Any licensed pilot offering his services to any inward bound vessel liable to pay pilotage on being refused employment shall be entitled to demand and receive legal pilotage, provided that no other licensed pilot shall have so offered his services and demanded payment therefor.

8. Any questions or disputes arising between pilots, masters of vessels and others respecting pilotage or for any extra remuneration and all other questions and disputes between them shall be submitted to the Pilotage authority to be adjusted and decided by them, and the judgment of the commissioners or a majority of them respecting all such questions and disputes in which the subject matter does not exceed the sum of forty dollars shall be final and binding on all parties; and every licensed pilot who shall act contrary to this regulation or refuse or neglect to appear before the commissioners after twenty-four hours notice when his attendance shall be required by them on any occasion, or shall give any unnecessary trouble, annoyance or detention to masters of vessels, shall for every offence be liable to a penalty not exceeding ten dollars and also to suspension and dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

9. Any licensed pilot offering his services for and accepting a less fee than that allowed by law shall be liable to a penalty not exceeding twenty dollars and also to suspension and dismissal at the discretion of the Commissioners.

10. The following vessels when not exceeding two hundred and fifty tons register tonnage are and shall be considered exempt from compulsory pilotage.

1st. All vessels belonging to the County of Richmond.

2nd. All fishing vessels when they shall actually be engaged in the fisheries.

11. The following shall be the rates of pilotage for the Port of Arichat.

Inwards.

Vessels of 80 tons and under	100	tons	.....	$5.50
"	100	"	"	150	"	.....	6.50
"	150	"	"	200	"	.....	7.50
"	200	"	"	250	"	.....	9.00
"	250	"	"	300	"	.....	10.00
"	300	"	"	350	"	.....	11.00
"	350	"	"	400	"	.....	12.00

and for every additional fifty tons or fraction thereof 0.75

Outwards. One half of the above rates.

12. All pilotage dues received by the Commissioners shall be paid to the chairman of their board who shall pay the same over to the pilot earning such dues, and he shall keep a book in which shall be entered all sums received and paid.

13. Vessels making the Harbor of Arichat shall be free from compulsory pilotage when inside an imaginary line drawn from the Lighthouse at Point Maraehe to the beacon on Jerseyman's Island at the southern entranee, and also from an imaginary line drawn from Peter Post's house on Jerseyman's Island to Dominique Gerroir's house at the western entranee.

14. All licensed pilots shall have conspieuous numbers on the sails of their pilot boats, such numbers to be designated by the Pilotage authority.

ISIDORE LEBLANC,
CHARLES LENOIR,
VICTOR LAVASHE,
Commissioners.

Arichat, 15th May, 1879.

Privy Council Chamber,
Ottawa, 11th day of June, 1879.

I hereby certify that the above By-Laws, Rules and Regulations for the Pilotage District of the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, were this day approved by His Excellency the Governor General in Council.

W. A. HIMSWORTH.
Clerk, Privy Council.

ORDERS IN COUNCIL.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

22nd day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs and under the provisions of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 40th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 10 and intituled : "An Act to amend and "consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that Bradore Bay, Straits of Belle Isle, be and the same is hereby erected into a Port of entry.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
52-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA,

Thursday, 12th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Railways and Canals, and under the provisions of the 65th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the 35th year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 12 and intituled: "An Act respecting the Public Works of Canada,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of the 13th day of July, 1878, establishing rules respecting the traffic in hiring and working of horses for purposes of boat towing on the Dominion Canals, be henceforward held to apply only to the Beauharnois Canal, and that its application to all the other canals be and the same is hereby cancelled.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51-3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 13th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given and conferred by the 59th section of the Act 40 Victoria, chap. 10, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency the Governor General in Council has been pleased to make and prescribe the following regulations for slaughtering and curing imported swine in bond :

1. Upon the importation of swine for the purpose of slaughtering, the importer shall enter the same for warehouse upon the usual form of such entries, stating upon its face the number, live weight and value of the herd, and the rate and amount of duty as prescribed by the tariff in force at the time of making such entry. Such importer shall then execute a bond to the Queen, with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of such duty, the condition of such bond shall be that upon due exportation within one year of the products of the swine so imported, slaughtered and cured in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders and lard, or payment of the duty secured by the said bond, then the said bond shall be and become null and void, otherwise shall remain in full force and virtue.

2. After the reception of the swine into the bonding warehouse or slaughter house, it shall not be lawful to remove any of them alive therefrom, nor shall any part of the produce of such swine be removed therefrom for any purpose, without a permit from the Collector or proper officer of Customs, as in the case of all other bonded goods.

3. The bond given by the importer as before specified shall be cancelled upon payment of the current rate of duty imposed upon swine imported into Canada, or upon exportation of seventy per cent of the actual live weight of the swine as originally entered, in the form of pork, bacon, hams, shoulders and lard; and if a less quantity than seventy per cent is exported, then duty shall be paid upon the quantity deficient, at the rate imposed upon the live animal in proportion to value.

4. Swine imported in the carcass to be cured and packed in bond may be entered in the usual way for warehouse, and be placed in the premises established as a warehouse of this class for the special purpose of curing and packing. The weight and value of such carcasses shall be stated upon the face of the entry for warehouse, and the importer shall execute a bond to the Queen with two sufficient sureties to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs at the Port where such carcasses are imported or warehoused, in double the amount of duty accruing thereupon to be calculated according to the highest rate of duty imposed by the tariff upon any part or parts of the said carcasses, conditioned for the due exportation of the same or payment of duty within one year from date of first entry.

5. The meats being the produce of such carcasses, shall be calculated for exportation or duty, as the case may be, after allowing in respect of meat in pickle a reduction of five per cent. from the original weight, or weight for first entry, and these percentages may be deducted by compensation entries from the warehouse books at the time of each ex-warehouse entry, in proper proportions, and if any less quantity is exported, than the original weight, less the allowance above specified, the duty shall be collected upon such deficiency at the rate of duty required at the time by law upon meats of the kinds exported.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51-3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Friday, 13th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT :

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL, IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Customs, and under the authority given and conferred by the 125th section, clause 1, of the Act 40 Victoria, chap. 10, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—His Excellency the Governor General has been pleased to make and prescribe the following "Regulations" respecting the refining of Sugar and Molasses in Bond :

1. That the Collector or other proper officer of the Customs at any Warehousing Port in the Dominion of Canada, may deliver, without payment of duty, to the proprietor of any such Sugar Refinery, being also the importer or owner of any warehoused sugar, molasses or other material from which Refined Sugar can be produced, on proper entry of the same, any

quantity of such sugar, molasses or other material, for the purpose of being refined in the Dominion of Canada, in such place and on such premises as shall be particularly described by such proprietor so being the importer or owner.

2. That such Sugar Refinery and the premises thereunto belonging, in accordance with the description to be given thereof as aforesaid, shall, for the purposes of refining sugar under the above mentioned Act, be deemed and considered as a Government Bonded Warehouse, and that none of the sugar, molasses or other material, so brought into the said Refinery or upon the said premises, shall be removed therefrom without a proper Ex-Warehouse Entry and due payment of all duties on the same, if entered for home consumption, or upon due entry thereof for exportation under the usual bonds; nor shall any refined sugar or other extract produced from the sugar, molasses or other material aforesaid, be removed from the said Refinery and premises without entry as aforesaid, either for consumption, for removal or exportation, and payment of all Customs duties legally due on the sugar, molasses or other material from which the said refined sugar shall have been manufactured, as the case may be.

3. That before the importer or owner of any sugar, molasses or other material aforesaid shall, for the purpose of refining the same as aforesaid, be entitled to obtain the delivery thereof, either ex-ship, upon their importation into the Dominion of Canada, to be carried immediately to the sugar refinery and premises aforesaid, or out of any of the Queen's Warehouses in which the same may be warehoused, he shall give bond with two sufficient sureties, to the satisfaction of the Collector of Customs, at the Port where such sugar, molasses or other material are imported or warehoused, in a penalty of double the amount of the duties payable on the same, with the condition that the whole amount of the duties so payable upon the quantities of sugar, molasses or other material so delivered upon arrival or out of warehouse as aforesaid, for the purpose of being so refined in Bond, shall, within six months from the date of the bond to be so entered into, be well and truly paid to the Collector of Customs aforesaid for the use of Her Majesty in the Dominion of Canada. And the said importer or owner shall, before he can obtain the delivery aforesaid, further enter into and execute to the Collector, for the use of Her Majesty, as aforesaid, a general bond, the said importer or owner in the penal sum of $10,000, and two approved sureties in the sum of $5,000 each, conditioned that at no period shall the quantity of sugar raw or refined in the said Refinery or Warehouse be less than the quantity on which the bond or bonds for duties hereinbefore mentioned shall be outstanding and unpaid.

4. And for the purpose of further securing the due observance of the foregoing Regulations, the Collectors of Customs, the Surveyor or Warehouse Keeper or other approved officer of Customs, at the Port where the goods shall be so bonded, or at the Port nearest to the said Sugar Refinery, shall at all proper times of the day, have free access to and upon the said Refinery and premises for the purpose of verifying the quantity of sugar, molasses or material aforesaid therein, and any reasonable expenses attending such inspection shall be borne and defrayed by the importer or owner of the sugar, molasses or other material so undergoing refinement in bond.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage" and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that a Pilotage District be and the same is hereby formed for the Port of Wallace, in the County of Cumberland, in the Province of Nova Scotia, such District to extend westerly by the eastern limits of the Pugwash district, and easterly by a line drawn from Malagash Point to Amet Island, and including all navigable waters within such limits.

His Excellency has been further pleased to constitute William Scott, William McNab and John W. Morris, all of Wallace, in said County, Esquires, the Pilotage authority in and for the said District.

And His Excellency, under the authority aforesaid, has been further pleased to make the payment of Pilotage dues non compulsory within the limits of the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Clerk Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries and under the provisions of the Act passed in the 36th year of Her Majesty's Reign, and intituled: "An Act respecting Pilotage" and the Acts amending the same,—His Excellency the Governor General, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered that so much of the Order in Council of the 3rd April 1875 as defines the limits of the Pilotage District of the County of Richmond, in the Province of Nova Scotia, be, and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the said District be held to extend from Point Tupper, in the Strait of Canso, to Cape Canso, and from Cape Canso to Fourchu, and to embrace all the rivers, navigable waters, harbours, bays and lakes in the said District.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Clerk, Privy Council.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

UPON a Report dated 4th June 1879, from the Honorable the Secretary of State on the Report of the Returning Officer appointed to take the votes of the electors of the County of Missisquoi, in the Province of Quebec, upon the petition of certain electors of that County praying for the repeal under the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, of a By-Law, number Thirty-one (31) passed by the County Council of the said County of Missisquoi under the provisions of the Temperance Act of 1864,—

The Secretary of State reports that the proceedings had by the Returning Officer appear to have been conformable to the Act, and that the petition has been declared adopted by the electors of the said County of Missisquoi.

On the recommendation of the Honorable the Secretary of State and under the provisions of the Canada Temperance Act, 1878, His Excellency has been pleased to declare and doth hereby declare the said by-law to be repealed upon, from and after the day of the publication of this Order in Council in the *Canada Gazette*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council,
50–3 Canada.

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60 and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the Order in Council of 27th August 1877, setting apart the upper waters of the River Restigouche, in the Province of New Brunswick, for the natural and artificial propagation of fish, be and the same is hereby rescinded, and that the following Fishery Regulation be and the same is hereby substituted in lieu thereof:

"The upper waters of the River Restigouche, "extending from and including the place called "Jim-"my's Hole" to and including the tributaries and "sources of the same in the Counties of Restigouche "and Victoria, in the Province of New Brunswick, are "hereby set apart for the natural and artificial pro-"pagation of fish."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honorable the Minister of Marine and Fisheries, and under the provisions of the 19th section of the Act passed in the session of the Parliament of Canada held in the 31st year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered 60, and intituled: "An Act for the regulation of Fishing and "protection of Fisheries,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to order, and it is hereby ordered, that the following Fishery Regulation be, and the same is hereby made and adopted:

"Fishing for Salmon in the Dominion of Canada, "excepting under the authority of Leases or Licenses "from the Department of Marine and Fisheries, is "hereby prohibited."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT HOUSE, OTTAWA.

Wednesday, 11th day of June, 1879.

PRESENT:

HIS EXCELLENCY THE GOVERNOR GENERAL IN COUNCIL.

ON the recommendation of the Honourable the Minister of Customs, and under the provisions of the 13th section of the Act passed in the Session of the Parliament of Canada, held in the Thirty-third year of Her Majesty's Reign, chaptered nine, and intituled: "An Act to amend the Acts respecting Customs and Inland Revenue, and to make certain provisions respecting vessels navigating the inland waters of Canada above Montreal," and of 40 Vic., cap. 10, sub-sec. 11 of sec. 125 and sec. 136, intituled: "An Act to amend and consolidate the Acts respecting the Customs,"—

His Excellency, by and with the advice of the Queen's Privy Council for Canada, has been pleased to make the following Regulations governing the drawback of Customs duty paid on Sheet-tin, or Tin plates and other materials used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported, viz., that is to say:

Regulations governing the drawback of Customs duty paid on *Sheet tin* or *Tin plates* and other materials used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported, under authority of 33 Vic., chap. 9, sec. 13, and of 40 Vic., chap. 10, sub-sec. 11 of sec. 125 and sec. 136.

There may be paid under the above named authority and on the following conditions, a drawback on all *Sheet tin* or *Tin plates* and other materials used in the manufacture of packages for articles exported from Canada the sum of *seventeen cents* for each box of said tin used in such manufacture, if imported prior to the 15th day of March 1879, or, the sum of *thirty-four cents* for each box of said tin used and imported subsequent to said date; which sum shall be held to include the drawback on the solder, acid or any and all other materials used in the manufacture of said packages.

Provided always, that claim for such drawback shall have been made in due form as hereinafter set forth within *two years* from the time duty was paid on such tin.

The proprietor of any fish canning establishment or other manufactory making use of *tin* for the purpose above named, claiming drawback under the above named Acts or either of them, shall, in order to entitle himself thereto, make claim for such drawback within the time above specified and within ten days of the date of the export of the packages on which drawback is claimed, and shall deliver to the Collector of Customs at the Port where entry outward was made—for transmission to and approval of the Customs Department at Ottawa—

1st. A certified copy of the Export Entry of the articles in the manufacture of which such sheet tin or tin plate has been used.

2nd. A certificate signed by the Collector of Customs at the Port from whence exported, showing the name of and date of clearance and sailing of the vessel or number and distinguishing marks of and date of the departure of the railway car in which such articles were shipped, and naming the foreign Port for which such vessel cleared or for which such railway car was despatched.

3rd. A bill of lading of such articles, duly signed by the Master, Purser or Agent of the vessel or railway by which exported.

4th. His own declaration subscribed to under oath, showing the date or dates and number or numbers of the entries inwards, on which duty was paid on the *tin* so used and exported, the quantity of *tin* used in the said manufacture of the packages for the articles exported—distinctly showing the quantity used out of that paying duty on each entry, where there was more than one entry thereof—the number of packages exported on which the claim for drawback is made with the distinguishing marks or numbers thereon, the name of the consignee and port of destination, with the name of the vessel or line of railway and number of car in which exported.

The declaration shall also shew that the packages were wholly manufactured in the Dominion from the *tin* in question and other materials, and that the articles described in the Bill of Lading attached to said claim are the articles referred to in the claim itself, and that none of them are intended to be relanded in Canada.

The Minister of Customs is hereby empowered to cause to be prepared such Form or Forms for claims and vouchers not inconsistent with the foregoing as he may deem expedient; and also order any change in the *pro rata* allowance for drawback rendered necessary by the fluctuations of market value.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Clerk Privy Council.

50-3

GOVERNMENT NOTICES.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 21st day of June 1879, incorporating Frederick W. Fishwick, of the City of Halifax, in the Province of Nova Scotia, ship owner; Gilman Cheney, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, Esquire; Robert Kent, of the City of Kingston, in the Province of Ontario, Esquire; John R. Hall, of the City of Boston, in the State of Massachusetts, United States of America, Esquire; and Francis W. Carr, of the same place, Esquire, for the purpose of carrying on an Express and Forwarding business, and such other business as appertains thereto, on and over the Intercolonial Railway and other railways, roads, and other means of communication, by land or by water, connecting therewith, and in all Cities, Towns, Villages, and places in the Dominion of Canada and elsewhere, as may be necessary for the business authorized to be carried on by such Company, by the name of "The Intercolonial Express Company of Canada (limited,)" with a total capital stock of one hundred thousand dollars, divided into one thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 26th day of June 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
52–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC Notice is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 6th day of June 1879, incorporating Robert A. Campbell, of the City of Montreal, Province of Quebec, gentleman; Henry Hogan, of the same place, gentleman; Charles Stewart Burroughs, of the same place, Esquire, Advocate; George B. Stock, of the City of Toronto, Province of Ontario, manufacturer; Samuel P. Irwin, of the same place, gentleman; Orson Branch Kindall, of the same place, inventor and mechanic; James H. Hughes, of the same place, broker; Harry Webb, of the same place, baker; Charlotte Cash, of the same place, wife of, and duly separated as to property from her husband, Peter R. Miller, of the same place, gentleman, and by him hereunto duly authorized; and Mrs. Susan B. Grundy, widow of the late Reverend S. B. Grundy, of the same place, for the purpose of the purchase and sale of rights patented in the Dominion of Canada or elsewhere, or the manufacture or sale of articles so patented, or the buying or selling of machinery, or the furnishing of railway or transportation supplies generally, by the name of "The International Railway Supply Company, (limited)," with a total capital stock of five hundred thousand dollars divided into five thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 29th day of June 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
52–3 Secretary of State.

AMALGAMATION of the "Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company" and the "Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company" under the Corporate name of "Canada Atlantic Railway Company."

Pursuant to the Act 42nd Victoria, chapter 42,—passed by the Parliament of the Dominion of Canada, and intituled "An Act to amend the Acts incorporating the 'Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company" and the "Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company" and amending Acts, and to amalgamate the said Companies, public notice is hereby given that one of the duplicates of the deed of amalgamation executed by the said the Coteau and Province Line Railway and Bridge Company and the Montreal and City of Ottawa Junction Railway Company, accompanied with proof of the required assent of the shareholders of the said Companies to the said Act and Deed, under the provisions of the said Act, has been this twenty-seventh day of June A.D., 1879, duly deposited in the Department of the Secretary of State of Canada, as required by the said Act.

J. C. AIKINS,
52–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE is hereby given that in accordance with the provisions of the Canadian Act, 36 Vic., chap. 128, permission has been given to change the name of the three-masted schooner "City of Manitowoc" of Quebec to "Anne Cecilia."

The "City of Manitowoc" was formerly a foreign vessel and has been extensively repaired by the present owners, Messrs. D. and J. Maguire.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 16th June, 1879. 51–3

DOMINION OF CANADA.

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 17th June 1879.

NOTICE is hereby given that His Excellency the Governor General, by Orders in Council, bearing date the 13th instant, and under the authority of section 125, clause 11 of the Customs Act, 40 Victoria, chap. 10, has been pleased to order and direct that the following articles be placed in the schedule of goods entitled to a free admission, viz:

"Woollen rags."

"Gas Coke," when used in Canadian manufactures only.

By command,

J. JOHNSON,
51–3 Commissioner of Customs.

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 12 of 1879.

PETIT ROCHER LIGHTHOUSE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a lighthouse, erected by the Government of Canada on Elm Tree Point, Petit Rocher, in the County of Gloucester, New Brunswick, was put in operation on the 24th May last.

Lat. N. 47° 48' 39"
Long. W. 65° 43' 13"

The light is a fixed white light, elevated 36 feet above high water mark, and should be seen from North North East round by East to South by East, a distance of 12 miles.

The tower is a square wooden one, 31 feet high from base to vane on lantern, and is painted white.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 2nd June, 1879. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 13 of 1879.

ALGERNON ROCK LIGHT TEMPORARILY DISCONTINUED.

NOTICE is hereby given, that in consequence of the destruction by fire of the auxiliary tower on the Pillars Rock, no light will be shown from the

tower on Algernon Rock, River St. Lawrence, until further notice.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 7th June, 1879. 51–3

NOTICE TO MARINERS.

No. 14 of 1879.

CROSS ISLAND FOG ALARM.

NOTICE is hereby given that a Steam Fog Horn, established by the Government of Canada, near the Lighthouse on Cross Island, Lunenburg County, Nova Scotia, will be put in operation on the 12th June, inst.

Lat. N. 44° 18' 45"
Long. W. 64° 10' 0"

In thick weather, fogs, and snow storms the horn will sound a blast of ten seconds, duration every minute and a-half, leaving an interval of 80 seconds between blasts.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine,
Ottawa, 9th June, 1879. 51–3

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that, under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act 1877, letters patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the first day of May 1879, incorporating William Cooper Campbell, of the City of Toronto, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, Merchant; William Darling Taylor, of the same place, Merchant; Arthur Brindley Lee, of the same place, Merchant; Walter Sutherland Lee, of the same place, Manager of the Western Canada Loan and Savings Company; John Scriving Ewart, of the same place, Barrister at Law; James Campbell, of the same place, Merchant; John Leys, of the same place, Merchant, and William Gordon, of the same place, Merchant, for the purpose of the manufacture, publication and sale of books and school requisites in Canada, by the name of "The Canada Publishing Company," with a total capital stock of one hundred and fifty thousand dollars, divided into one hundred and fifty shares of one thousand dollars.

Dated at the office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
51–3 Secretary of State.

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that under the Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877, Letters Patent have been issued under the Great Seal of the Dominion of Canada, bearing date the 30th day of May, 1879, incorporating Richard Wolff, of the City of Montreal, in the Province of Quebec, in our Dominion of Canada, Merchant; Thomas Tiffin, of the same place, Merchant; Theodore Labatt, of the same place, Manufacturer: Alfred Baumgarten, of the same place, Manufacturer, and Joseph Tiffin, of the same place, Esquire, for the purpose of the refining of Sugar and the manufacture of Syrups, and the doing of such things as are incidental, or conducive to the said objects within the Dominion of Canada, by the name of "The St. Lawrence Sugar Refining Company, Limited," with a capital stock of four hundred thousand dollars, divided into four thousand shares of one hundred dollars.

Dated at the Office of the Secretary of State of Canada, this 14th day of June, 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
51–3 Secretary of State.

NOTICE is hereby given that by Order in Council of the 16th May 1879, it is ordered that the jurisdiction of Mr. William Millar, appointed Harbour Master for Murray Harbour on 17th June 1874, shall extend throughout the limits of Mink River and that part of Murray Harbour north lying east of Mink river aforesaid.

WM. SMITH,
Deputy Minister of Marine, &c.

Department of Marine & Fisheries,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1879. 50–3

STATEMENT

Of the Revenue and Expenditure, on account of the Consolidated Fund, of the Dominion of Canada, as by Returns furnished to the Finance Department to the night of the 31st May last.

Revenue.	Amount
Customs	$ 940,578 45
Excise	191,584 70
Post Office	106,206 01
Public Works, including Railways.	163,902 52
Bill Stamps	19,918 60
Miscellaneous	82,135 71
	$ 1,504,325 99
Revenue to 30th April, 1879	19,156,247 18
	$20,660,573 17
Expenditure	$ 2,407,502 99
do to 30th April, 1879	18,254,457 17
	$20,661,960 16

J. M. COURTNEY.
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department,
Ottawa, 2nd June, 1879.

CIRCULATION AND SPECIE.

	31st July.	31st August.	30th September.	31st October.	30th November.	31st December.
Fractionals.....	116,492 23	116,088 98	115,864 98	115,573 48	115,434 48	133,046 48
$1 & $2.....	2,782,536 75	2,817,832 75	3,029,451 75	2,995,602 75	2,999,323 75	2,984,464 75
$5, $10 & $20	106,296 11	132,691 11	130,952 04	128,502 04	118,992 57	118,022 57
$50 & $100	536,200 00	532,500 00	561,800 00	547,750 00	544,600 00	638,200 00
$500 & $1000	6,877,000 00	6,893,500 00	6,781,000 00	6,655,000 00	6,726,500 00	6,627,500 00
Total.....	10,418,525 09	10,492,612 84	10,619,068 77	10,442,428 27	10,504,850 80	10,501,233 80

	31st January.	28th February.	31st March.	30th April.	31st May.	30th June.
Fractionals.....	113,836 98	113,102 48	112,307 98	114,189 98		
$1 & $2.....	2,955,707 75	2,906,155 75	2,863,853 25	2,840,451 25		
$5, $10 & $20.....	116,668 24	115,943 91	103,998 91	91,608 91		
$50 & $100.....	521,600 00	548,350 00	575,800 00	561,100 00		
$500 & $1000.....	6,769,000 00	6,844,000 00	6,935,000 00	7,067,500 00		
Total.....	10,476,812 97	10,527,552 14	10,590,960 14	10,674,850 14		

Fractional Notes.....	$ 114,189 98	Notes in Circulation according to the following dates.	11,074,622 64
Provincial "	228,365 41		
Montreal issue.....	4,624,111 00		
Toronto "	3,345,595 00		
Halifax "	1,651,188 00		
St. John "	704,916 75	Specie held at Montreal, June 22.....	1,777,164 01
Victoria "	6,484 00	Toronto, do 22.....	169,427 06
		Halifax, do 22	428,770 59
Total.....	$10,674,850 14	St. John, do 22	115,219 78
		Winnipeg, do 14	2,161 10
			$2,892,742 54
		20 p. c. on $9,000,000 00 $1,800,000 00	
		50 do 2,074,622 64 1,037,311 32	$2,837,311 32
		Excess of Specie.....	$55,431 22

The above form for the Circulation Returns has been adopted to obviate two inconveniences in the form previously in use. 1st. The weekly statements cannot give the amount of the circulation at any particular date, but only its amount according to the Returns received at the date of the publication of the *Gazette*. 2nd. The subdivision of the circulation into Provincial, Dominion and Fractional can only be approximately correct in the weekly statements and cannot be accurately ascertained till the parcels of cancelled notes have been examined and checked off.

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 27th June, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY
Deputy Minister of Finance.

STATEMENT of the Balances at Cr. of Depositors in Government Savings Banks, on *30th April*, 1879, published in accordance with the Act 31 Vict., Chap. 6, Sec. 23.

BANK	Balance on 31st Mar., 18 9.	Deposits for April, 1879	Total.	Withdrawn April, 1879	Transferred to 5% Stock.	Total.	Balance, 30th April, 1879.
Ontario—							
Toronto	215,148 77	19,177 25	234,626 02	24,801 03	1,800 00	25,601 03	208,021 99
Manitoba—							
Winnipeg	52 623 53	11 951 00	64 574 53	7,632 97		7,632 97	56,941 56
British Columbia –							
Victoria	925 621 98	71,066 00	996 687 98	64,083 39		64,083 39	932,604 59
Nanaimo	92,537 19	6,750 00	99,287 19	4,548 83		4,548 83	94,747 36
New Westminster	123,424 31	6 168 00	129,592 31	9,991 65		9,991 65	119,600 69
Nova Scotia—							
Amherst	25 189 47	3,486 00	28,675 47	2,642 71		2,642 71	26,032 76
Antigonish	3,538 41	504 00	4,042 41				4,042 41
Annapolis	31,648 91	26,485 49	61,334 40	6,130 37		6,130 37	55,201 03
Arichat	92,412 76	3,589 00	96,001 76	3,885 45		3,885 45	92,116 31
Acadia Mines	11,315 10	584 00	11,929 10	2,763 70		2,763 70	12,165 40
Baddeck	7,491 67	641 00	8 132 67	593 66		593 66	7,539 01
Bridgewater	6 751 07	1,007 00	7,758 07	1,442 35		1,442 35	6,315 72
Barrington	4,846 16	1,350 00	6 193 16				6,196 16
Digby	21,768 79	2 962 00	24,730 79	2,846 26	100 00	2,946 26	21,784 53
Guysboro	21,325 61	1,734 00	23 059 61	2,448 00		2,448 00	23,611 61
Halifax	1,427,040 30	58,164 56	1,485,204 86	71,057 77	13,800 00	84,857 77	1,400,347 09
Kentville	20,616 88	3,838 00	24,454 88	4,006 42		4,006 42	20,528 46
Liverpool	43,089 42	3 476 00	46,565 42	2,578 00		2,578 00	43,967 42
Little Glace Bay	6 426 69	280 00	6,706 69	566 71		566 71	6,139 98
Lunenburg	30,9 2 44	1,852 00	32,751 44	1,723 92	300 00	2,023 92	30,730 52
Maitland	12,612 35	8,492 00	21,101 35	4,709 00		4,709 00	16,395 35
New Glasgow	19,962 00	5,514 00	25,476 00	2,382 00		2,382 00	23,094 00
Parrsboro	11,276 76	203 00	11,479 76	852 00		852 00	10,567 76
Port Hood	24,712 85	200 00	29 912 85	1,062 37		1,062 37	28,880 48
Pictou	15,191 73	1,809 00	17,000 73	707 97	100 00	807 97	16,192 76
Shelburne	17,640 34	1,633 23	19,273 56	223 79	850 00	1,028 79	18,244 77
Sydney	57,275 32	7,165 00	64 441 32	5,157 07	1,700 00	6,857 07	57 584 25
Sherbrooke	9,468 96	448 00	9,916 96	156 57		156 57	9,760 39
Truro	79,387 85	7,347 00	86,734 85	12,171 84	600 00	12,771 84	73,963 01
Windsor	226,408 24	11,075 00	237,483 24	11 775 91		11,775 91	225,707 32
Weymouth	10,388 19	509 00	10,897 19	780 00	100 00	880 00	10,017 19
Yarmouth	75,121 58	7,683 00	83,107 58	8,971 31	500 00	9,471 31	73,636 27
New Brunswick—							
Bathurst	36,750 63	3 693 00	40,443 63	1,479 91		1,479 91	38,963 72
Chatham	123,455 36	4 636 00	128,091 36	2,936 87	1,800 00	4,736 87	123,354 49
Dalhousie	111,017 56	2,238 00	113,255 56	5,726 19		5 726 19	107 529 37
Dorchester	6,903 09	313 00	7,216 09	171 00		171 00	7,072 09
Fredericton	113,588 15	4,876 00	118,464 15	9,522 18	300 00	9,822 18	108,642 27
Hillsboro	6 420 30	520 00	6 940 30	354 00		354 00	6,586 30
Moncton	39,995 28	5,399 00	45,394 28	6 001 39		6 001 39	39,392 89
Newcastle	87,002 89	1,602 00	88 604 89	4,161 46	1 000 00	5,161 46	83,443 43
Richibucto	43,028 17	918 00	43,975 17	1,908 84		1, 08 84	42,967 33
St. Andrews	108,566 52	1,820 00	110,386 52	1,723 75		1,723 75	108,662 77
St. John	948,972 94	25,759 00	974,722 94	31,354 52	1,200 00	32,561 52	942,158 42
Woodstock	52,780 13	4,230 00	57,010 13	2,726 80		2,726 80	54,283 33
P. Edward Island—							
Charlottetown	389,357 67	28,202 00	417,559 67	21,193 85	1,200 00	13,393 85	404,165 82
Total	$ 5,805,787 63	361,160 53	6,167,218 16	342,074 78	25,300 00	357 374 78	5,799,873 38

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 26th June, 1879.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

THE FOLLOWING NEW POST OFFICES WERE ESTABLISHED IN CANADA ON THE 1st JUNE, 1879.

Name of Post Office.	Township or Parish.	Electoral County.	Postmaster.
Anton Mills	Vespra	Simcoe, N.R. O.	J. McLaughlin.
Annidale		Queens N.B.	Thomas Ward.
Balsam Lake	Fenelon	Victoria, N.R. O.	John Cunningham.
b Bateston		Cape Breton N.S.	Mark Bates.
b Beach Meadows		Queens N.S.	John L. Wertzel.
a Big Marsh		Antigonishe N.S.	Dona d McDonald.
Black Cape	New Richmond	Bonaventure Q.	Robert Fair.
Calhoun		Westmoreland N.B.	David H. Calhoun.
Cap St. Michel	Varennes	Verchères Q.	Edouard A. Barnard.
Chippawa Hill (reopened)	Amabel	Bruce, N.R O.	Emanuel Gaukel.
Colgan	Tecumseth	Simcoe, S.R O.	Thomas Colgan.
Cultus	Houghton	Norfolk, S.R O.	Edward Tansley.
D'Auteuil	Ste. Elizabeth	Arthabaska Q.	Jos. D. Morin.
De Lanaudière	St. George	Beauce Q.	F. X. Dulac.
Doyle	Sheen	Pontiac Q.	Michael Doyle.
Dorchester Crossing (reopened)		Westmoreland N.B.	Peter L. Belliveau.
a Dunmore		Antigonishe N.S.	D. McGillivray.
a Ecum Secum		Guysborough N S.	Edward McIntosh.
Evangeline	St. Germain de Grantham.	Drummond Q.	Onésime Dupuis.
Halverson	Aldfield	Pontiac Q.	Olans Halverson.
a Hansford		Cumberland N.S.	Geo. A. Lockhart.
Head of Indian Harbour Lake		Guysborough N.S.	John Furlong.
b Inglisville		Annapolis N.S.	James Beals.
b Kennington Cove		Cape Breton N.S.	John McLean.
Maria Capes	Maria	Bonaventure Q.	Alex. Degrace.
Millstream	Restigouche	Bonaventure Q.	N. Frecze.
Muncey	Carradoc	Middlesex, W. R O.	Alexander McGregor.
b Murchyville		Halifax N.S.	James Murchy.
Ste. Cécile de Levrard	St. Pierre les Becquets	Nicolet Q.	F. M. Mailhiot.
Ste. Rose du Dégélé	Ste. Rose du Dégélé	Témiscouata Q.	Hermidas Lapointe.
St. Théodosie	St. Théodosie	Verchères Q.	L. A. Handfield.
b Stone House		Cumberland N.S.	Murdoch Nicholson.
b Sundridge		Pictou N.S.	J. A. McQuarrie.
Truemanville		Cumberland N.S.	Richard Beattie.
West Hill	Highland Creek	York, E.R. O.	John H. Richardson.
a Whitburn		Pictou N.S.	John McDonald.

a Opened on the 1st April last but not reported.
b do do 1st May last do

CHANGES IN POST OFFICES ALREADY ESTABLISHED.

OFFICES CLOSED.

Higginton.....Co. Halifax, N.S.
Muncey.....Co Middlesex, W.R., O.
Ruisseau des Chênes.Co. Drummond, Que.
Warren.....Co. Cumberland, N.S.
Williamston.....Co. Annapolis, N.S.

NAMES CHANGED.

Cedar Hall.....Co. Rimouski, Q.,.....to Amqui, Q.
Chigonaise River.....Co. Colchester, N.S,.....to Belmont.
Dayton.....Co. York, W.R., O.,.....to Grouse Hill.
Kingsey Falls.....Co. Richmond, Q.,.....to Lorne.
Pomquet Forks.....Co. Antigonishe, N.S.,..to Heatherton.
Marshalls Cove.....Co. Annapolis, N.S.,.....to Port Lorne.
Middle River.....Co. Pictou, N.S.,.....to Union Centre.
Hamlet.....Co. Lanark, S.R., O.,...to Stanleyville.
Smirleville.....Co. Dundas, O.,.....to Hallville.
Somerville.....Co. Antigonishe, N.S.,..to Douglas.
Sydenham Mills.....Co. Grey, N.R.,.....to Bognor.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT.

Dr. Post Office Savings Bank Account for the Month of May, 1879. Cr.

(Furnished to the Minister of Finance in accordance with the Public Accounts Audit Act, 1878, Sec. 20.)

1. Balance in hands of Minister of Finance on 30th April, 1879, as already reported		2,967,772 51	4. Repayments at Post Office Savings Banks during month		144,416 29
2. Deposits in Post Office Savings Banks during month		152,637 00	5. Amount written off Depositor's accounts in Post Office Savings Banks, not paid them in Cash, but inscribed on their behalf, in 5 per cent. Dominion Stock, during month		27,500 00
			Balance due to Depositors :—		
3. Interest allowed to Depositors on accounts closed during month		1,888 19	Bearing interest at 4 per cent	$2,751,420 85	
			Bearing interest at 5 per cent	182,000 00	2,950,381 41
			Outstanding cheques held by Depositors, and not presented for payment.	16,960 56	
		3,122,297 70			3,122,297 70

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance.

Finance Department, Ottawa. 18th June, 1879.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit. Deposits marked (A) are applicable solely to Life Policies existing 31st March 1878; marked (B) to policies subsequent to that date.	Description of Insurance business for which licensed.
The Accident Insurance Company of Canada	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$13,500 Montreal Harbour bonds; $9,733 Montreal Warehousing Bds.; $550, 5 p. c. stock. (Accepted at $20,000)	Accident.
The Ætna Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Robert Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$5,070 stock; $35,000 Municipal Debentures; $71,990 bank stocks. (Accepted at $108,560)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Ætna Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Connecticut	Wm. H. Orr, Manager, Toronto	$140,000 U.S. gold bonds (A)	Life.
The Agricultural Insurance Company of Watertown, N.Y., U.S.	Jno. Fisher, Chief Agent, Cobourg	$100,000 U.S. Bonds, 4 per cent.	Fire.
The Agricultural Mutual Assurance Association of Canada, London, Ontario	(Name changed to London Mutual Fire Insurance Co., 11th June 1878. See Below.)		
The Anchor Marine Insurance Company	Hugh Scott, Agent, Toronto	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Inland Marine.
The British America Assurance Company, Toronto	F. A. Ball, Manager, Toronto	$61,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $54,900)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Briton Life Association (Limited)	J. B. M. Chipman, Chief Agent, Montreal	$54,993—Canada 4 per cent. bonds	Life.
The Canada Fire and Marine Insurance Company	Ch. D. Cory, Manager, Hamilton	$19,400 cash; $34,000 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $50,000)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Canada Guarantee Company	Edward Rawlings, Manager, Montreal	$32,000 Municipal Debentures; $15,000 Mon. Harb. Bonds; $9,733 Mon. Warehous. bds. and $400 stock. (Accepted at $51,000)	Guarantee.
The Canada Life Assurance Company, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, Manager, Hamilton	$60,000 Municipal Debentures (Accepted at $54,000)	Life.
The Canadian Steam Users Insurance Association	W. B. McMurrich, Agent, Toronto	$3,900 Imper. Building Society stock, $5,000 Toronto Building and Loan Assoc. stock, $1,600 Western Assur. stock	Steam Boilers, &c.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Citizens' Insurance Company of Canada	Gerald E. Hart, Chief Agent, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbor bonds. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Commercial Union Assurance Company of London, England	Fred. Cole, General Agent, Montreal	$100,344 stock (Life A), $50,613 Canada Con. 5 per cent. stock and $55,967, 4 p. c. stock (Fire)	Fire and Life.
The Confederation Life Association of Canada	J. K. Macdonald, Managing Director, Toronto	$86,300 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $77,650)	Life.
The Dominion Fire and Marine Insurance Company, (Hamilton)	F. R. Despard, Manager, Hamilton	$35,000 cash, $15,000, City Victoria, B.C. Bonds	Fire.
The Equitable Life Assurance Society of the United States, N. Y.	R. W. Gale, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Globe Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York	J. D Wells, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Guardian Fire and Life Assurance Company, London, England.	Robt. Simms & Co., and Geo. Denholm, Gen. Agents, Montreal	$100,343 stock	Fire.
The Hartford Fire Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$55,000 U.S. bds. and $30,840 bank stock. (Accepted at $100,000)	Fire.
The Imperial Insurance Company of London, England.	W. H. Rintoul, Agent, Montreal	$48,667 Consolidated 5 per cent. stock, $51,402 6 per cent. stock	Fire.
The Isolated Risk and Farmers Fire Insurance Company of Canada.	John Maughan, Jr., Secretary, Toronto	$100,904 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $90,814)	Fire.
The Lancashire Insurance Company	S. C. Duncan-Clark, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 stock	Fire.
The Liverpool and London and Globe Insurance Company	G. F. C. Smith, Chief Agent, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life), and $3,000 Can. 5's; $65,000 Municipal Deb., $25,000 Montr'l Invest. Assoc.; $17,033 Montreal & Champlain Railway bonds. (Accepted at $145,580)	Fire and Life
The London Assurance Corporation, England.	R. H. Stephens & C. C. Foster, Ag'ts, Mont.	$50,127 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock and $99,873 stock, being (Fire) $100,000 and (Life) $50,000	Fire and Life.
The London and Lancashire Life Assurance Company	William Robertson, Manager, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The London Mutual Boiler Insurance Company	Wm. Rowland, Agent, Toronto	$10,707 Canada 4 per cent.	
The London Mutual Fire Insurance Company of Canada, London, Ont.	D. C. Macdonald, Secretary, London	$25,000 Dominion Stock and $5,000 cash	Fire.
The Merchants Marine Insurance Company	Jas. K. Oswald, Manager, Montreal	$23,000 cash and $30,000 Montr'l Harb. bds. (Accepted at $50,000)	Inland Marine.
The Metropolitan Life Insurance Company of New York	Thos. A. Temple, General Agent, St. John, N.B.	$100,000 U. S. bonds	Life.
The Mutual Life Association of Canada	J. Turner, President, Hamilton	$55,646 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,081)	Life
The National Insurance Co., Montreal	Henry Lye, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Fire.
The North British and Mercantile Insurance Company	Macdougall & Davidson, General Agents, Montreal	$50,000 stock (Life A); $47,000 Montreal Harbour bonds and $65,000 Municipal Debentures (Fire). (Accepted at $150,800)	Fire and Life.
The Northern Assurance Company of Aberdeen and London	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$85,833 stock, $14,167 Canada 5's	Fire.

The Ontario Mutual Life Assurance Company	Wm. Hendry, Manager, Waterloo	$56,225 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,602)	Life.
The Ottawa Agricultural Insurance Company	James Bourne, Sec. and Manager, Ottawa	$50,000 cash	Fire.
The Phenix Insurance Company of Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000, U. S. bonds	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Phœnix Fire Assurance Company, London, England	Gillespie, Moffatt & Co., Gen. Ag'ts, Mont...	$50,171 stock, and $50,126 Canada Con. 5 p.c. stock.	Fire.
The Quebec Fire Assurance Company	J. G. Clapham, President, Quebec	$25,000 stock, $60,000 Bank stock, and $15,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $98,680)	Fire.
The Queen Fire and Life Insurance Company, England	A. M. Forbes & H. J. Mudge, Chief Agents, Montreal	$100,000 stock (Fire) and $51,100 Canada Consol. 5 p. c. stock (Life)	Fire and Life.
The Reliance Mutual Life Assurance Society, London, England	Fred. Stancliffe, Resident Secretary, Montreal	$100,000 stock (A)	Life.
The Royal Canadian Insurance Company	Arthur Gagnou, Secretary, Montreal	$56,000 Montreal Harbour bonds. (Accepted at $50.400)	Fire and Inland Marine.
The Royal Insurance Company	M. H. Gault & Wm. Tatley, Chief Agents, Montreal	$96,982 Dom. Stock, $53,533 Canada Consol. 5 p.c. stock, $170,333 British Consols—being $149,182 (Fire) $50,000 (Life A) and $121,666 (General)	Fire and Life.
The Scottish Commercial Insurance Company of Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, Resident Sec'y., Toronto.	$48,667 stock, $59,256 Municipal Debent. (Accepted at $101,997).	Fire.
The Scottish Imperial Insurance Company	Taylor Bros., General Agents, Montreal	$71,068 stock, $20,000 Montreal Harbour bonds, $5,500 Municipal Deb , $7,257 cash (accepted at $101,275)	Fire.
The Standard Life Assurance Company, Scotland	W. M. Ramsay, Manager, Montreal.	$72,000 Mun. Debs., $93,000 Mont. Harbour Bds., (accepted at $148,500), being $126,750 (Life A), and $21,750 (Life)	Life.
The Star Life Assurance Society of England	A. W. Lauder, General Treasurer, Toronto...	$100,343 stock	Life.
The Sun Mutual Life Insurance Company of Montreal	M. H. Gault, Managing Director, Montreal....	$56,000 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $50,400)	Life and Accident.
The Toronto Life Assurance and Tontine Company	Arthur Harvey, Manager, Toronto	$27,400 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $24,660)	Life and Accident.
The Travelers Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn.	Thos. Simpson, Agent, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. bonds, $25,000 Municipal Debenture, $4,000 Montreal Harbour Bonds, (accepted at $26,100), being $100,000 (Life A) $9,000 par (Life B) and $20,000 par, (accident)..	Life and Accident.
The Union Mutual Life Insurance Company of Maine	Wm. Mulock, Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. 6's of 1881 (A)	Life.
The Western Assurance Company, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, Managing Director, Toronto	$57,200 Municipal Debentures. (Accepted at $51,480)	Fire and Inland Marine.

THE FOLLOWING LIFE INSURANCE COMPANIES HAVING CEASED TO TRANSACT NEW BUSINESS IN CANADA, ARE ENTITLED UNDER SECTION 17 OF THE CONSOLIDATE INSURANCE ACT OF 1877, TO TRANSACT ALL BUSINESS CONNECTED WITH POLICIES EXISTING AT 31ST MARCH, 1878, AND THEIR DEPOSITS ARE APPLICABLE TO THOSE POLICIES SUBJECT TO THE PROVISIONS OF THE INSURANCE ACTS OF 1868 AND 1871.

NAME OF THE COMPANY.	Chief Agent to receive process.	Amount of Deposit.	Business.
The Briton Medical and General Life Association, London, England.	Jas. B. M. Chipman, Manager, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company of Hartford, Conn., U.S.	Robt. Wood, General Agent, Montreal	$140,000 U.S. Bonds	Life.
The Edinburgh Life Assurance Company	David Higgins, Chief Agent, Toronto	$150,515 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Life Association of Scotland	George W. Ford, Chief Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	Life.
The National Life Insurance Company of the United States of America	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The New York Life Insurance Company	F. W. Campbell, M.D., Attorney, Montreal	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The North Western Mutual Life Insurance Company of Milwaukee	M. W. Mills, Chief Agent, Toronto	$100,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Phœnix Mutual Life Insurance Company, Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, General Agent, Montreal	$105,000 U. S. Bonds	Life.
The Positive Government Security Life Assurance Company (limited) England	John Taylor, Secretary, Montreal	$15,707 Canada 5 per cent Debentures	Life.
The Scottish Amicable Life Assurance Society	Geo. Wm. Ford, General Agent, Montreal	$150,000 Dominion Stock	
The Scottish Provident Institution	James Croil, Agent, Montreal	$100,343 Dominion Stock	Life.
The Scottish Provincial Assurance Company	Geo. Wm. Ford, Secretary, Montreal	$150,790, viz: 112,343, Dominion Stock, and $38,447 Canada 5 per cent debentures	Life.
The United States Life Insurance Company		$70,000 U. S. Gold Bonds	Life.

NOTE.—A deposit of $48,667 in Canada Debentures is held for the British and Foreign Marine Insurance Company.

The Atlantic Mutual Life Insurance Co., Albany, N.Y., is in the hands of a Receiver in the State of New York, and has been pronounced insolvent and an assignee appointed by the Court of Chancery of Ontario. The deposit in hands of Receiver General is Dominion Stock $80,292, and cash Interest collected, $7,226.

The Provincial Insurance Company Toronto is insolvent and in liquidation. The deposit in hands of the Receiver General has been paid into the Court of Chancery for distribution by the Assignee under order of the Court.

The Stadacona Insurance Company, Quebec, has ceased for the present to transact new business of Fire and retired from Life Insurance altogether. The deposit with Receiver General is, $58,000 Municipal Securities, $400 Dominion Stock. *Accepted at* $52,600.

Office of the Superintendent of Insurance, Ottawa, 31st March, 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Superintendent of Insurance.

SUMMARY STATEMENT shewing the Quantity and Value of Goods entered for Consumption in the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia), and the Duty Collected thereon, from the 15th March to 30th April, 1879.

ARTICLES.		ENTERED FOR CONSUMPTION.		
		Quantity.	Value.	Duty.
			$ cts.	$ cts.
Acids	$		4,532 00	1,008 09
Agricultural Implements	"		3,973 00	1,001 48
Ale, Beer and Porter	Gals.	14,955	6,955 00	1,945 96
Animals	$		23,042 00	4,608 40
Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c	"		73,328 00	10,759 02
Brass and manufactures of	"		20,009 00	5,022 05
Breadstuffs of all kinds	"		121,092 00	23,820 49
Candles	Lbs.	1,793	270 00	74 52
Chicory	"	9,306	466 00	369 34
Coal	Tons.	42,648	130,942 00	21,324 27
Coffee	Lbs.	117,389	21,557 00	3,131 45
Copper and manufactures of	$		16,701 00	2,124 90
Cordage of all kinds	"		11,354 00	1,461 65
Cotton, manufactures of	"		548,984 00	126,458 45
Drugs and Medicines	"		42,198 00	9,274 33
Earthen, Stone, and Chinaware	"		19,953 00	5,196 70
Fancy Goods	"		87,912 00	19,253 64
Fish	"		1,209 00	298 12
Fruit, Dried	"		16,457 00	3,733 34
" green, &c	"		30,184 00	6,072 05
Furs	"		14,145 00	2,420 65
Glass and Glassware	"		40,862 00	9,547 80
Gunpowder and explosive substances	"		545 00	163 15
Hats, Caps and Bonnets	"		101,942 00	22,984 75
Hops	Lbs.	27,830	4,607 00	1,669 80
Iron and Steel, and manufactures of	$		406,138 00	87,260 93
Jewellery	"		62,345 00	13,883 38
Lead and manufactures of	"		4,823 00	535 30
Leather and manufactures of	"		98,455 00	23,143 63
Marble and Stone, and manufactures of	"		4,673 00	906 18
Malt	Lbs.	4	1 00	08
Metals, Compositions, &c., and manufactures of	$		10,364 00	2,370 17
Musical Instruments	"		22,442 00	5,875 61
Oils of all kinds	"		32,852 00	9,058 69
Paints and Colors	"		16,857 00	3,459 98
Paper and manufactures of	"		61,340 00	14,040 69
Perfumery, &c	"		2,332 00	778 41
Provisions, viz :				
Bacon, Hams, Shoulders, Sides; Beef, Pork and Mutton	Lbs.	788,329	42,373 00	9,345 42
Butter	"	194	39 00	7 76
Cheese	"	3,664	387 00	109 93
Lard	"	84,006	5,192 00	1,392 12
Poultry and other meats	$		1,487 00	284 13
Salt, not imported from Great Britain or British Possessions or for Gulf Fisheries	Lbs.	41,408	312 00	38 91
Seeds	$		59,777 00	7,701 26
Silk, manufactures of	"		150,999 00	44,953 98
Soap of all kinds	Lbs.	24,909	1,641 00	385 58
Spices, ground and unground	$		9,371 00	2,130 40
Starch	Lbs.	29,858	1,872 00	597 16
Spirits of all kinds	Gals.	18,710	16,581 00	25,453 74
Wines of all kinds	"	11,695	13,152 00	9,300 32
Sugar, above No. 14, D.S	Lbs.	1,164,569	51,800 00	29,775 69
" equal to No. 9, and not above No. 14, D.S	"	1,966,121	74,932 00	37,224 81
" below No. 9, D.S	"	617,486	23,801 00	10,227 73
" Syrups, Cane Juice, &c	"	139,389	4,322 00	2,167 78
" Melado, &c	"	1,568,902	45,118 00	19,418 78
Glucose Syrups	"	15,101	647 00	280 13
Molasses for refining	Gals.	16,484	3,072 00	813 45
Molasses not for refining	"	421,739	73,536 00	11,700 68
Tea from countries other than the U.S.	Lbs.	869,259	166,062 00	38,585 57
" United States	"	213,129	40,036 00	13,190 11
Tobacco and Cigars	"	11,993	9,194 00	6,123 23
Wood and manufactures of	$		55,563 00	13,919 78
Woollen manufactures	"		368,181 00	91,939 55
All other dutiable articles	"		552,729 00	112,902 32
Total Dutiable Goods			$3,838,017 00	$935,007 77
Coin and Bullion (except U.S. silver coin)			208,038 00	
Free Goods, all other			1,043,241 00	
Grand Total entered for Consumption			$5,089,296 00	$935,007 77

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 10th June, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

MONTHLY STATEMENT of Goods Exported from the Dominion of Canada (exclusive of British Columbia) for April 1879.

——	Produce.	Not produce.	Total.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
Produce of the Mine	30,418 00	7,071 00	37,489 00
do Fisheries	355,289 00	80 00	355,369 00
do Forest	354,352 00	58,019 00	412,371 00
Animals and their Produce	848,861 00	20,831 00	869,692 00
Agricultural Products	722,096 00	4,426 00	726,522 00
Manufactures	220,006 00	28,938 00	248,944 00
Miscellaneous Articles	62,515 00	10,005 00	72,520 00
Totals	2,593,537 00	129,370 00	2,722,907 00
Coin and Bullion	.....	35,083 00	.....
Grand Total	2,593,537 00	164,453 00	2,757,990 00

CUSTOMS DEPARTMENT,
OTTAWA, 6th June, 1879.

J. JOHNSON,
Commissioner of Customs.

RETURN OF THE AMOUNT OF LIABILITIES AND ASSETS OF THE MONTREAL CITY AND DISTRICT SAVINGS BANK, AND OF THE CAISSE D'ECONOMIE DE NOTRE-DAME DE QUEBEC, ON THE 31ST MAY, 1879.

	CAPITAL.		LIABILITIES.								
	Capital Stock.	Capital paid up.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable on demand.	Other deposits payable on demand.	Dominion Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Provincial Govt. deposits payable after notice.	Other deposits payable after notice.	Special Poor Fund or Charity Trust.	Other Liabilities.	Total Liabilities.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	2,000 000 00	600,000 00	32,448 03	.....	.....	.....	.....	3,270,632 74	180,000 00	93,976 36	3,577,057 13
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	1,000,000 00	250,000 00	.....	.....	.....	.....	.....	2,085,554 37	83,000 00	21,068 00	2,189,622 37

ASSETS.

	Dominion Securities.	Provincial or Municipal Securities.	Loans having Government Securities.	Loans secured by Bank Stock	Loans secured by Stock, &c.	Cash in hand or on call in chartered Banks.	Special Poor Fund or charity Fund Investments.	Bank Stock prior to incorporation.	Other Assets.	Total Assets.
	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.	$ cts.
City and District Savings Bank	.....	685,852 52	92,003 12	667,501 55	1,715,117 21	568,737 97	180,000 00	.....	*376,295 44	4,285,507 81
Caisse d'Economie Notre-Dame de Québec	76,780 33	478,296 68	2,854 00	670,527 73	47,127 88	743,555 05	83,000 00	245,220 00	114,717 45	2,462,079 12

* Including landed property of Bank $339,719 97.

J. M. COURTNEY,
Deputy Minister of Finance

FINANCE DEPARTMENT,
Ottawa, 10th June, 1879.

GENERAL ABSTRACT

SHOWING the average amount of the Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of British Columbia, within the Province of British Columbia and its Dependencies, taken from the several Weekly Statements, for the quarter ending 31st March, 1879.

Prepared and submitted to the Finance Department in conformity with the Local Banking Act of 1864.

Liabilities.	$ cts.	*Assets.*		$ cts.
Notes in circulation	210,786 00	Legal Tender Coin in Gold and Silver		197,490 30
Balances due to other Banks and Branches	3,068 73	Gold Bullion		9,817 35
Deposits not bearing interest.... $721,708 99		Landed and other Property		26,972 25
Deposits bearing interest..... .. 46,920 00		Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate within the Province	$ 21,567 88	
	768,628 99	Balances due from other Banks and Branches, situate without the Province	276,427 07	
				300,994 95
		All debts due to the Bank within the Province, including Notes, Bills of Exchange, and all Stock and Funded Debts of every description, excepting Notes, Bills and Balances due from other Banks and Branches	659,356 84	
		Do without the Province	92,246 29	
				751,603 13
Total amount of Liabilities	982,483 72	Total amount of Assets		1,286,877 98

Amount of Capital Stock paid up at close of the Quarter ending 31st March, 1879 .... $1,730,000
Rate of last Dividend declared to the Shareholders ..... 7 *per cent. per annum.*
Amount of last Dividend declared 60,550
Amount of Reserve Profit at the time of declaring said Dividend 215,695

WM. C. WARD,
Manager

CHS. S. JONES,
Accountant.

Victoria, B.C., 18th April, 1879

TO ADVERTISERS IN THE *GAZETTE.*

PARTIES sending advertisements to be inserted in "The Canada Gazette," will hereafter please observe the following rules:

1st. Address "The Canada Gazette, Ottawa, Canada"

2nd. Indicate the number of insertions required;

3rd. Invariably remit the fees for such advertisements, together with the price of one Gazette, as below. Otherwise they will not be inserted. The rates are eight cts. for the first insertion, and two cts. for each subsequent insertion per line of nine words, each figure counting as one word.

Subscribers will also notice that the subscription, $4 per annum, is invariably payable in advance, and that the "Gazette" will be stopped from them at the end of the period paid for. Single numbers will be charged ten cts. each, and when more than one are required by advertisers, must be remitted for likewise.

BROWN CHAMBERLIN,
Queen's Printer

Office of Queen's Printer,
Ottawa, 11th May, 1872.

APPLICATIONS TO PARLIAMENT.

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

Rules relating to Notices for Private Bills.

51. All applications for Private Bills, properly the subjects of legislation by the Parliament of Canada, within the purview of "The British North America Act, 1867," whether for the erection of a Bridge, the making of a Railroad, Turnpike Road or Telegraph Line; the construction or improvement of a Harbour, Canal, Lock, Dam or Slide, or other like work; the granting the right of Ferry; the incorporation of any particular Trade or Calling, or of any Banking or other Joint Stock Company; or otherwise for the granting to any individual or individuals, any exclusive or peculiar rights or privileges whatever, or for doing any matter or thing which, in its operation, would affect the rights or property of other parties, or relate to any particular class of the community; or for making any amendment of a like nature to any former Act, shall require a Notice, clearly and distinctly specifying the nature and object of the application, and (except in the case of existing corporations) signed by, or on behalf of the applicants, to be published as follows, viz:

In the Provinces of Quebec and Manitoba.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette, in* the English and French languages, and in one newspaper in the English, and in one in the French language in the District affected, or in both languages in one paper, if there be but one in the said District, or if there be no paper published therein, then, in both languages, in a paper in the nearest District, in which a newspaper is published.

In any other Province.

A notice inserted in the *Canada Gazette*, and in one newspaper published in the County, or Union of Counties affected, or if there be no paper published therein, then in a newspaper in the nearest County in which a newspaper is published. Such Notices to be continued in each case, for a period of two months during the interval of time between the close of the next preceding Session and the consideration of the Petition. And copies of the newspapers containing the first and last insertion of such notice shall be sent to the Clerk of each House.

When a Petition is for leave to bring in a Private Bill for the erection of a Toll Bridge, the petitioner or petitioners, upon giving the notice prescribed by the preceding Rule, shall also, at the same time, and in the same manner, give notice of the rates which they intend to ask; the extent of the privilege, the height of the arches, the interval between the abutments or piers for the passage of rafts and vessels, and whether they intend to erect a drawbridge, and the dimensions of the same.

Any person seeking to obtain any Private Bill shall, eight days before the meeting of Parliament, deposit with the Clerk of the House, in which the bill is to originate, a copy of such bill in the English or French language, with a sum sufficient to pay for translating and printing the same—600 copies to be printed in English, and 200 copies in French—the translation to be done by the officers of the House, and the printing by the contractor. The applicant shall be also required to pay the accountant of the House a sum of $200 and the cost of printing the Act in the Statutes, and lodge the receipt of the same with the Clerk of the Committee to which such Bill is referred—such payment to be made immediately after the second reading, and before the consideration of the Bill by such Committee.

No Petition for a Private Bill is received by either House after the first ten days of the session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Clerk of the Commons.

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Rules of the Senate relating to Notices for Bills of Divorce.

72. Every Applicant for a Bill of Divorce is required to give notice of his intention so to do, and to specify from whom and for what cause, by advertisements, during six months, in the *Canada Gazette*, and in two newspapers published in the District, in Quebec and Manitoba, or in the County, or Union of Counties in the other Provinces, where such applicant usually resided at the time of the separation, or if the requisite number of papers cannot be found therein, then in the adjoining District, or County, or Union of Counties.

73. A copy of the notice, in writing, is to be served at the instance of the applicant, upon the person from whom the Divorce is sought, if the residence of such person can be ascertained; and proof on oath of such service, or of the attempts made to effect it, to the satisfaction of the Senate, is to be adduced before the Senate on the reading of the Petition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Clerk of the Senate.

Applications for Charter by Letters Patent.

NOTICE is hereby given that the "Burland Desbarats Lithographic Company," limited, a body politic, duly incorporated by Letters Patent, dated November 4th 1874, under the authority of the "Canada Joint Stock Company Letters Patent Act, 1869," intends to apply to the Government of Canada, under the authority of sections 80 and 81 of the Act chap. 43, 40 Vict., entitled "An Act to amend the Law respecting the incorporation of Joint Stock Companies by Letters Patent", for the issue of Supplementary Letters Patent, incorporating the shareholders of the said company, as a company under the provisions of the Act last above mentioned, under the name, style and title of the "Burland Lithographic Company, Limited."

By order of the Directors in accordance with the unanimous consent of the shareholders.

G. B. BURLAND,
President.
F. B. DAKIN,
Secretary.

Montreal, 17th June, 1879. 51–4

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NOTICE is hereby given that under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies' Act 1877" and within one month after the last publication of this notice, an application will be made by the undersigned to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for letters patent of incorporation constituting them and such other persons as may

become shareholders in the Company so to be created a body corporate and politic.

1. The proposed corporate name of the said Company is The Toronto Navigation Company (Limited).

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the carrying on of a passenger and freight and general forwarding business on Lake Ontario and the navigable waters flowing thereunto and therefrom, and the constructing, owning, chartering, leasing or purchasing of steamships, vessels, tramways, wharves, docks, warehouses and such other property as may be or become necessary or desirable for the carrying on of the said business.

3. The chief place of business of the said Company will be the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The amount of the Capital Stock of the Company is to be twenty-five thousand dollars.

5. The number of shares in the said Company is to be two hundred and fifty and the amount of each share is to be one hundred dollars.

6. The names, addresses and callings of the applicants are as follows: William Alexander Milloy, of the city of Toronto, in the County of York and Province of Ontario, ship owner; the Honorable Frank Smith, of the same place, Senator; John Trew Douglas, of the same place, master mariner; Thomas McGaw, of the same place, hotel proprietor, and Henry Winnett, of the same place, hotel proprietor.

The first or provisional Directors of the said Company are to be the said William Alexander Milloy (who is to be President), the Honorable Frank Smith and John Trew Douglas.

The said applicants are all residents of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty.

Dated at Toronto this first day of May, 1879.

W. A. MILLOY,
FRANK SMITH,
J. T. DOUGLAS,
THOS. McGAW,
HENRY WINNETT.

BLAKE, KERR, BOYD & CASSELS,
Solicitors for applicants. 49–6

PUBLIC NOTICE is hereby given that the parties whose names and places of residence are hereinafter mentioned intend to apply after the expiration of one month from the publication of this notice in the *Canada Gazette* to the Governor General of the Dominion of Canada in Council, for a charter of incorporation by Letters Patent under the Great Seal constituting them and such other persons as may become shareholders in the Company a body politic and corporate under the provisions of "The Canada Joint Stock Companies Act, 1877."

1. The proposed corporate name of the Company is "The North Western Drainage Company (Limited)."

2. The purposes for which incorporation is sought are the drainage and reclaiming of swamp and wet lands in the Dominion of Canada, and the power to take, receive, acquire and hold real estate in payment thereof.

3. The chief place of business of said Company is to be in the City of Hamilton, in the Province of Ontario.

4. The intended amount of Capital Stock of said Company is to be the sum of Ten Thousand Dollars.

5. The number of shares is to be two hundred of Fifty dollars each.

6. The names in full and the address and calling of each of said applicants are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, of the City of Hamilton, in the County of Wentworth, Barrister; William Eli Sanford, of the same place, Merchant; William Henry Duffield, of the same place, Accountant; David Allen Smith, of the same place, Gentleman, and William Farrar, of the same place, Merchant; and those who are to be first or provisional Directors of the Company are as follows: Stephen Franklin Lazier, William Eli Sanford, William Henry Duffield, David Allen Smith and William Farrar, all of whom are residents of the Dominion of Canada and subjects of Her Majesty the Queen.

Hamilton, 28th May, 1879.

LAZIER & DINGWALL,
Solicitors for Applicants.

48–6

NOTICE is hereby given by John Dennis, of the Village of Weston, in the County of York, and Province of Ontario, gentleman; Richard Fuller, of the City of Hamilton, in said Province, contractor; William H. Brouse, of the Town of Prescott, in said Province, senator; John Mather, of the City of Ottawa, in said Province, lumberman, and Robert A. Mather, of the said City of Ottawa, lumberman, that they will apply to the Governor General in Council to grant a Charter by letters patent under the great seal constituting them and others who may become shareholders in the Company a body corporate and politic under the name of "The Keewatin Lumbering and Manufacturing Company," for the purpose of purchasing and holding and selling timber lands and other lands in fee or otherwise, and also timber and timber limits by lease, license or otherwise, and for the manufacture and purchase and sale of saw-logs, timber and lumber and the carrying on of the business of lumbering in all its branches, and other business incident thereto or connected therewith; and also for the manufacture of furniture, doors, sashes, blinds and any other articles of which wood shall form a component part, and for the building and operating of grist mills, flour mills and saw mills and the carrying on of all business incident thereto or usually connected therewith, with power to purchase and sell and deal in grain and flour and breadstuffs generally. The operations of the Company to be carried on in any part of the Dominion of Canada and its chief place of business to be at the Lake of the Woods.

The capital stock of the Company is to be $160,000, in 160 shares of $1,000 each.

The said John Dennis, Richard Fuller, William H. Brouse and John Mather are to be the first Directors of the Company, and are all resident in Canada and subjects by birth of Her Majesty.

MACKELCAN, GIBSON & BELL,
Solicitors for applicants.

Dated this 15th day of April, 1879.

47–6

MISCELLANEOUS.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

DIVIDEND No. 12.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. (3 %) has been declared on the paid-up capital stock of this institution for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank's office, on and after Friday the first day of August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 21st to the 31st July next, both days inclusive.

By order of the Board,

P. A. FAUTEUX,
Cashier.

Montreal, 21st June, 1879. 52–1

NOTICE is hereby given that the offices of "The Canada Publishing Company (Limited)" are situated in the premises known as Nos. 32 and 34 on the north side of Front street, west of Yonge street, in the City of Toronto, in the Province of Ontario.

W. D. TAYLOR,
Secretary.

Dated 19th June, 1879. 52–1

LA BANQUE DE SAINT HYACINTHE.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three per cent. on the capital of this Bank for the present half-year, will be paid at the Banking House, on and after Friday, the first August next.

The transfer books will be closed from the fifteenth to the thirty-first July proximo.

By order of the Directors,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Cashier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20th June 1879. 52–4

STADACONA BANK.

A SPECIAL general meeting of the stockholders of the Stadacona Bank will be held at its banking office, in the City of Quebec, on Tuesday, the 29th day of July next, at three o'clock p. m., for the purpose of discussing and deciding what is expedient to be done in the matter of a petition addressed to the Directors by a certain number of stockholders, requesting them to consider the advisability of winding up the affairs of the Bank.

By order of the Board,

WM. R. DEAN,
Cashier.

Quebec, 6th June, 1879. 50-3

KINGSTON AND PEMBROKE RAILWAY CO.

NOTICE is hereby given that a special general meeting of the shareholders of the Kingston and Pembroke Railway Company will be held at the Company's office, Place d'Armes, Kingston, Ontario, on Wednesday, 16th July, 1879, at 12 o'clock noon, for the purpose of authorizing and consenting to the issue of first preference bonds or debentures to redeem and discharge all outstanding bonds and liabilities of said Company, and to purchase additional rolling stock, and for other purposes; which said first preference bonds shall be payable at such times and bear such rates of interest as the Company may determine at said meeting.

By order of the Board of Directors,

GEO. OSBORNE,
Secretary.

Dated at Kingston, this 11th June, 1879. 50-4

THE MECHANICS' BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given that the annual general meeting of the shareholders of this Bank will be held at the office of the Bank on Monday, the 7th day of July next.

The Chair will be taken at twelve o'clock noon.

By order of the Board,

J. H. MENZIES,
Cashier.

Montreal, 6th June, 1879. 50-4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

NOTICE.—On the 3rd day of June instant Paul M. Galarneau, Esq., Gentleman, of the City of Montreal, was admitted a member of the Corporation of La Banque du Peuple, instead of Charles J. Coursol, Esq., who has resigned.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Cashier.

Montreal, 4th June, 1879. 49-8

UNION BANK OF LOWER CANADA.

Dividend No. 27.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of two per cent. upon the paid-up capital stock of this institution, has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and its branches, on and after Wednesday, the second day of July next.

The transfer books will be closed from the 16th to the 30th June, inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Banking House, in this City, on Monday, the 7th day of July, 1879. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board,

P. MacEWEN,
Cashier.

Quebec, May 30, 1879. 49-4

THE GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY COMPANY OF CANADA.

NOTICE.—The Parliament of the Dominion of Canada having passed the following Act:

"An Act for the acquisition by the Dominion of a certain portion of the Grand Trunk Railway to be made part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Whereas it is expedient to provide for the acquisition by the Dominion of that portion of the Grand Trunk Railway hereinafter mentioned to the end that it may be a part of the Intercolonial Railway.

"Therefore Her Majesty, by and with the advice and consent of the Senate and House of Commons of Canada, enacts as follows:—

"1. The Government of Canada may enter into arrangements with the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada for the purchase by the Dominion of that part of the Grand Trunk Railway between Rivière du Loup and Hadlow, with such metes and bounds and such appurtenances (except certain of the rails then in use thereon) as may be deemed expedient, and for running powers between the Chaudière Junction and Point Levis and other obligations and services by either party to the other on equitable terms to be agreed upon by the parties; and Her Majesty may acquire the said property and rights, and the Company may sell and convey the same to Her Majesty for the Dominion of Canada according to such agreement. But this Act shall not take effect unless and until submitted to a special general meeting of the Company and accepted by a majority consisting of two thirds of the votes of the persons present or represented by proxy entitled to vote; and the certificate in writing of the Chairman of such meeting shall be taken as *primâ facie* proof of its acceptance by the meeting, such certificate to be filed in the office of the Secretary of State of the Dominion of Canada; and copies certified by the said Secretary of State shall be taken and considered in all Courts of Law and Equity as sufficient *primâ facie* evidence of the contents thereof.

"2. Payment of the purchase money, which shall not exceed one million five hundred thousand dollars, shall only be made to cover expenditure for such purposes in connection with the Grand Trunk Railway, as the Government shall consider conducive to the public advantage.

"3. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed on any purchase money remaining unpaid for thirty days after payment of the same has become due under the agreement.

"4. Interest at six per cent per annum shall be allowed upon the value of such of the rails not purchased as part of the line as may not be taken up and delivered by the Government to the Company according to agreement, so long as the same remain upon the line after the period agreed upon, the value of such rails to be computed at their then marketable value.

"5. The part of the said railway so purchased for the Dominion shall become part of the Intercolonial railway, and be subject to all enactments and provisions of law applying thereto.

"6. A sum not exceeding three hundred and seventy-five thousand dollars may be expended to defray the expenses of the repairing the line of railway so purchased and relaying it with steel rails, and a further sum not exceeding two hundred and fifty-five thousand dollars, to defray the expense of operating it during the year ending the thirtieth June, 1880, and such sums shall be paid out of the moneys appropriated for that purpose by Parliament during the present session and shall be accounted for as moneys expended under the Acts respecting the construction and operating of the Intercolonial Railway respectively":—

Therefore a special general meeting of the Grand Trunk Railway Company of Canada is hereby called and will be held at the Cannon Street Hotel, in the City of London, England, at one o'clock P. M., on Monday the thirtieth day of June next, at which meeting the above mentioned Act will be submitted for acceptance by the Company pursuant to the provisions of said Act, and in accordance therewith.

And also for the purpose of transacting such other and further business connected with the said sale and transfer, as the Directors may be able to lay before the meeting.

Dated this 27th day of May, 1879, at 21, Old Broad Street, London, E.C.

By order of the Board.

H. W. TYLER,
President.

J. B. RENTON,
Secretary. 48–5

IMPERIAL BANK OF CANADA.

DIVIDEND NO. 8.

NOTICE is hereby given that a dividend of three and one-half per cent., upon the paid up capital stock of this institution has been declared for the current half-year, and that the same will be payable at the Bank and at its Branches on and after Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next.

The Transfer Books will be closed from the 17th to the 30th June, both days inclusive.

The annual general meeting of the shareholders will be held at the Bank on Wednesday, the 2nd day of July next. The chair to be taken at noon.

By order of the Board.

D. R. WILKIE, Cashier.

Toronto, 29th May, 1879. 48–5

PUISSANCE DU CANADA

NOMINATIONS.

DÉPARTEMENT DU SECRÉTAIRE D'ÉTAT DU CANADA.

Il a plu à SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL de faire la nomination suivante, savoir :—

OTTAWA, 21 mai 1879.

WILLIAM WAKEHAM, du township de Pereé, dans la province de Québec, écuier ; Officier dans les Douanes de Sa Majesté pour prévenir la contrebande.

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26 juin 1879.

THOMAS BRASSARD, de Waterloo, dans la province de Québec, écuier, syndic officiel pour le district judiciaire de Bedford, dans la dite province, a donné sa démission comme tel syndic.

PROCLAMATIONS.

LORNE.
[L.S.]

CANADA.

VICTORIA, par la Grâce de Dieu, Reine du Royaume Uni de la Grande-Bretagne et d'Irlande, Défenseur de la Foi, etc., etc., etc.

A Nos Très-Aimés et Fidèles les Sénateurs de la Puissance du Canada et aux membres élus pour servir dans la Chambre des Communes de Notre dite Puissance, et à tous et chacun de vous, —SALUT :

PROCLAMATION.

ATTENDU que Notre Parlement du Canada se trouve prorogé au vingt-quatrième jour du mois de juin courant, auquel temps vous étiez tenus et il vous était enjoint d'être présents en notre cité d'Ottawa ; SACHEZ MAINTENANT, que pour diverses causes et considérations, et pour la plus grande aise et commodité de Nos bien-aimés sujets, Nous avons cru convenable, par et de l'avis de Notre Conseil Privé du Canada, de vous exempter, et chacun de vous, d'être présents au temps susdit, vous convoquant et par ces présentes vous enjoignant et à chacun de vous de vous trouver avec Nous en Notre Parlement du Canada, en notre Cité d'OTTAWA, le DEUXIÈME jour du mois d'AOUT prochain, pour prendre en considération l'état et la prospérité de Notre dite Puissance du Canada, et y agir comme de droit. CE A QUOI VOUS NE DEVEZ MANQUER.

EN FOI DE QUOI, Nous avons fait émettre Nos présentes Lettres Patentes et à icelles fait apposer le Grand Sceau du Canada. TÉMOIN, Notre Très-Fidèle et Bien-Aimé Conseiller Sir JOHN DOUGLAS SUTHERLAND CAMPBELL, (communément appelé le Marquis de Lorne), Chevalier de Notre Très-Ancien et Très-Noble Ordre du Chardon, Chevalier Grand'-Croix de Notre Ordre Très-Distingué de Saint-Michel et Saint-George, Gouverneur-Général du Canada, et Viee-Amiral d'icelui.

A Notre Hôtel du Gouvernement, en Notre CITÉ d'OTTAWA, ce DIX-NEUVIÈME jour de JUIN, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur mil huit cent soixante-dix-neuf, et de Notre Règne la quarante-deuxième.

Par ordre,

RICHARD POPE,
Greffier de la Couronne en Chancellerie,
Canada.

MODIFICATIONS DE L'ARTICLE I

De la "Convention conclue entre le Département des "Postes des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et le Dé-"partement des Postes du Canada, signée les 8 "et 23 juin 1875, et approuvée par le Président "des Etats-Unis, le 7 juillet 1875."

Afin d'établir une uniformité pour la somme maximum pour laquelle des mandats de poste peuvent être émis soit dans les Etats-Unis, soit au Canada, les soussignés dûment autorisés, ont adopté les résolutions suivantes :

1. L'artiele I de la Convention intervenue entre le département des postes des Etats-Unis d'Amérique et le département des postes du Canada, est remplacé par le nouvel article suivant :

ARTICLE I.

Un échange régulier de mandats de poste aura lieu entre les deux pays pour des sommes reçues de certaines personnes dans un des deux pays ci-dessus mentionnés pour être payées dans l'autre.

La somme maximum de chaque mandat de poste émis dans l'un ou l'autre pays, est fixée à cinquante piastres, en espèces légales et ayant cours dans le pays dans lequel le dit mandat de poste est émis, mais nul mandat de poste ne devra comprendre la partie fractionnaire de un cent.

2. Les dispositions de ce nouvel article seront exécutoires à partir du 1er juin 1879.

Fait en double et signé à Ottawa, Canada, le 31e jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante dix-neuf, et à Washington, le 21e jour de mai, dans l'année de Notre Seigneur, mil huit cent soixante dix-neuf.

[L. S.] A. CAMPBELL,
Directeur Général des Postes du Canada.

[L. S.] D. M. KEY.
Directeur Général des Postes des Etats-Unis.

Par ces présentes, j'approuve la convention ci-dessus énoncée, et en foi de quoi j'ai ordonné que le grand sceau des Etats-Unis y fût apposé.

R. B. HAYES.

Pour le président,

WM. M. EVARTS,
Secrétaire d'Etat.

Washington, 14 juin 1879. 52–3

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX DE MILICE.

QUARTIERS GÉNÉRAUX.

OTTAWA, 27 juin 1879.

ORDRES GÉNÉRAUX (16).

No. 1.

Chirurgiens et assistants-chirurgiens élevés à un grade supérieur.

Les chirurgiens, après un service consécutif de vingt ans comme tels, dans un corps quelconque de la milice active, auront le grade de chirurgiens-majors ; mais cette élévation en grade ne leur donnera droit à aucune paie *extra*.

Les assistants-chirurgiens, après un service consécutif de dix ans dans un corps quelconque de la milice active, auront le grade de majors, mais sans pour cela avoir droit à une paie *extra*.

No. 2.

Parti de tireurs pour Wimbledon.

Le lieutenant-colonel l'honorable Joseph Godéric Blanchet, commandant du 17e bataillon, et le capitaine William B. Boyd, du 54e bataillon, ayant été nommés par l'Association des Carabiniers de la Puissance du Canada commandants, pour cette année, du parti des tireurs envoyés à Wimbledon, permission de s'absenter de la Puissance pour le temps qui leur sera nécessaire pour s'acquitter du commandement dont ils ont été chargés, est en vertu du présent ordre, accordée à ces deux officiers.

No. 3.

EXERCICES ANNUELS DE 1879–80.

PUISSANCE DU CANADA.

Artillerie de campagne.

Afin que l'instruction à donner cette année, puisse tendre à faire obtenir une connaissance parfaite de cette partie dans laquelle l'inspecteur d'artillerie désire qu'il soit fait des progrès, les officiers qui commandent des batteries de campagne sont priés de porter une attention spéciale aux parties suivantes du "Manuel d'artillerie de campagne pour la milice canadienne" ("*Canadian Militia Field Artillery Manual*"), savoir : 1ère partie, section II—Tactique —depuis les pages 41 à 64 ; 81 à 86 ; 108 à 138 ; et de 151 à 152.

No. 4.

Examen des officiers de l'infanterie pour l'obtention de certificats.

Les députés adjudants généraux des districts militaires sont priés de prendre occasion du temps où les corps de milice sont à faire leurs exercices annuels de 1879-80, pour examiner, en vertu des dispositions du No. 3 des ordres généraux (24) du 21 décembre 1877, les officiers d'infanterie de la milice active nommés provisoirement et qui désireront subir un examen en vu d'obtenir des certificats de compétence, qu'ils appartiennent ou non aux corps qui ont reçu autorisation de faire leurs exercices annu-

Les officiers qui n'ont été nommés que provisoirement ne peuvent pas être promus ; de plus, après un certain temps limité, ils sont passibles d'être retranchés du cadre des officiers de la milice active, et cela sans autre raison que celle de ne s'être pas pourvus du "certificat de compétence" que requièrent les règlements.

Les officiers appartenant à une autre arme et qui sont aussi nommés provisoirement sont priés de se rendre compétents en vertu des dispositions et des règlements spéciaux qui regardent leur arme respective.

No. 5.

MILICE ACTIVE.

PROVINCE DE QUÉBEC.

64e bataillon d'infanterie "Voltigeurs de Beauharnois."

Compagnie No. 4, Beauharnois.

Le 2nd lieutenant Narcisse Peltier ayant laissé les limites son nom est par le présent retranché du cadre des officiers de la milice active.

Compagnie No. 6, Beauharnois.

Le 2nd lieutenant Pierre Martin ayant laissé les limites son nom est par le présent retranché du cadre des officiers de la milice active.

Est nommé assistant-chirurgien :
Arthur Lesage, écuyer, M.D., *vice* Leonidas Michel Brunet qui a laissé les limites.

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76e bataillon d'infanterie "Voltigeurs de Châteauguay."

Compagnie No. 1, St. Philomène.

Est nommé lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent Charles Damour, *vice* J. B. Damour, promu.

Compagnie No. 4, Ste. Martine.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Caporal Francis Laberge, *vice* Louis Marcelle, qui a laissé les limites.

—

81e bataillon d'infanterie "Portneuf.

Compagnie No. 7, Lotbinière.

Est nommé lieutenant :
U. Napoléon Courteau, gentilhomme, E.M., *vice* P. Ernest Filteau, dont la démission est par le présent acceptée.

—

83e bataillon d'infanterie "Joliette."

Sont nommés majors provisoirement, comme cas spécial :
Capitaine Louis Arthur McConville, E.M., 2e classe, de la liste des officiers retraités, *vice* Sheppard, promu.
Capitaine et payeur Joseph Ulric Foucher, E.M., 2e classe.

Memo—Les deux officiers ci-dessus sont priés d'obtenir d'ici à trois mois les certificats de compétence que requiert leur grade d'officiers supérieurs.

Est nommé quartier-maitre :
Charles B. H. Leprohon, gentilhomme, *vice* Foucher, promu.
Est nommé assistant-chirurgien :
L. Auguste Olivier, écuier,

Bataillon d'infanterie provisoire de Rimouski.

Compagnie No. 1, Rimouski.

Est nommé lieutenant :
Charles Lepage, gentilhomme, E.M., *vice* Rinquet, transféré à la compagnie No. 3.

—

Bataillon d'infanterie provisoire de Témiscouata.

Compagnie No. 3, St. George de Cacouna.

Est nommé 2nd lieutenant, provisoirement :
Sergent-payeur Zachée Blanchet, *vice* Dumas, transféré à la compagnie No. 5.

—

Compagnie d'infanterie d'Arthabaskaville.

Les quartiers-généraux de la compagnie d'infanterie de St. Norbert sont par le présent transférés de cette dernière place à Arthabaskaville.

Par ordre,

WALKER POWELL, Colonel,
Adjudant-Général de la Milice,
Canada.

ORDRES EN CONSEIL.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

22 juin 1879.

PRESENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 40e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 10 et intitulé : " Un acte pour amender et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que Bradore Bay, détroit de Belle-Isle, est par les présentes constituée en port d'entrée.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

52-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Jeudi, 12 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des chemins de fer et des canaux et en vertu de la 65e section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 35e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chap. 12 et intitulé : " Un acte concernant les travaux publics du Canada," il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner, et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'ordre du conseil, en date du 13 juillet 1878, établissant des règles concernant le louage et l'emploi des chevaux pour remorquer des bateaux sur les canaux du Canada, ne s'appliquera dorénavant qu'au canal de Beauharnois, les autres canaux ne devront plus tomber sous l'effet de cet ordre.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
Greffier du Conseil Privé.

51-3

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 13 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des douanes, et en vertu de l'autorité conférée par la 125e section, clause 1, de l'acte 40 Victoria, chap. 10, intitulé : " Un acte pour amender et consolider les actes concernant les douanes," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général de faire et prescrire les " règlements " suivants concernant le raffinage du sucre et des mélasses en entrepôt.

1. Que le percepteur ou autre officier des douanes, à tout port d'entrepôt dans le Canada, pourra livrer, sans paiement de droit, au propriétaire de toute raffinerie de sucre, étant aussi l'importateur ou le propriétaire de tout sucre entreposé, mélasse, ou autres matières desquelles le sucre raffiné peut être produit, dont il aura été fait une entrée régulière, toute quantité de tel sucre, mélasse ou autre matière, dans le but de le raffiner dans les limites du Canada, à tel endroit et sur tels lieux qui pourront être particulièrement désignés par tel propriétaire qui en est l'importateur ou qui en a la propriété.

2. Que toute telle raffinerie de sucre et les terrains y appartenant, conformément à la description qui en sera faite, comme il est dit ci-haut, sera, pour les fins de raffinage de sucre en vertu de l'acte sus-mentionné, considérée comme un entrepôt du gouvernement, et qu'aucune quantité du sucre, de la mélasse, ou autres matières, ainsi apportés dans la dite raffinerie ou sur les dits terrains, ne pourra en être enlevée sans une entrée régulière à l'entrepôt et sans le paiement de tous les droits exigibles sur ces articles, s'ils ont été entrés pour la consommation indigène, ou sans l'entrée voulue s'ils doivent être exportés en entrepôt ; aucun sucre raffiné ou autre matière produite par le sucre, la mélasse, etc., ne pourra être enlevé de la dite raffinerie et des dits terrains, sans qu'il en soit fait une entrée régulière comme susdit, soit pour la consommation, ou pour l'exportation, et sans le paiement de tous les droits de douane légalement dus sur le sucre, la mélasse ou autres matières, desquelles le sucre raffiné aura été fabriqué, selon le cas.

3. Que l'importateur ou le propriétaire de tout sucre, mélasse, ou autres matières susdites, avant d'avoir le droit, dans le but de raffiner les susdits articles, d'en obtenir la livraison, à leur sortie du bateau, lors de leur importation dans le Canada, pour les transporter immédiatement à la raffinerie de sucre et aux terrains susdits, ou pour les tirer d'aucun entrepôt de la Reine, où ils pourront être entreposés, devra fournir deux cautions suffisantes, à la satisfaction du percepteur des douanes, au port où tel sucre, mélasse ou autre matière sont importés ou entreposés, sous peine d'une amende double du montant de droits exigibles pour ces articles, à la condition que le montant entier des droits ainsi payables sur les quantités de sucre, mélasse ou autres matières ainsi livrés à leur arrivée ou tirés de l'entrepôt comme susdit, dans le but d'être ainsi raffinés en entrepôt, sera, dans les six mois ultérieurs à la date du cautionnement ainsi fourni, payé au dit percepteur des douanes pour l'usage de Sa Majesté dans le Canada, et que le dit importateur ou propriétaire devra, avant d'obtenir possession des dits articles, fournir au percepteur des douanes, pour l'usage de Sa Majesté, une garantie générale comprenant une somme pénale de $10,000 et deux cautions acceptées de $5,000 chacune, pourvu qu'à aucune date la quantité de sucre brut ou raffiné dans la dite raffinerie ou entrepôt ne soit pas moindre que la quantité pour laquelle la garantie ou garanties pour le paiement des droits ci-dessus mentionnée ne sera pas encore payée.

4. Et pour mieux assurer l'observance des susdits règlements, les percepteurs de douanes, l'évaluateur, ou le gardien de l'entrepôt ou autre officier reconnu des douanes, au port où les articles seront ainsi entreposés, ou au port le plus rapproché de la dite raffi-

nerie de sucre, auront, à toute heure du jour, libre accès à la dite raffinerie et dépendances, dans le but de vérifier la quantité de sucre, mélasse ou autre matière susdite, et toute dépense raisonnable relative à telle inspection devra être défrayée par l'importateur, ou le propriétaire du sucre, de la mélasse ou autre matière subissant le raffinage dans l'entrepôt.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Vendredi, 13 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GENÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu de l'autorité conférée par la 59e section de l'acte 40 Victoria, chap. 10, intitulé : " Un acte pour amender et refondre les actes concernant les douanes," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général en conseil de faire et prescrire les règlements suivants pour abattre et préparer les cochons importés en entrepôt :

1. Quand des cochons sont importés pour l'abattoir, l'importateur devra en faire faire l'entrée pour l'entrepôt, suivant la formule ordinaire de telles entrées, laquelle devra indiquer le nombre, la pesanteur et la valeur du troupeau ainsi que le taux et le montant de droits, tels que prescrits par le tarif en vigueur à l'époque où l'entrée a été faite. L'importateur devra donner alors une garantie à la Reine, avec deux cautions suffisantes, à la satisfaction du percepteur des douanes au port où tels bestiaux sont importés ou entreposés, double du montant des droits, à la condition que sur l'exportation dans la période d'une année des produits des cochons ainsi importés, abattus et préparés sous forme de porc, jambon, épaules et lard, ou sur le paiement du droit garanti par le dit cautionnement, le dit cautionnement deviendra nul ; autrement il restera en pleine force.

2. Les cochons rendus à l'entrepôt ou à l'abattoir, il ne sera pas loisible de les en faire sortir vivants, et aucune partie ne pourra en être transférée, sans un permis du percepteur ou de l'officier compétent des douanes; de même que pour tous les articles en entrepôt.

3. La garantie fournie par l'importateur telle que ci-dessus mentionnée, sera annulée sur paiement du taux courant des droits imposés sur les cochons importés au Canada, ou sur l'exportation de soixante-dix pour cent de la pesanteur des cochons vivants, telle qu'inscrite en premier lieu, sous forme de porc, lard, jambon, épaules, et si une quantité moindre que soixante-dix pour cent est exportée, le droit sera alors payé sur la quantité manquant au taux imposé sur le bétail vivant proportionnellement à la valeur.

4. Les cochons abattus importés pour être préparés et empaquetés en entrepôt pourront être entreposés de la manière ordinaire, et déposés dans les entrepôts de ce genre qui servent à la préparation et à l'empaquetage. La pesanteur et la valeur de ces bestiaux seront indiquées sur la formule d'entrée à l'entrepôt, et l'importateur devra fournir une garantie à la Reine, avec deux cautions suffisantes, à la satisfaction du percepteur des douanes au port où tels cochons sont importés ou entreposés, double du montant du droit à prélever, lequel devra être calculé suivant le taux le plus élevé de droit imposé par le tarif sur toute partie ou parties des dits cochons, à la condition qu'ils soient exportés ou que le droit soit payé dans l'année qui suivra la date de la première entrée.

5. Les viandes provenant de tels cochons ainsi abattus seront estimées pour l'exportation ou les droits à payer, selon le cas, une réduction de cinq pour cent étant faite pour la viande en saumure, sur la pesanteur originelle ou la pesanteur inscrite dans la première entrée, et ces proportions pourront être déduites, pour forme d'entrées compensantes, des livres d'entrepôt, à la date de chaque telle entrée pour la sortie de l'entrepôt, et si une quantité exportée est moindre que la pesanteur originelle, la réduction ci-dessus prescrite sera moindre, le droit devant être prélevé sur la différence au taux de droit exigible alors par la loi sur les viandes de l'espèce exportée.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
51–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 11 juin, 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

L'HONORABLE Secrétaire d'Etat soumet un rapport en date du 4 juin, 1879, sur le rapport de l'officier-rapporteur nommé pour recevoir les votes des électeurs du comté de Missisquoi, dans la province de Québec, sur la pétition de certains électeurs de ce comté, demandant l'abrogation, en vertu de l'acte concernant la tempérance au Canada (1878), d'un règlement, numéro trente et un (31), passé par le conseil municipal du dit comté de Missisquoi, en vertu de l'acte concernant la tempérance de 1864.

Le Secrétaire d'Etat fait rapport que les procédures de l'officier-rapporteur semblent avoir été conformes à l'acte, et que la pétition a été proclamée et adoptée par les électeurs du dit comté de Missisquoi.

Sur la recommandation de l'honorable Secrétaire d'Etat, et en vertu des dispositions de l'acte concernant la tempérance au Canada (1878), il a plu à Son Excellence de déclarer que le dit règlement est abrogé depuis et après le jour de publication de cet ordre du Conseil dans la *Gazette du Canada*.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA,

Mercredi, 11 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu de la 19e section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé : " Un acte pour réglementer la pêche et protéger les pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par les présentes ordonné que l'ordre du conseil, en date du 27 août 1877, réservant les eaux supérieures de la rivière Ristigouche, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, pour la reproduction naturelle et artificielle du poisson, est par les présentes abrogé, et que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche est par les présentes établi :

" Les eaux supérieures de la rivière Ristigouche, s'étendant de et comprenant l'endroit appelé " Jimmey's Hole " jusqu'aux et y compris les tributaires et sources de la rivière dans les comtés de Ristigouche et Victoria, dans la province du Nouveau-Brunswick, sont par les présentes réservées pour la reproduction naturelle et artificielle du poisson."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 11 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre de la Marine et des Pêcheries, et en vertu de la 19e

section de l'acte passé dans la session du Parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 31e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 60, et intitulé: "Un acte pour réglementer la pêche et protéger les pêcheries," il a plu à Son Excellence le Gouverneur-Général, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé de la Reine pour le Canada, d'ordonner et il est par les présentes ordonné, que le règlement suivant concernant la pêche soit par les présentes adopté :

"La pêche du saumon est par les présentes prohibée dans les limites du Canada, sauf pour les personnes tenant des baux ou licences provenant du département de la Marine et des Pêcheries."

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

HOTEL DU GOUVERNEMENT, OTTAWA.

Mercredi, 11 juin 1879.

PRÉSENT :

SON EXCELLENCE LE GOUVERNEUR-GÉNÉRAL EN CONSEIL.

SUR la recommandation de l'honorable ministre des Douanes, et en vertu de la 13e section de l'acte passé dans la session du parlement du Canada, tenue dans la 33e année du règne de Sa Majesté, chapitre 9, et intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet d'amender les actes concernant les douanes et le revenu de l'intérieur, et établissant certaines dispositions concernant les bâtiments qui fréquentent les eaux intérieures du Canada, en amont de Montréal," et en vertu du statut 40 Vict. chap. 10, paragraphe 11 de la section 125 et de la section 136, intitulé : "Un acte à l'effet d'amender et de consolider les actes concernant les douanes,"—

Il a plu à Son Excellence, par et de l'avis du Conseil Privé et de la Reine pour le Canada d'établir les règlements suivants concernant la remise des droits de douane, payés sur l'étain en feuilles ou en plaques et autres matières employées dans la fabrication de colis pour exporter des marchandises.

Règlements concernant la remise de droits de douanes payés sur l'*étain en feuilles* ou en *plaques* et autres matières employées dans la fabrication de colis pour exporter des marchandises, en vertu de 33 Vict. chap. 9, sect. 13, et de 40 Vict., chap. 10, paragraphe 11 des sections 125 et 126.

Il pourra être fait, en vertu des susdites sections et aux conditions suivantes, une remise de droits sur tout *étain en feuilles* ou en *plaques* et autres matières employées dans la fabrication des colis pour les marchandises à exporter du Canada, soit la somme de *dix-sept cents* pour chaque caisse du dit étain employé dans telle fabrication, si cet étain est importé avant le 15 mars 1879, ou la somme de *trente-quatre cents* pour chaque caisse du dit étain ainsi employé et importé après la dite date, laquelle somme sera censée comprendre la remise de droit sur la soudure, l'acide ou toute autre matière employée dans la fabrication des dits colis.

Pourvu toujours que la demande de la remise de droit soit faite en due forme, comme cela est statué ci-après, dans la période de *deux ans*, subséquente à la date où le droit a été payé sur tel étain.

Le propriétaire de tout établissement de conserve de poisson, ou toute autre fabrique employant de l'*étain* pour la fin sus-mentionnée, et demandant une remise de droit en vertu des actes ou acte susdits, devra, pour y avoir droit, réclamer telle remise de droit dans la période de temps ci-dessus mentionnée et dans les *dix jours* qui suivront l'exportation des colis pour lesquels on réclamera une remise de droits, et devra remettre au percepteur des douanes au port où a été obtenu le certificat de départ, pour être transmis et approuvé par le département des douanes à Ottawa—

1o. Une copie authentique de l'entrée pour l'exportation des articles dans la fabrication desquels tel étain en feuilles ou en plaques a été employé.

2o. Un certificat signé par le percepteur des douanes au port d'exportation, indiquant le nom et la date du départ du bâtiment, ou le numéro ou ses marques distinctives, et la date de départ du train du chemin de fer, à bord duquel tels articles ont été expédiés, et indiquant la destination de tel bâtiment à tel port étranger, ou pour lesquels tel train de chemin de fer a été expédié.

3o. Un connaissement de tels articles, dûment signé par le maître, le commis ou l'agent du bâtiment ou chemin de fer par lequel il ont été expédiés.

4o. Sa propre déclaration sous serment, indiquant la date ou dates et le numéro ou numéros des entrées d'arrivages, en vertu desquelles un droit a été payé sur l'étain ainsi employé et exporté, la quantité d'étain employée dans la dite fabrication des colis pour les articles exportés, indiquant distinctement la quantité prise pour payer le droit sur chaque entrée, quand il y a eu plus d'une entrée, le numéro des colis exportés pour lesquels la demande de remise de droits est faite, avec les marques distinctives ou numéros des colis, le nom du consignataire et le port de destination avec le nom du bâtiment ou ligne de chemin de fer et le numéro du char dans lequel tel colis a été expédié.

La déclaration devra comporter aussi que les colis ont été entièrement fabriqués dans le Canada avec l'étain en question et autres matières, et que les articles désignés dans le connaissement, annexé à la dite demande, sont les articles mentionnés dans la demande elle-même, et qu'aucun ne doit être rapporté au Canada.

Le ministre des douanes est par les présentes autorisé à faire préparer telle formule ou formules de demandes et pièces justificatives, conformes aux dispositions précédentes qu'il pourra juger opportunes, et il pourra aussi ordonner tout changement dans la remise de droits *pro rata*, que les fluctuations des prix courants pourront rendre nécessaires.

W. A. HIMSWORTH,
50–3 Greffier du Conseil Privé.

AVIS DU GOUVERNEMENT.

AVIS public est par les présentes donné qu'en vertu de l'acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social de 1877, des lettres-patentes ont été émises sous le grand-sceau du Canada, en date du 6 juin 1878, constituant en corporation Robert A. Campbell, gentilhomme, de la cité de Montréal, province de Québec; Henry Hogan, gentilhomme, du même endroit; Charles Stewart Burroughs, avocat, du même endroit; George B. Stock, manufacturier, de la cité de Toronto, province d'Ontario; Samuel P. Irwin, gentilhomme, du même endroit; Orson Branch Kindall, inventeur et mécanicien, du même endroit; James H. Hughes, courtier, du même endroit; Harry Webb, boulanger, du même endroit; Charlotte Cash, du même endroit, femme et dûment séparée de biens de son mari, Peter R. Miller, gentilhomme, du même endroit, et par lui dûment autorisé, et madame Susanne B. Grundy, veuve de feu le révérend S. B. Grundy, du même endroit, dans le but d'acheter et vendre les droits brevetés au Canada ou ailleurs, ou de manu- facturer ou vendre des machines, ou d'approvisionner les chemins de fer ou de transporter les approvisionnements en général, sous le nom "La compagnie d'approvisionnements interprovincial du Canada" (responsabilité limitée), avec un fonds social total de cinq cent mille piastres divisées en cinq mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat ce 26e jour de juin 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
52–2 Secrétaire d'Etat.

UNION de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer et pont du Coteau et de la ligne provinciale" et de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa" sous le nom de la "Compagnie du chemin de fer Atlantique du Canada."

En vertu de l'acte 42 Victoria, chapitre 42, adopté par le Parlement du Canada et intitulé : "Un acte à

l'effet d'amender les actes constituant la "compagnie du chemin de fer et pont du Coteau et de la ligne provinciale" et la "compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa," et amendant les actes et ayant pour objet d'unir les deux compagnies, avis publie est par les présentes donné que l'un des duplicatas de l'acte d'union exécutée par la dite compagnie du chemin de fer et pont du Coteau et de la ligne provinciale et par la compagnie du chemin de fer de jonction de Montréal et de la cité d'Ottawa, accompagné de la preuve de l'adhésion requise des actionnaires des dites compagnies au dit acte d'union, en vertu des dispositions du dit acte, a été, ce vingt-septième jour de juin A.D. 1879, dûment déposé au département du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, conformément au dit acte.

J. C. AIKINS,
52–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

AVIS est donné par les présentes qu'en vertu de l'acte du Canada, 36 Vic., chap. 128, il a été donné permission de changer le nom de la goëlette à trois mâts "*City of Manitowoc*" de Québec, en celui de "*Anne Cecilia.*"

Le navire "*City of Manitowoc*" était autrefois un vaisseau étranger, et les présents armateurs MM. D. et J. Maguire lui ont fait subir des réparations excessivement importantes.

WM. SMITH,
Député-ministre de la marine.

Département de la marine,
Ottawa, 16 juin 1879. 51–3

AVIS AUX MARINS.

No. 13 de 1879.

PHARE D'ALGERNON ROCK DISCONTINUÉ TEMPORAIREMENT.

AVIS est par les présentes donné que, par suite de la destruction par le feu de la tour auxiliaire de Pillars Rock, aucun feu ne sera allumé de la tour sur Algernon Rock, fleuve Saint-Laurent, jusqu'à avis contraire.

WM. SMITH,
Député ministre de la Marine, &c.

Département de la Marine,
Ottawa, 7 juin 1879. 51–3

AVIS PUBLIC est par les présentes donné qu'en vertu de l'Acte concernant les compagnies à fonds social du Canada, passé en 1867, des lettres-patentes ont été émises sous le grand sceau de la Puissance du Canada, en date du 30 mai 1879, constituant en société Richard Wolff, marchand, de la cité de Montréal, dans la province de Québec, dans notre Puissance du Canada; Thomas Tiffin, marchand, du même endroit; Theodore Labatt, manufacturier, du même endroit; Alfred Baumgarten, manufacturier, du même endroit, et Joseph Tiffin, écuier, du même endroit, dans le but de raffiner le sucre et manufacturer les sirops, et autres opérations y relatives ou facilitant les dites opérations, dans la Puissance du Canada, sous le nom de "Compagnie de raffinage du sucre du Saint-Laurent (responsabilité limitée)," avec un fonds social total de quatre cent mille piastres, divisé en quatre mille actions de cent piastres.

Daté au bureau du Secrétaire d'Etat du Canada, ce 14e jour de juin 1879.

J. C. AIKINS,
51–3 Secrétaire d'Etat.

ETAT

Du Revenu et des Dépenses, à compte du Fonds Consolidé de la Puissance du Canada, comme par les retours fournis au département de Finance à la nuit du 31 mai dernier.

Revenu :	Montant.
Douanes	$ 940,578 45
Excise	191,584 70
Département des Postes	106,206 01
Travaux Publics, y compris les Chemins de fer	163,902 52
Droits sur les estampilles pour billets promissoires	19,918 60
Divers	82,135 71
	$1,504,325 99
Revenu 30 avril 1879	19,156,247 18
	20,660,573 17
Dépenses	$ 2,407,502 99
Do 30 avril 1879	18,254,457 17
	$20,661,960 16

J. M. COURTNEY.
Député Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances,
Ottawa, 2 juin 1879.

LISTE DES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE AUTORISÉES A FAIRE DES OPÉRATIONS AU CANADA, EN VERTU DES ACTES DASSURANCE DE 1875 ET 1877, AU 30 JUIN 1878.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations de pièces et d'avis.	Montant des dépôts.—Les dépôts marqués (A) ne sont applicables qu'aux polices sur la vie en cours le 31 mars 1878 ; ceux marqués (B) aux polices émises depuis cette date.	Assurance autorisée.
La compagnie Canadienne d'assurance contre les accidents	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$13,500. bons du havre de Montréal, $9,733 bons d'emmagasinage de Montréal ; $550 5 p. c. canadiens. (Acceptés à $20,000)	Contre les accidents.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Connecticut	Robt. Wood, agent général, Montréal	$5,070 fonds publics ; $35,000 débentures de municipalit. ; $71,990 actions de banque. (Acceptés à $108,560)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Ætna," de Hartford, Conn.	William H. Orr, gérant, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis en or (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance agricole de Watertown, N.Y., E.-U	John Fisher, agent-en-chef, Cobourg	$100,000 bons 4 p.c. des E.-U	Contre l'incendie.
L'association d'ass. mutuelle des Cultivat., du Canada, London, Ont.	Nom changé en celui de compag. d'assurance	mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont., 11 juin 1878. Voir	plus bas.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Anchor Marine"	Hugh Scott, agent, Toronto	$56,000 bonsmunicipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur lanavig.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Amérique Britannique, Toronto	F. A. Ball, gérant, Toronto	$61,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $54,900)	Sur la vie.
L'association sur la vie dite "Briton" (limitée)	J. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$54,993 bons du Canada, 4 p.c	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime et contre l'incendie, du Canada.	Chas. D. Cory, gérant, Hamilton	$19,400 en espèces ; $34,000 bons municip. (Acceptés à $50,000)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie de garantie du Canada	Edward Rawlings, gérant, Montréal	$32,000 bons munic. ; $15,000 bons du hav. de Mont. ; $9,733 bons d'emmagasde Montréal (et $400 actions. (Acceptés à $51,000)	Garantie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Canada sur la vie, Hamilton	A. G. Ramsay, gérant, Hamilton	$60,000 bons municipaux. Acceptés à $54,000)	Sur la vie.
L'association Canadienne d'assurance des consommateurs de vapeur.	W. B. McMurrich, agent, Toronto	$3,900 effets de la Société Impériale de construction, $5,000 effets de la société de construction et de prêts de Toronto, $1,600 effets de l'Association de l'Ouest	Sur chaudières à vap., etc.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Moutréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance des Citoyens, du Canada	Gerald E. Hart, agent principal, Montréal	$56,000 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La compagnie d'ass. de l'Union Commerciale, de Londres, Angl	Fred. Cole, agent général, Montréal	$100,344 fds. pcs., (vie A), $50,613 effets consol. 5 p. c. canad. et $55,967, effets 4 p. c. (feu)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Confederation"	J. K. Macdonald, directeur-gérant, Toronto	$86,300 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $77,650)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Dominion," maritime et contre l'incendie, de Hamilton	F. R. Despard, gérant, Hamilton	$35,000 en espèces, $15,000 bons de la cité de Victoria, C.-B.	Contre l'incendie.
La société d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Equitable," des Etats-Unis, N.-Y.	R. W. Gale, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Globe," de N.-Y.	J. D. Wells, agent, Montréal.	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie et sur la vie, dite "Guardian," Londres, Angleterre	Robert Simms et Cie., et Geo. Denholm, agents généraux, Montréal	$100,343 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La comp. d'ass. contre l'incendie dite "Hartford" de Hartford, Conn.	Robert Wood, agent généraux, Montréal	$55,000, b. des E.-U., et $30,840 act.de banq. (Accept.à $100,000)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale, de Londres, Angleterre	W. H. Rintoul, agent, Montréal	$48,667 5 p. c. cons., $51,402 6 p. c. canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance des Cultivateurs et des Risques isolés du Canada contre l'incendie	John Maughan, fils, secrétaire, Toronto	$100,904 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $90,814)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Lancashire"	S. C. Duncan-Clark, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 fonds publics	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Liverpool et London et Globe"	G. F. C. Smith, agent principal, Montréal	$50,000 fonds pub: (vie) ; $3,000 5 p.c.canad. ; $65,000 bons mun. ; $25,000 assoc. de plac., Montréal ; $17,033 bons du chemin de fer Montréal et Champlain. (Acceptés à $145,580)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La corporation d'assurance dite "London," Angleterre	R. H. Stephens et C. C. Foster, agents, Mont.	$50,127 5 p. c. consol. canad., et $99,873 fonds publics (feu) $10,000, et (vie) $50,000	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "London et Lancashire"	William Robertson, gérant, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publics (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur les chaudières, de Londres.	Wm. Rowland, agent, Toronto	$10,707, bons du Canada, 4 p.c	
La compagnie d'ass. mutuelle contre l'incendie, de London, Ont	D. C. Macdonald, secrétaire, London, Ont	$25,000 effets publics, et $5,000 en argent	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance maritime des Marchands.	Jas. K. Oswald, gérant, Montréal	$23,000 esp., et $30,000 déb. du hav. de Mont. (Accept. à $50,000)	Navigation de l'intérieur.
La comp. d'ass. sur la vie, dite "Metropolitan," de New-York, E.-U.	Thos. A. Temple, agt. général, St. Jean, N.-B	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, du Canada	J. Turner, président, Hamilton	$55,646 bons municipaux. (Acccptés à $50,081)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Nationale, Montréal	Henry Lye, secrétaire, Montréal	$56,000, bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "North British and Mercantile"	Macdougall et Davidson, agents génér., Mont	$50,000 fonds pub., (vie A), $47,000 bons du hav. de Montréal et $65,000 bons municipaux (feu). (Acceptés à $150,800)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance du Nord, d'Aberdeen et Londres	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$85,833 fonds publics, $14,167 5 par cent canadiens.	Contre l'incendie.

La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, d'Ontario	Wm. Hendry, gérant, Waterloo	$56,225 bons municipaux (acceptés à $50,602)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Agricole, d'Ottawa	James Bourne, sec. et gérant, Ottawa	$50,000 en espèces	Contre l'incendie
La compagnie d'assurance dite "l'hœnix," de Brooklyn	Robert Hampson, Montréal, agent	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Contre l'inc. et sur la navig.
La cie. d'ass. contre l'incendie, dite "Phœnix," Londres, Angleterre.	Gillespie, Moffat et Cie., agts. génér., Mont..	$50,171 fonds publies, et $50,126 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance contre l'incendie, de Québec	J. G. Clapham, président, Québec	$25,000 fonds publies, $60,000 actions de banque et $15,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $98,680)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assur. sur la vie et contre l'incendie, dite "Queen," Angleterre	A. M. Forbes et H. G. Mudge, agents principaux, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publies (feu) et $51,100 5 p. c. consol. canadiens (vie)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La société d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Reliance," Londres, Angleterre	Fred. Stancliffe, secrétaire local, Montréal	$100,000 fonds publies (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Royale Canadienne	Arthur Gagnon, secrétaire, Montréal	$50,400 bons du havre de Montréal. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav
La compagnie d'assurance Royale	H. L. Routh et Wm. Tatley, agents principaux, Montréal	$96,982 fonds publics, $53,533 5 p. c. des consolidés canadiens et $170,333, cons. angl—appl., $149,182 (feu), $50,000, (vie A) et 121,666 (général.)	Contre l'inc. et sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Commerciale Ecossaise, de Glasgow	Lawrence Buchan, secrétaire local, Toronto.	$48,667 fds. pubs., $59,256 bons municip. (Acceptés à $101,997)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance Impériale Ecossaise	Taylor Frères, agents généraux, Montréal	$71,068, fonds pub., $20,000 bons du havre de Montréal, $5,500 bons municipaux, et $7,257 espèces. (Acceptés à $101,275)	Contre l'incendie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Standard," Ecosse	W. M. Ramsay, gérant, Montréal	$72,000 bons municipaux, $93,000 bons du havre de Montréal, (aeceptés à $148,500), étant $126,750 (vie A) et $21,750 (vie)	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Star," d'Angleterre	A. W. Lauder, trésorier principal, Toronto	$100,343 fonds publics	Sur la vie.
La comp. d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Sun," de Montréal	M. H. Gault, directeur général, Montréal	$56,000 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $50,400)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie et Tontine, de Toronto	Arthur Harvey, gérant, Toronto	$27,400 bons municipaux. (Aeceptés à $24,660)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance dite "Travelers," de Hartford, Connect.	Thos. Simpson, agent, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis., $25,000 bons municipaux, $4,000 bons du havre de Montréal (aceptés à $26,000), étant $100,000 (vie A), $9,000 au pair (vie B), et 820,000 au pair (accidents)	Sur la vie et cont. les accid.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle Union sur la vie, du Maine	Wm. Muloek, agent, Toronto	$100,000 6's des Etats-Unis, de 1881 (A)	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance de l'Ouest, Toronto	Bernard Haldan, directeur gérant, Toronto	$57,200 bons municipaux. (Acceptés à $51,480)	Contre l'inc. et sur la nav.

LES COMPAGNIES D'ASSURANCE SUR LA VIE CI-DESSOUS NOMMÉES, AYANT CESSÉ D'ENTREPRENDRE DES RISQUES AU CANADA, SONT AUTORISEES, EN VERTU DE L'ARTICLE 17 DE "L'ACTE D'ASSURANCE REFONDU DE 1877," A POURSUIVRE TOUTES LES OPÉRATIONS SE RATTACHANT AUX POLICES ÉMISES AVANT LE 31 MARS 1878, ET LEURS DÉPOTS SONT APPLICABLES À CES POLICES, SUJET AUX DISPOSITIONS DES ACTES D'ASSURANCE DE 1868 ET 1871.

NOM DE LA COMPAGNIE.	Principal agent pour la réception des significations des pièces et avis.	Montant des dépôts.	Assurance autorisée.
L'association médicale et générale sur la vie dite "Briton," Londres, Angleterre	Jas. B. M. Chipman, gérant, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite Connecticut, de Harford, Conn., E.U.	Robt. Wood, agent-général, Montréal	$140,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, d'Edimbourg	David Higgins, agent principal, Toronto	$150,515 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'association d'assurance sur la vie, d'Ecosse	Geo. W. Ford, agent principal, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie Nationale d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis d'Amérique	Thos. C. Livingston, Hamilton	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, de New-York	F. W. Campbell, M.D., procureur, Montréal	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "North Western," de Milwaukie, E.-U	M. W. Mills, agent principal, Toronto	$100,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance mutuelle sur la vie, dite "Phœnix," Hartford, Connecticut	A. R. Bethune, agent général, Montréal	$105,000 bons des Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, dite, "The Positive Government Security" (limitée) Angleterre	John Taylor, secrétaire, Montréal	$15,707 débentures du Canada, 5. p. c.	Sur la vie.
La société d'assurance sur la vie, dite "Amicable" Ecossaise	Geo. Wm. Ford, agent général, Montréal	$150,000 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
L'institution de Prévoyance Ecossaise	James Croil. agent, Montréal	$100,343 bons de la Puissance	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale Ecossaise	Geo. Wm Ford, secrétaire, Montréal	$150,790 sav. : $112,343 bons de la Puiss., $38,447 déb. Can. 5 p. c.	Sur la vie.
La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie, des Etats-Unis		$70,000 bons payables en or, Etats-Unis	Sur la vie.

NOTA.—Un dépôt de $48,667 en Débentures du Canada est gardé pour la compagnie d'assurance dite "British & Foreign."

La compagnie d'assurance sur la vie dite "Atlantic," d'Albany, New-York, est entre les mains d'un receveur dans l'Etat de New-York, elle a été déclarée insolvable et un syndic a été nommé par la cour de Chancellerie d'Ontario. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général consiste en effets canadiens $80,292, et en intérêts perçus en argent $7,226.

La compagnie d'assurance Provinciale de Toronto, est insolvable et en liquidation. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général a été payé en la cour de chancellerie pour être distribué par le syndic en vertu d'un ordre de la cour.

La compagnie d'assurance Stadacona, de Québec, a cessé, pour le présent, d'entreprendre de nouvelles opérations d'assurance contre le feu et s'est retirée complètement des affaires d'assurance sur la vie. Le dépôt entre les mains du Receveur-Général est de $58,000, garanties municipales ; $400 en effets canadiens. *Acceptés à* $52,600.

Bureau du Surintendant des Assurances, Ottawa 31 mars 1879.

J. B. CHERRIMAN, Surintendant des Assurances.

DEPARTEMENT DES POSTES

Dr. Compte des banques d'épargne de la Poste, pour le mois de mai 1879. Av.

(*Fourni au Ministre des Finances aux termes de l'Acte pour l'Audition des Comptes Publics*, 1878, *Sec.* 20)

1 Balance en caisse chez le Ministre des Finances, au 30 avril 1879.....		$2,967,772 51	4 Remboursem. (comptant) durant le mois...		$144,416 29
Dépôts durant le mois.....		152,637 00	5 Montant biffé sur les comptes des déposants et inscrit, à leur crédit, en bons fédéraux à 5 par cent, durant le mois		27,500 00
3 Intérêt accordé aux déposants pour les comptes clos durant le mois		1,888 19	Balance due aux déposants :—		
			Portant intérêt à 4 par cent	$2,751,420 85	
			Portant intérêt à 5 par cent	182,000 00	
			Chèques en la possession des déposants et dont le paiement n'a pas été demandé.....	16,960 56	
					2,950,381 41
		3,122,297 70			$3,122,297 70

J. M. COURTNEY,
Député du Ministre des Finances.

Département des Finances, Ottawa, 18 juin 1879.

DEMANDES AU PARLEMENT.

PARLEMENT FÉDÉRAL.

Règles relatives aux avis de bills privés.

51. Dans le cas de toute demande de bill privé, proprement du ressort législatif du Parlement du Canada, suivant les dispositions de l'Acte de l'Amérique Britannique du Nord, 1867, et ayant pour objet, soit la construction d'un pont, d'un chemin de fer, d'un chemin à barrières ou d'une ligne télégraphique; soit la construction ou l'amélioration d'un port, d'un canal, d'une écluse, d'une digue ou d'une glissoire, ou autre ouvrage semblable; soit la concession d'un droit de passage d'eau, l'incorporation de professions ou métiers, ou d'une compagnie de banque ou autre compagnie par actions, soit la concession à une ou plusieurs personnes de certains droits ou priviléges exclusifs ou particuliers, soit le pouvoir de faire quelque chose qui, dans ses effets, pourrait toucher aux droits ou à la propriété d'autrui, ou concerner une classe particulière de la société; ou ayant pour objet quelque amendement de même nature à un acte antérieur,—un avis, énonçant d'une manière claire et intelligible la nature et l'objet de la demande, et signé (excepté s'il s'agit de corporations déjà existantes) par les pétitionnaires ou de leur part, est nécessaire et doit être publié comme il suit:

Dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* en anglais et en français, ainsi que dans un journal anglais et un journal français du district intéressé, ou en anglais et en français dans le même journal, s'il ne s'en publie qu'un seul dans ce district; ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication de l'avis en anglais et en français doit se faire dans un journal du district le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

Dans les autres provinces:

Un avis doit être inséré dans la *Gazette du Canada* et dans un journal du comté ou des comtés-unis intéressés, ou s'il n'y paraît pas de journal, alors la publication doit se faire dans un journal du comté le plus voisin où il s'en publie.

La publication de ces avis durera, dans chaque cas, la période de deux mois pendant l'intervalle de temps qui s'écoulera entre la clôture de la session précédente et la prise en considération de la pétition. Un exemplaire des numéros des journaux, reproduisant la première et la dernière insertion de l'avis, devra être transmis au greffier de chaque Chambre.

Si la pétition demande l'autorisation de présenter un bill privé ayant pour objet la construction d'un pont de péage, le pétitionnaire ou les pétitionnaires devront, en même temps qu'ils donneront l'avis prescrit par la règle précédente, donner aussi, de la même manière, avis des péages qu'ils entendent exiger, de l'étendue du privilége, de la hauteur des arches, de l'espace à laisser libre entre les culées ou les piliers pour le passage de radeaux et des navires; et mentionner de plus s'ils se proposent de construire un pont mobile, et quelles en seront les dimensions.

Toute personne désirant obtenir un bill privé devra, dans les huit jours qui précèderont l'ouverture du Parlement, déposer au bureau du greffier de la Chambre dans laquelle le bill doit prendre naissance, une copie de ce bill en langue anglaise ou en langue française, avec une somme suffisante pour en payer la traduction et l'impression. Il en sera imprimé 600 exemplaires en anglais et 200 en français; la traduction devra être faite par les officiers de la Chambre, et l'impression par l'entrepreneur des impressions. Le pétitionnaire aura aussi à payer au comptable de la Chambre une somme de $200, plus le coût de l'impression de l'acte dans les Statuts, et remettra le reçu de ce paiement au greffier du comité auquel ce bill aura été renvoyé—le dit paiement sera effectué immédiatement après la seconde lecture avant la prise en considération du bill par le comité.

Aucune pétition pour l'obtention d'un bill privé ne sera reçue par l'une ou par l'autre Chambre après les dix premiers jours de la session.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.
ALFRED PATRICK,
Greffier des Communes.

Règles du Sénat relatives aux avis de bills de divorce.

72. Quiconque a l'intention de demander un bill de divorce, doit donner avis de son intention, et spécifier d'avec qui et pour quelle cause il veut divorcer. L'avis doit être inséré pendant six mois, à la *Gazette du Canada*, et dans deux journaux du district (si c'est dans les provinces de Québec et de Manitoba.) ou du comté ou des comtés-unis, (si c'est dans les autres provinces,) où le pétitionnaire résidait ordinairement lors de la séparation; et si le nombre voulu de journaux n'y parait pas, alors la publication de l'avis devra se faire dans le district, le comté ou les comtés-unis voisins.

Un exemplaire en manuscrit de l'avis devra être signifié, à l'instance du pétitionnaire, à la personne d'avec laquelle il veut divorcer, si le lieu de la résidence de cette dernière peut être connu; et la preuve de cette signification ou de la diligence faite pour l'effectuer, doit être produite sous serment devant le Sénat et à sa satisfaction, lors de la lecture de la pétition.

ROBERT LEMOINE,
Greffier du Sénat.

Demandes pour Charte par Lettres Patentes.

AVIS est donné par les présentes que la "Compagnie de Lithographie Burland-Desbarats," (à responsabilité limitée), un corps politique, dûment constitué par lettres patentes, datées du 4 novembre 1874, sous l'autorité de "l'acte concernant les lettres patentes des compagnies à fonds social du Canada, de 1869," a l'intention de s'adresser au gouvernement du Canada, en s'appuyant sur les sections 80 et 81 de l'acte, chap. 43, 40 Vict. intitulé: "Un acte pour amender la loi concernant l'incorporation des compagnies à fonds social par lettres-patentes," pour obtenir des lettres-patentes supplémentaires, incorporant les actionnaires de la dite compagnie, comme une compagnie suivant les dispositions du dernier acte ci-dessus mentionné, sous le nom, raison et titre de la "Burland Lithographic Company, limited."

Par ordre des directeurs, avec le consentement unanime des actionnaires.

J. B. BURLAND,
Président.
F. B. DAKIN,
Secrétaire.

Montréal, 17 juin 1879. 51–4

Avis Divers.

BANQUE VILLE-MARIE.

DIVIDENDE No. 12.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de trois pour cent (3 %) a été déclaré sur le capital payé de cette institution pour le dernier semestre, et sera payable au bureau de la dite Banque, le et après vendredi, le premier août prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 21 au 31 juillet prochain, ces deux jours inclus.

Par ordre des directeurs,
P. A. FAUTEUX,
Caissier.

Montréal, 21 juin 1879. 52–1

LA BANQUE DE ST. HYACINTHE.

AVIS est par le présent donné qu'un dividende de quatre pour cent sur le capital payé de cette institution, a été déclaré pour les six mois courants, et sera payé au bureau de cette banque, le et après vendredi, le premier d'août prochain. Les livres de

transfert seront fermés du 15 au 31 juillet aussi prochain inclusivement.

Par ordre des directeurs,

R. ST. JACQUES,
Caissier.

St. Hyacinthe, 20 juin 1879. 52-4

BANQUE STADACONA.

UNE assemblée générale spéciale des actionnaires de la Banque Stadacona aura lieu à son bureau d'affaires, en la cité de Québec, mardi le 29me jour de juillet prochain, à trois heures p. m., afin de discuter et de décider ce qu'il est opportun de faire concernant une pétition adressée aux directeurs par un certain nombre d'actionnaires, leur demandant de considérer l'opportunité de liquider et clore les affaires de la banque.

Par ordre du bureau,

WM. R. DEAN,
Caissier.

Québec, 6 juin 1879. 50–3

BANQUE DES ARTISANS.

AVIS est par le présent donné que l'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires de cette banque aura lieu au bureau de la banque, lundi, le 7 de juillet prochain.

Le président prendra le fauteuil à midi.

Par ordre du bureau,

J. H. MENZIES,
Caissier.

Montréal, 6 juin 1879. 50-4

BANQUE UNION DU BAS-CANADA.

Dividende No. 27.

AVIS est par les présentes donné qu'un dividende de deux pour cent sur le capital versé de cette institution est dû pour le semestre courant, et qu'il sera payable au bureau de la banque et à ses succursales, le et après mercredi le second jour de juillet prochain.

Les livres de transfert seront fermés du 16 au 30 juin prochain inclusivement.

L'assemblée générale annuelle des actionnaires aura lieu au bureau de la banque, dans cette ville, lundi le septième jour de juillet prochain. Elle commencera à une heure p.m.

Par ordre du bureau de direction,

P. MacEWEN,
Caissier.

Québec, 30 mai 1879. 49–4

LA BANQUE DU PEUPLE.

AVIS.—Le trois de juin courant, Paul M. Galarneau, écuier, bourgeois, de la cité de Montréal, a été admis membre de la Corporation de la Banque du Peuple, au lieu et place de Chs. J. Coursol, écuier, résignataire.

A. A. TROTTIER,
Caissier.

Montréal, 4 juin 1879. 49–8

LA COMPAGNIE DU CHEMIN DE FER LE GRAND TRONC DU CANADA.

AVIS.—Le Parlement du Canada ayant adopté l'acte suivant: "Un acte à l'effet d'autoriser l'acquisition par le gouvernement fédéral d'une certaine partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, dans le but de l'annexer au chemin de fer Intercolonial."

"Considérant qu'il est opportun de pourvoir à l'acquisition, par le gouvernement fédéral, de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer ci-dessous mentionnée, afin qu'elle puisse être annexée au chemin de fer Intercolonial: A ces causes, Sa Majesté, par et de l'avis et du consentement du Sénat et de la Chambre des Communes du Canada, décrète ce qui suit:—

"1. Le gouvernement du Canada pourra conclure des arrangements avec la compagnie du Grand Tronc de chemin de fer du Canada pour faire l'acquisition de cette partie du Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer située entre la Rivière-du-Loup et Hadlow, avec tels tenants et aboutissants, et telles dépendances (à l'exception de certains rails qui y seront alors en usage), qui seront jugés opportuns, et pour avoir droit de circulation entre la jonction de la Chaudière et la Pointe-Lévis, et à l'égard d'autres obligations et services par et entre l'une et l'autre parties, à des conditions équitables qui seront arrêtées par les deux parties; et Sa Majesté pourra acquérir ces propriétés et droits, et la compagnie pourra les vendre et transporter à Sa Majesté pour le Canada, conformément à tel arrangement. Mais le présent acte ne sera pas exécutoire avant ni à moins d'avoir été soumis à une assemblée générale spéciale de la compagnie, et accepté par une majorité des deux tiers des personnes présentes ou représentées par fondés de pouvoirs, et ayant droit de voter; et le certificat par écrit, du président de cette assemblée sera reçu comme preuve *primâ facie* de son acceptation par l'assemblée, ce certificat devant être déposé au bureau du Secrétaire d Etat du Canada; et des copies attestées par le dit Secrétaire d'Etat seront reçues et considérées, devant toutes les cours de droit ou d'équité, comme une preuve *primâ facie* suffisante de leur contenu.

"2. Le paiement du prix d'achat, qui ne devra pas dépasser un million cinq cent mille piastres, ne sera fait que pour couvrir les dépenses à cet effet, se rattachant au Grand-Tronc de chemin de fer, que le gouvernement jugera de l'intérêt public de faire.

"3. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par année sur toute partie du prix d'achat restant impayée pendant trente jours après échéance en vertu de l'arrangement.

"4. Il sera alloué un intérêt de six pour cent par année sur la valeur de ceux des rails qui ne seront pas achetés comme faisant partie du chemin, et qui ne seront pas enlevés et livrés par le gouvernement à la compagnie conformément à l'arrangement, tant qu'ils resteront sur la voie après l'époque convenue; et la valeur de ces rails sera calculée à la valeur marchande qu'ils auront alors.

"5. La partie du dit chemin de fer ainsi achetée pour le Canada deviendra partie intégrante du chemin Intercolonial, et sera assujétie à toutes les prescriptions et dispositions de la loi qui s'y rapportent.

"6. Une somme n'excédant pas trois cent soixante-quinze mille piastres pourra être employée pour couvrir les frais de réparation de la ligne de chemin de fer ainsi achetée, et pour la munir de lisses d'acier, ainsi qu'une autre somme n'excédant pas deux cent cinquante mille piastres pour couvrir les frais d'exploitation durant l'année qui se terminera le trentième jour de juin mil huit cent quatre-vingt et ces sommes seront payées à même les deniers affectés à cette fin par le Parlement durant la présente session, et il en sera rendu compte comme de deniers dépensés en vertu des actes concernant la construction et l'exploitation du chemin de fer Intercolonial, respectivement."

En conséquence, une assemblée générale annuelle de la compagnie du chemin de fer Grand-Tronc du Canada, est par les présentes convoquée et sera tenue à l'hotel de la rue Cannon, dans la cité de Londres, Angleterre, à une heure p.m., lundi, le trentième jour de juin prochain, à laquelle assemblée, l'acte susdit sera soumis à l'approbation de la compagnie, en vertu et en conformité des dispositions du dit acte.

Et aussi pour conclure telles et autres affaires se rattachant à la dite vente et au dit transfert, que les directeurs pourront soumettre à l'assemblée.

Daté ce 27 jour de mai 1879, à 21, Old Broad Street, Londres, E.C.,

Par ordre du bureau,

H. W. TYLER,
Président.

J. B. RENTON,
Secrétaire. 48–5

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